

MERSHON CENTER *for* INTERNATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013



THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY

Mission Statement

The mission of the Mershon Center is to advance the understanding of national security in a global context. The center does this by fostering research on the use of force and diplomacy; the ideas, identities and decisional processes that affect security; and the institutions that manage violent conflict.

Table Of Contents

RESEARCH

Highlights	6
Research on Use of Force and Diplomacy.....	10
Research on Ideas, Identities and Decisional Processes	19
Research on Institutions That Manage Violent Conflict.....	25
Graduate Student Projects	27

STUDENTS

Ralph D. Mershon Study Abroad Scholarship.....	31
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FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Books.....	34
Articles, Essays and Book Chapters	43
Honors, Awards and Service.....	53

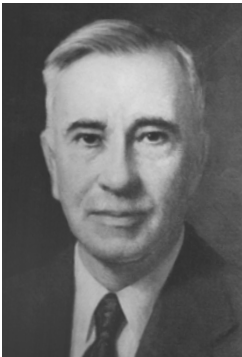
EVENTS

Conferences.....	59
Calendar of Events	62
Oversight Committee	66



About the Center

The Mershon Center for International Security Studies is the fulfillment of a bequest by Colonel Ralph D. Mershon to The Ohio State University for the exploration of matters pertaining to national security.



Ralph D. Mershon was a man of action in public life. He organized the American engineers for service in World War I and led a public effort to create legislation that was the forerunner of the Reserve Officer Training Corps in the United States. He also was a contemplative and inventive person who held a number of important patents for his work in electrical engineering.

Col. Mershon died February 14, 1952, and is buried in Zanesville, Ohio.

interdisciplinary research projects within the university and with other institutions around the world. Current initiatives include peace and conflict resolution, democratization and elections and the social aspects of climate change, along with research in specific areas such as Arab kinship, French Africa, Russian oil, human trafficking and religious nationalism.

Mershon supports multidisciplinary teams and individual faculty research, as well as hosts visiting scholars and supports student research. The Mershon Center also organizes conferences, symposia and workshops that bring together scholars, government officials and business leaders from around the world to discuss the latest research in national and international security affairs.

The Mershon Center is also supported by community gifts and grant money. The center's mission is to advance the scholarly study and intellectual understanding of national security in a global context. The center does this by fostering research on three areas of focus:

- use of force and diplomacy
- ideas, identities and decisional processes that affect security
- institutions that manage violent conflict

The Mershon Center encourages collaborative,

From the Director

Since 1967, the Mershon Center for International Security Studies has worked to fulfill the vision of Ralph D. Mershon. He gave his generous gift to The Ohio State University just over 50 years ago to ensure that civilians would study military activities.



Craig Jenkins

The Mershon Center aims to advance the understanding of national security by examining it in a global context. Security is a broad topic and encompasses many questions, as anyone looking at the range of things the U.S. Department of Defense spends money on can quickly see.

The Mershon Center focuses attention on three big questions: 1) How is force in combination with diplomacy used in world affairs? 2) How do cultures and the ideas people have about what is right and about who they are affect their sense of security and readiness to fight or cooperate? 3) How can institutions be created to effectively manage violent conflicts both between states and within them?

The center addresses these questions by funding faculty research, doctoral dissertation projects and undergraduate research and study abroad. It also brings to the Ohio State campus leading scholars and policymakers who are identifying the most important issues within the three broad questions and finding the best answers to them. The center seeks to draw out the implications of those answers for both policymakers and citizens more generally.

As is clear in Iraq, Syria, Afghanistan and the Ukraine, the most vexing problems involve social change, mobilization of people for collective action and construction of legitimate governance. They also often include

understanding how humans and social systems are likely to behave, how leaders are likely to decide and how we can avoid major intelligence failures or at least contain them.

The Mershon Center is fortunate in that it can draw on many talented people in numerous disciplines here at Ohio State. Four federally funded national resources centers—for East Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Russia and Latin America—cooperate with Mershon. Moreover, colleagues in multiple disciplines bring their diverse theoretical perspectives and expertise to engage in discussions about some of the most important international questions of our time.

This report covers many great achievements. Bear Braumoeller's book *The Great Powers and the International System* received the Best Book Award from the International Studies Association. John Mueller's book *War, Presidents and Public Opinion* received the Philip E. Converse Book Award from the American Political Science Association. Geoffrey Parker's *Global Crisis* was selected as History Book of the Year by *The Times* and *Sunday Times of London*. These are but tidbits from the wealth of ideas generated at the Mershon Center.

To learn more about our research and to see videos of our many events, please visit us at mershoncenter.osu.edu.

—Craig Jenkins



BY THE NUMBERS

General

- Number of faculty research projects supported: **19**
- Number of student travel and research grants awarded: **20**
- Number of study abroad scholarships awarded: **12**
- Number of departments whose faculty and students were supported: **15**

Events

- Number of speaker events held: **55**
- Number of conferences sponsored: **5**
- Total number of attendees: **3,113**
- Average number of people per event: **52**
- Number of collaborating colleges, departments and units: **17**
- Number of colleges, departments and units reached: **47**

Faculty

- Number of books published: **34**
- Number of articles published: **348**
- Number of journal issues edited: **10**
- Number of times quoted or cited in the media: **442**

Students

- Number of graduate students at events: **507**
- Number of research assistantships supported (25 percent each): **12**
- Number of undergraduates at events: **494**
- Number of undergraduate student employees: **5**

Website

- Average number of unique visitors per month: **6,196**
- Average number of visits per month: **10,926**
- Average number of page views per month: **48,738**
- Number of countries in which website was viewed: **116**
- Percentage of visitors who bookmark website as favorite: **90**

Online Archives

- Number of streaming videos views: **13,606**
- Number of unique visitors who viewed streaming videos: **5,943**
- Number of countries in which streaming videos were viewed: **31**
- Number of podcasts downloaded: **76,964**
- Number of people who downloaded podcasts: **490**
- Number of files downloaded from the Knowledge Bank: **499**

HIGHLIGHTS



Yana Hashamova (second from left) interviewed women with the Animus Association of Sofia, Bulgaria, about their campaigns to fight human trafficking. She found that NGO materials do little to target Muslim minority populations.



Brian Yeh took a flying leap at the Great Wall of China during a break from his Mershon-funded studies at C.V. Starr Middlebury School in China.



Christopher Hill, former U.S. ambassador to Iraq, gave the Joseph J. Kruzel Memorial Lecture on "Trends in American Foreign Policy: What the Next Administration Will Face." Hill is now dean of the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at University of Denver.



Peter Marzalik tried on a military uniform at the Museum of Soviet Everyday Things in Kazan. He had a Mershon study abroad scholarship to Bashkir State Pedagogical University in Russia.



John Knight, doctoral student in history, did research at the Beijing Municipal Archives for his dissertation on Chinese attitudes toward the International Socialist Movement. This Mershon-funded trip laid the groundwork for him to win a 2013-14 Fulbright Scholarship.



Rudy Hightower, left, doctoral student at the John Glenn School of Public Affairs, posed with "Cossack Bogdan" at the top of the Potemkin Steps in Odessa, Ukraine. He was funded by a Mershon scholarship to research the Moldovan declaration of independence.



Thomas Dorsey, aka Tom Two Arrows, played for children in Dacca, Pakistan. Mershon affiliate Danielle Fosler-Lussier is researching State Department-sponsored tours by American musicians around the world during the Cold War. Credit: National Archives.



Rebecca Scott (second from left) spoke on her book *Freedom Papers*, which traces five generations of one family from slavery to freedom. Four graduate students critiqued her work: (left to right) Nyron Crawford, Hyeseon Jeong, Nikki Baszynski and Marcus Nevius.



About 1,500 delegates from 75 countries came to Columbus to attend Ecosummit 2012. Plenary speakers included Simon Levin of Princeton University, author of *Fragile Dominion*. Mershon director Craig Jenkins organized a forum on "Food, Water and the Environment."



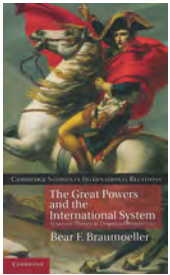
Frank Blazich, doctoral student in history, sat on the porch of Dwight D. Eisenhower's boyhood home in Abilene, Kansas. Eisenhower is seated on the front steps in the 1926 photo.

HIGHLIGHTS

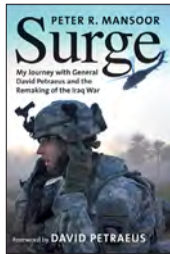
34 books highlight faculty publications

Faculty members at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies have always been among the most productive at The Ohio State University. In 2012–13 they published 34 books, edited 10 issues of academic journals and authored 348 articles, chapters, essays and reports.

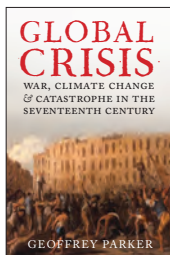
Among the year's most important faculty books were:



The Great Powers and the International System: Systemic Politics in Empirical Perspective, by Bear Braumoeller (Cambridge University Press, 2012), winner of the Best Book Award from the International Studies Association and J. David Singer Award from ISA-Midwest



Surge: My Journey with General David Petraeus and the Remaking of the Iraq War, by Peter Mansoor (Yale University Press, 2013), finalist for the Guggenheim-Lehrman Military History Prize and runner-up for best biography/autobiography from the Southern California Book Festival



Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century, by Geoffrey Parker (Yale University Press, 2013), winner of the Distinguished Book Award from the Society of Military History and named Book of the Year by *Sunday Times of London*.

Other books were the product of Mershon Center conferences and research grants over the past five years, including:

- ***International Volunteer Tourism: Critical Reflections on Good Works in Central America***, ed. by Katherine Borland and Abigail E. Adams (Palgrave, 2013), based on a 2011 conference
- ***In the Museum of Man: Anthropology, Race, and Empire in France, 1850–1950***, by Alice Conklin (Cornell, 2013), based on a 2009 conference
- ***West Africa and the U.S. War on Terror***, ed. by Kelechi Kalu and George Kieh (Routledge, 2012), based on a 2009 conference
- ***Unveiling Modernity in Twentieth Century West African Islamic Reforms***, by Ousman Murzik Kobo (Brill, 2012), based on a 2008 research grant
- ***Hybrid Warfare: Fighting Complex Opponents from the Ancient World to the Present***, ed. by Peter Mansoor and Williamson Murray (Cambridge, 2012), based on a 2010 conference
- ***The Cold War in the Third World***, edited by Robert McMahon (Oxford, 2013), based on a 2010 conference
- ***Cybersecurity: Shared Risks, Shared Responsibilities***, ed. by Peter Shane and Jeffrey Hunker (Carolina, 2012), based on a 2011 conference
- ***Radicals on the Road: Internationalism, Orientalism, and Feminism during the Viet Nam Era***, by Judy Tzu-Chun Wu (Cornell, 2013), based on a 2007 research grant

Other books based on Mershon Center grants are forthcoming from Kevin Boyle, Nicholas Breyfogle, Stephanie Smith, Jeremy Wallace and Alexander Wendt. See the Publications section for details.

Longtime Mershon affiliate Chad Alger dies at 89

Chadwick Alger, professor emeritus of political science and public policy, passed away on February 15, 2014, at the age of 89.

Alger, an authority on peace building and the United Nations system, joined The Ohio State University in 1971, where he did teaching and research for more than 40 years.



Chad Alger spoke at the Peace Matters conference on May 11, 2007, at the Mershon Center.

Alger's areas of expertise included:

- global problem-solving by international governmental and non-governmental organizations, primarily focused on the United Nations System
- the world relations of local people, governments and organizations
- inventory and evaluation of available "tools" and strategies for peace building

Alger was director of the Mershon Program in Transnational Intellectual Cooperation in the Policy Sciences (1971–81) and director of the Mershon Program in World Relations (1982–91).

He was the author of 15 books, including three from Springer Press this past year, and more than 100 articles on the UN System, peace building and conflict resolution. He was also past president of the International Studies Association (ISA). ISA now offers the annual Chadwick F. Alger Prize for the best book on international organization and multilateralism.

Alger earned a bachelor's in political science from Ursinus College in 1949, a master's at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins in 1950 and a PhD in political science from Princeton University in 1957.

He served in the U.S. Navy as an aviation radioman in the Pacific from 1943 to 1946, and naval intelligence officer from 1950 to 1954. Military service generated a lifelong interest in international relations.

Alger is survived by his children, Mark (Rebecca), Scott, Laura (Rich) Carter and Craig; and grandchildren, Ryan Alger and Chad, Ross and Sam Carter.

HIGHLIGHTS

Mershon, Byrd Polar launch initiative on climate

The Mershon Center and Byrd Polar Research Center have joined forces to develop a multiyear initiative to study the impact of climate on human health, international security and societal resilience.

The Climate, Security, Health and Resilience (CSHR) initiative will sponsor a series of outside speakers, internally focused workshops and leading-edge conferences focused on integrating what is known about climate and society. CSHR also will encourage the preparation of faculty proposals for outside funding to private, federal and international agencies and foundations.

The project brings together an interdisciplinary world-class cohort of Ohio State experts—including climatologists, geographers, sociologists, political scientists, legal experts, medical scientists and historians—who both study the climate itself and assess its impacts on society.

Unique to the CSHR initiative is its two complementary approaches on past and future. Project leaders seek both to “rewind” the tape of history to study similar climate-induced



catastrophes in the past, as well as to “fast forward” by attempting predictions for the future based on climate models.

The initiative maps onto all three of Ohio State’s Discovery Themes: energy and environment, food production and security and health and wellness.

Students offer inaugural Undergraduate Peace Award

David Cortright, director of policy studies at the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame, spoke at the Mershon Center and bestowed the inaugural Undergraduate Peace Award on March 1, 2013.

In his talk “Winning Without War: Human Security Strategies for the 21st Century,” Cortright argued that the principles of nonviolence and human security offer realistic



David Cortright (third from right) presented the Undergraduate Peace Award to students Hana Strickland (far left) and Balpreet Kaur (second from right) at the Mershon Center.

options for addressing contemporary security challenges and are superior to “old war” strategies.

Cortright also presented the Undergraduate Peace Award to Balpreet Kaur and Hana Strickland in a ceremony organized by the Peace Studies Society at Ohio State.

Kaur, a sophomore studying neuroscience and psychology, won for contributions to interfaith understanding. Her promotion of tolerance garnered national publicity when a photo mocking her facial hair was posted on Reddit. Kaur, a baptized Sikh, responded to cruel comments by explaining the sacredness of the body in the Sikh faith. The exchange was covered on sites such as Jezebel, The Guardian, and Huffington Post.

Strickland, a junior majoring in political science and international studies, won for her work with the Columbus International Summer Villages Program, which promotes cross-cultural peace education. Strickland attended programs in Buenos Aires; Jonkoping, Sweden; and Quito, Ecuador, and was named national junior representative.

The award, supported by the Mershon Center and Central Ohioans for Peace, carried a \$500 scholarship for tuition and fees.

Central Commander visits Mershon

Gen. James N. Mattis, commander of U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), visited the Mershon Center in February 2013 to meet university officials and speak with Mershon faculty.

In a wide-ranging talk to the faculty, Mattis spoke about current events in the Middle East and South Asia from the perspective of CENTCOM. Faculty affiliates



Gen. James N. Mattis (second from left), commander of U.S. Central Command, stood with (l to r) Mershon Center director Craig Jenkins; former U.S. Sen. John Glenn; Annie Glenn; and political science professor Richard Gunther.

then had more than an hour to ask questions and speak with Mattis in a frank, candid exchange.

Also attending the event were former U.S. Sen. John Glenn and his wife, Annie, as well as Les Wexner, former chair of the Ohio State Board of Trustees. Mattis’s visit was arranged by Peter Mansoor, Mason Chair in Military History.

CENTCOM is one of nine combatant commands in the U.S. military. Its area of responsibility covers the “central” area of the globe and consists of 20 countries—Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen.

Mershon research dramatized on silver screen

Film aficionados may have seen the movie *No*, a Chilean film dramatizing the 1988 plebiscite that brought the Pinochet dictatorship to an end. It was nominated for an Academy Award and received other honors including a Cannes Film Festival award.

What they probably don’t know is that the film is based on research done for a Mershon Center-sponsored book, *Democracy and the*

Media (Cambridge University Press, 2000), edited by Mershon affiliates Richard Gunther and Anthony Mughan.

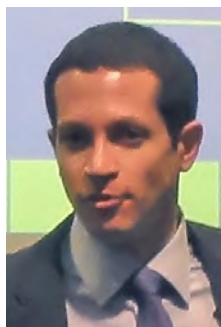
The author of Chapter 5, Eugenio Tironi, was one of the architects of the advertising campaign on the “no”



side of the 1988 plebiscite, and later became communications director for the first president elected under the post-Pinochet democracy. Tironi plays himself in the film, and in the credits his name is the second listed under “special guest appearances,” right after President Patricio Alwyn.

Horowitz, Hill highlight Mershon Center events

Each year the Mershon Center gives the Edgar S. Furniss Book Award to an author whose first book makes an exceptional contribution to the study of national and international security. The center also holds a memorial lecture in honor of Joseph J. Kruzal, an Ohio State faculty member killed in Sarajevo, Bosnia, while serving as deputy assistant secretary of defense.



Michael Horowitz

In 2012–13, Michael Horowitz won the Furniss Award for *The Diffusion of Military Power: Causes and Consequences for International Politics* (Princeton University Press, 2010), which examines how the financial and organizational challenges of adopting new methods of fighting wars can influence the international balance of power. He spoke at the Mershon Center in September.



Christopher Hill

The Kruzal Lecture was given in October by Christopher Hill, dean of the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at University of Denver and former U.S. ambassador to Iraq. He spoke on “Trends in American Foreign Policy: What the Next Administration Will Face” in a visit organized by Mershon affiliate Sean Kay.

Parker, Cohen, Breyfogle top faculty awards

Geoffrey Parker, Andreas Dorpalen Professor of History, won the highly coveted Dr. A.H. Heineken Prize for History in 2012 from the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Geoffrey Parker

The prize is given biennially to recognize international scholars and scientists in five fields who exemplify the highest levels of accomplishment in their areas. Recipients receive a \$150,000 cash award.

Parker’s “outstanding scholarship on the social, political and military history of Europe between 1500 and 1650, in particular Spain, Phillip II and the Dutch revolt; for contributions to military history in general; and for research in the role of climate in world history.”

Amy Cohen, professor of law, was selected as a Radcliffe Institute Fellow for 2013–14. This extremely competitive program provides a one-year fellowship at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University. Less than five percent of applicants are accepted.



Amy Cohen

The selection committee cited

A creative and cross-disciplinary scholar, Cohen studies dispute resolution, democratic governance and economic and social development, often from a transnational perspective.

During her time as a Radcliffe Institute Fellow, Cohen examined what is

at stake when developing countries regulate food markets around the imperatives of large supermarket chains.

Nicholas Breyfogle, associate professor of history, was one of a group of scholars who won a £123,000 grant from Britain’s Leverhulm Trust for their multidisciplinary project, “Exploring Russia’s Environmental History and Natural Resources.”



Nicholas Breyfogle

The scholars, representing six universities in three countries, will carry out collaborative fieldwork at three unique, ecologically significant sites in Russia over a four-year period.

Sites include the Solovetskii Islands, a historic fishing community and

UNESCO World Heritage site; the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone in Ukraine; and Lake Baikal, the oldest and deepest lake in the world and the topic of Breyfogle’s forthcoming book, *Baikal: the Great Lake and its People*.

Other Mershon affiliates honored include:

- Mathew Coleman and David Hoffmann, who each won an Alumni Award for Distinguished Teaching
- Mitch Lerner, who won a major grant from the Korea Foundation to develop Korean studies courses at Big Ten universities
- Theodora Dragostinova, Yana Hashamova, Scott Levi, Pranav Jani and Mytheli Sreenivas, who won a \$175,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to organize a John E. Sawyer Seminar comparing Eastern Europe and South Asia

RESEARCH



Joshua Kurz, doctoral student in comparative studies, visited the Arctic Circle while working with the Mobilities, Borders and Identity Research Group at University of Oulu, Finland.



Sayoni Bose, doctoral student in geography, conducted fieldwork in Kolkata, India, on attitudes toward the Naxalites, a radical guerilla Maoist group.



Gilbert Kaburu, doctoral student in education, conducted classroom observations in Gulu, Uganda, for his research on how social justice is taught in schools in Uganda.



Ian Lanzillotti, doctoral student in history, overlooked Tbilisi, Georgia, where he presented research on interethnic relations in the Caucasus at the Central Eurasian Studies Society.



A garden of stones from Scotland and the world overlooks the Scottish Parliament. Mershon affiliate Leo Coleman is studying Scottish nationalism and independence.



Paul DeBell, doctoral student in political science, worked at Central European University in Budapest preparing a pilot study to examine party instability in post-Communist Europe.



Participants in the Comparative National Elections Project met at Humboldt University in Berlin to finalize chapters for their next edited volume. Long supported by the Mershon Center, the project is organized by Richard Gunther, Paul Beck, Chip Eveland and Erik Nisbet.



This photo depicts a cabaret-style dance performed in a May 7, 1960, show at the Moscow State University. It was lambasted by Soviet officials as excessively Western, but young performers kept the show thriving for nearly a decade. Gleb Tsipursky is studying Soviet youth culture during the Cold War. Credit: M.A. Lebedeva Archive



Frank Blazich, a doctoral student in history, did research in the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Archives in Abilene, Kansas, for his dissertation on post-World War II civil defense.



Bill Liddle (center) spoke on his book *Improving the Quality of Democracy in Indonesia* at Paramadina Graduate School in Jakarta in July 2013. Also appearing were Ihsan Ali-Fauzi, Center for Study of Religion and Democracy, and past Indonesian vice president Yusuf Kalla.

RESEARCH on Use of Force and Diplomacy

Project:

An End to War?

Principal Investigator:

Bear Braumoeller Department of Political Science

In his 2011 bestselling book *The Better Angels of Our Nature*, cognitive scientist Steven Pinker argues that war and other types of violence are declining because processes such as the rise of the modern state, commerce and cosmopolitanism have favored human empathy, self-control, morality and reason over predation, dominance, sadism and revenge.

But is war really disappearing? In this project, Bear Braumoeller takes a fresh look at conflict between nations over the ages to conclude that while it might appear war is in decline, that appearance is a statistical anomaly.

Braumoeller examines two arguments. First, many argue that the 70-year period without systemic war since World War II is evidence that war is in decline. In examining the past five centuries, however, Braumoeller finds an average of two systemic wars per century, or a two percent chance of war breaking out in any one year. At that rate, the world would need to go 150 years without systemic war before a definitive trend toward peace could be established. A 70-year period is not long enough to claim war is in decline.

Second, Pinker and others have pointed to a decline in war deaths per capita to claim war is in decline. But

Braumoeller thinks this is a flawed measure. A decline in war deaths per capita simply means growth in population is outpacing deaths in war—and since world population has grown exponentially in recent decades, it would be shocking if war deaths kept up.

A better measure of propensity to war, Braumoeller argues, is the frequency with which nations are willing to risk war through actions such as missile strikes and armed skirmishes. For this, Braumoeller turned to the Correlates of War Militarized Interstate Dispute database. Here the data show the use of force held fairly even through World War I but then increased steadily.

But this data didn't take a key development into account: the creation of numerous new countries in the 20th century. So Braumoeller made two new estimates. First, he divided each year's use of force numbers by the sum of all possible country dyads that could possibly have gone to war.

Then he examined each dyad to see whether those countries were politically relevant. For example, Bolivia and Botswana are not politically relevant because they are small countries on different continents, so they would have no reason to go to war. Controlling for the irrelevant dyads, Braumoeller found essentially no change in the use of force over the last 200 years.

The takeaway? Once you take into account the number of interaction opportunities, there's no obvious trend one way or another. Countries are neither less nor more warlike than they have been for the past two centuries.



Bear Braumoeller

RESEARCH on Use of Force and Diplomacy



Danielle Fosler-Lussier

Project:

American Music, Global Messages: Building Bridges in the Cold War World

Principal Investigator:

Danielle Fosler-Lussier
School of Music

During the Cold War, more than 1,000 professional and amateur musicians from the United States performed around the world in programs sponsored by the State Department and other agencies. Their mission was to enhance the reputation of American culture, compete with performers from communist countries, forge personal connections with citizens in other countries and create a positive impression of the United States and its foreign policy.

In this book project, Danielle Fosler-Lussier evaluates the musical and diplomatic outcomes of state-sponsored tours from the 1950s to 1970s. Through an innovative blend of musicology, diplomatic history and globalization studies, she captures the perspectives of musicians, audiences and diplomats, examining results of the program both at home and abroad.

In the early chapters of the book Fosler-Lussier treats classical music, jazz, popular and folk music separately, as each type of music played a different role in America's cultural diplomacy. Classical music was used to cultivate the musical ambitions of people in other lands, who considered it a compliment when visiting musicians offered them challenging music in European styles.

Jazz allowed the U.S. government to manage perceptions of U.S. race relations; it also encouraged musicians to play together. Popular styles were especially useful in cultivating young audiences abroad. Religious music allowed American musicians to make contact with Protestant churchgoers abroad and reinforce the State Department's message about the United States as a "spiritual" nation.

The book then turns to two broad chapters. The first evaluates U.S.-Soviet musical diplomacy and its role in facilitating détente. The second steps back to examine how Cold War musical diplomacy worked, the kinds of relationships it built and the political and social implications of these relationships. Fosler-Lussier finds that states were highly effective in recruiting citizens to participate in diplomacy that felt "positive," and that this recruitment was an important form of social organization for citizen-participants.

Fosler-Lussier's study combines archival sources, such as concert reviews from foreign newspapers and narratives from diplomats that described musical performances, with oral history, such as interviews with surviving musicians and Foreign Service officers. The resulting study is of scholarly quality but accessible to general readers. The book is now under pre-publication review.

Project:**Insurgency, Violence and Anticolonial Resistance:
The 1857 Revolt and Indian Imaginations****Principal Investigator:****Pranav Jani**
Department of English

Much has been written about the impact of the Indian Revolt of 1857 on British identity. Beginning as a mutiny of sepoys, or Indian soldiers in the Bengal army of the British East India Company, the revolt quickly escalated into a widespread uprising against British rule in India.

The rebellion was marked by atrocities on both sides, with the British taking savage reprisals for the massacres perpetrated by the rebels. The yearlong insurrection resulted in the dissolution of the British Empire and establishment of the British Raj that ruled India for the next 90 years.

While historical and cultural studies of the 1857 revolt have typically told the story using British sources, few have examined its impact on Indian identity. That is what Pranav Jani set out to do in this ambitious book project, which traces evolving Indian representations of the revolt.

Jani has identified three phases of Indian representation of the 1857 revolt. From the mid-19th century to the 1905 partition of Bengal, a period of censorship and repression in colonial India, views of 1857 were marked by political pessimism and loyalism as indigenous elites were displaced. Letters, essays, newspapers and novels were dominated by the pro-British accounts of Bengali intelligentsia who, as Jani notes, formed the Indian National Congress in 1885.

The second phase from 1905 to independence in 1947 was characterized by tensions in the many strands of anticolonial resistance. Although the 1857 revolt was not central to these debates, it became a touchstone for differences over ideology and tactics. Radical nationalist V.D. Savarkar, father of modern Hindu fundamentalism, celebrated the bloodiness of the revolt, while nonviolence leaders such as Jawaharlal Nehru saw the revolt as man at his worst.

The third phase since independence in 1947 has seen tremendous growth in the scholarly understanding of the 1857 revolt even as mainstream media and politicians have made it a symbol of nationalist pride. Events around the 100th anniversary of the revolt celebrated it as a nationalist uprising, even as subsequent anticolonial resistance was portrayed as nonviolent.

Of particular interest to Jani are representations of 1857 icons such as Rani Lakshmibai, who led the local rebellion in Jhansi. A famous painting depicts the queen riding into battle with her infant son strapped to her back, and she has achieved near mythic status in song, film and novels. Infamous in Victorian England as a sort of Indian Jezebel, Lakshmibai is now the subject of a TV serial that depicts her as a role model for independent and confident Indian women.

This is Jani's second grant from the Mershon Center for this project. The first in 2010–11 allowed him to spend a year doing research at the Nehru Memorial Library and National Archives of India, as well as at battle sites where the revolt has been memorialized. The 2012–13 grant supported research at the British Library and Imperial War Museum in London.



Pranav Jani

RESEARCH on Use of Force and Diplomacy



Mitch Lerner

Project:**The Legacy of the Korean War****Principal Investigator:**

Mitch Lerner
Department of History

On July 27, 1953, North Korean Gen. Nam Il and U.S. Lt. Gen. William Harrison signed an armistice to end the military conflict that had been raging for three years in Korea. Within hours, guns across the 38th parallel fell silent and troops began to withdraw. Soldiers and civilians around the world cheered the end to a war that had cost more than a million lives.

Yet the armistice was only the beginning of the end of the Korean War. For the next four decades the Korean peninsula remained the hottest spot in the Cold War, where two hostile worlds continued to collide in an atmosphere of tension and animosity.

To mark the 60th anniversary of the Korean armistice, Mitch Lerner organized a special series of speakers to examine the war's impact beyond its immediate aftermath.

The speaker series drew from two frameworks. First, over the past decade new materials about the Korean War have emerged from the former communist archives, providing critical perspective from the other side of the international struggle. Integrating these materials into the ongoing debate, scholars are coming to understand questions such as:

- Why did North Korea launch the 1950 invasion?
- Why did Chinese forces intervene in late 1950?
- What role did the death of Josef Stalin in 1953 play?

Beyond the conflict itself, however, speakers also examined its long-term legacy. This legacy has been most obvious on the Korean peninsula, which has experienced a series of dangerous military incidents including the 1968 Blue House attack that almost assassinated South Korean

president Park Chung Hee; the seizure of the U.S. spy ship *Pueblo*, which put 82 American servicemen in North Korean prison camps for a year; the 1980 bombing of South Korean leaders visiting Rangoon; the 1987 bombing of Korean Air flight 858 that killed more than 100 people; and the recent sinking of the South Korean ship *Cheonan*.

The Korean War also reverberated for decades in Washington and around the world. It was the first conflict in which the United Nations Command participated, establishing the organization's legitimacy and setting a precedent for subsequent interventions. It militarized American foreign policymaking, replacing the diplomatic efforts of the late 1940s with a new emphasis on intervention capabilities as a key measure of international power.

The Korean War also led to the concept of "limited war," setting the stage for U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and created a vision of "naked aggression" and "liberation" warfare that would dominate American thinking about international conflict thereafter.

The Korean War speaker series at the Mershon Center included:

November 29, 2012

T.X. Hammes, National Defense University
"The 1st Provisional Marine Brigade, the Corps Ethos, and the Korean War"

March 8, 2013

Jeremi Suri, University of Texas-Austin
"Why the Korean War was the Most Important and Enduring Cold War Conflict"

April 17, 2013

Monica Kim, State University of New York-Albany
"Making a Prisoner for War: Examining the Korean War Armistice from Behind and Beyond the Barbed-wire Fence"

October 24, 2013

Sheila Myoshi Jager, Oberlin College
"Brothers at War: The Unending Conflict in Korea"

Project:

The SHAFR Review

Principal Investigators:

Mitch Lerner and Peter Hahn
Department of History

In 1969, San Jose State University launched the *Newsletter of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations*, designed to support the work of scholars in American diplomacy. When its longtime editor retired in 2003, the newsletter moved to the Mershon Center, where it was renamed *Passport* and has published three times a year under the editorship of Mitchell Lerner and Peter Hahn.

In 2012–13, the newsletter was renamed *The SHAFR Review* to reflect its growing prestige in the field, and editorship passed to Andrew Johns of Brigham Young University. The publication still resides at the Mershon Center, with Hahn and Lerner acting as senior editors.

Through the years, however, the newsletter has retained the same fundamental purposes:

- to print essays on substantive issues related to the study of U.S. diplomacy, particularly those focusing on newly opened archives and other research-related topics
- to host scholarly debates on topics related to force and diplomacy
- to offer detailed information about new publications, scholarly competitions and awards, calls for papers and other information

Passport has served a variety of specific roles. It has offered a forum for scholars to air thoughts and opinions relevant to the field, enhancing the field’s vitality and openness. It has allowed historians to debate different approaches and methodologies, along with the most significant and controversial works of relevance. But perhaps its most significant role has been to keep scholars abreast of research developments throughout the world.

For example, when the collapse of the Soviet Union opened the archives of former communist-bloc nations, *SHAFR* published the findings of experts who examined these new materials, leading to a more comprehensive understanding of international diplomacy. *Passport* also carries essays from experts evaluating the latest declassified releases through the *Foreign Relations of the United States* series, and from government officials discussing the process of reclassification.

In 2012–13, features in *The SHAFR Review* included:

- “Imperial and Financial Overstretch Under Nixon and Obama: Are There Any Lessons to be Learned?” by Klaus Larres
- Roundtable on the convergence of military and diplomatic history
- “PHOENIX and the Drones,” by John Prados
- “The *Foreign Relations* Series: A Sesquicentennial Estimate,” by Stephen P. Randolph and Kristin L. Ahlberg
- Roundtable on Richard Nixon and the Vietnam War
- “Spiderman, Shakespeare, and Kennan: The Art of Teaching Biography,” by John Lewis Gaddis
- “Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Relations: A Historiographical Review,” by Sarah B. Snyder
- Roundtable on Ryan M. Irwin’s *Gordian Knot: Apartheid and the Unmaking of the Liberal World Order*
- “Two Views on Foreign Policy in Obama’s Second Term,” by Robert David Johnson and Jeremi Suri
- A Historian Goes to Washington: The Merits of Taking a Working Vacation from the Ivory Tower,” by Jonathan R. Hunt

For more information and to download back issues, visit shafr.org/publications/review.



Mitch Lerner



Peter Hahn

RESEARCH on Use of Force and Diplomacy



Geoffrey Parker

Project:

Revising 'The Military Revolution'

Principal Investigator:

Geoffrey Parker
Department of History

In 1988, Geoffrey Parker published his best-known work, *The Military Revolution: Military Innovation and the Rise of the West, 1500–1800*. In this book, which won best book prizes from the Society for the History of Technology and the American Military Institute, Parker asks how the West, small and deficient in natural resources, came to control over one-third of the world.

Parker argues that four key military innovations transformed European warfare, providing the foundation for the "rise of the West":

- mass production of bronze artillery in the late 15th century, enabling a shift from labor-intensive to capital-intensive warfare
- sailing vessels capable of making long-distance voyages and delivering lethal broadsides
- artillery fortresses, perfected in the 1520s and spread from Italy to Europe and European possessions overseas
- volley fire and drill for infantry, introduced by the Dutch Army in the 1590s

While *The Military Revolution* has garnered interest from a broad array of historians, political scientists and strategic analysts, it also has been the subject of controversy, including *The Military Revolution Debate* by Clifford J. Rogers in 1995.

Critics have brought up four points:

- Conceptual: some believe the process of military change was not a revolution.
- Chronological: some argue these changes took place before or after Parker's time frame.
- Technological: some say the book is technological determinism.
- Geographical: some argue the revolution did not spread to the areas Parker cites.

In this project, Parker is substantially revising his "disputed classic" by incorporating elements of his own research, undertaking new research and incorporating research by others. From his own research, Parker will add archival data about the birth of the broadside in England, the spread of artillery forces to Ireland and European colonies and the birth of volley fire in the Dutch Republic.

Support from the Mershon Center has allowed Parker to incorporate new material from research trips to Turkey, Japan, France and Vietnam. He also reviewed substantial research by other scholars on the impact of European firearms in Africa and America in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The book, under contract at Cambridge University Press, will be divided into two parts. Part I, on creating the military revolution in Europe, will cover innovations in land and sea warfare, supplying war and a new chapter on the culture of war.

Part II, on exporting the military revolution, will cover victory at sea and conquest and colonization using new sources from Africa, Asia and the Americas. An epilogue will compare the military revolution of past centuries to the contemporary "Revolution in Military Affairs," a theory about the future of warfare tied to information, communications and space technology.

Project:**The Transnational Origins of the Russian Oil Industry: The Rothschilds, BNITO and Baku Naphtha****Principal Investigator:****Jennifer Siegel
Department of History**

In the 1870s, Imperial Russia abolished the state monopoly on oil and opened the oil-rich Caucasus to private enterprise. Several companies developed competing refineries, the most prominent of which was run by Ludwig and Robert Nobel, brothers of the chemist, Alfred.

While the Nobel brothers came to dominate the Russian oil industry, they were unable to enter the global marketplace due to a lack of transportation infrastructure. To solve this problem, the Caspian and Black Sea Petroleum Company (BNITO), financed by the French branch of the Rothschild family, built a railroad connecting the Caspian and Black seas, allowing for export. The Rothschilds then established extensive storage facilities and bought BNITO in 1886.

The entry of the Rothschilds into the oil industry transformed its nature. The Rothschilds changed the focus of Russian oil from domestic production to the global market. This spurred companies like Standard Oil to reinvent itself as a multinational corporation and Shell to develop into the most important oil transportation company in the world.

In this project, Jennifer Siegel will write one chapter in the story of the Russian oil industry: the involvement of the Rothschild family from its first collaboration with BNITO in 1884 to the transfer of its holdings to the Royal Dutch Shell Company in 1912.

This project goes beyond state-centered decision making to include non-governmental sources in international finance and the oil industry. A grant from the Mershon Center allowed Siegel to do research at archives for le Banque Rothschild Frères at le Centre des Archives du Monde du Travail in France, as well as the Rothschild Archive in London.



Jennifer Siegel

RESEARCH on Use of Force and Diplomacy



Gleb Tsipursky

Project:

The Soviet Domestic Front of the Cultural Cold War, 1957–70

Principal Investigator:

Gleb Tsipursky
Department of History

Much has been written about politics and diplomacy in the Cold War, but less about its cultural influences and even less about how the Cold War affected culture within the Soviet Union itself.

Gleb Tsipursky fills this gap by exploring the effectiveness of U.S. cultural diplomacy on Soviet grassroots, the impact of Western cultural propaganda on Soviet domestic and foreign policy and how culture shaped Soviet and non-Soviet perceptions of each other.

While mainstream narratives portray Soviet culture as drab, militant and politicized, Tsipursky challenges this notion by examining state-sponsored cultural entertainment for young people during the early Cold War. In 1962 alone, more than nine million amateur performers participated in a variety of state-sponsored concerts, dances, shows and festivals in a network of clubs.

Tsipursky argues that through these activities the Kremlin was attempting to build a socialist version of modernity as an alternative to the Western model. While this socialist modernity powerfully shaped the Soviet citizenry's beliefs and values, it was not without controversy.

Many young people expressed a preference for Western popular culture such as jazz and rock, while hardliners saw Western culture as subversive. This put club owners in an awkward position: if they offered Western activities, they risked censure but increased ticket sales. Young people exerted powerful influence by choosing whether to attend or perform at an event.

Tsipursky argues that to secure popular legitimacy for a socialist modernity, Soviet officials had to present an appealing version of Soviet culture—one in which people would find meaning and joy. His research shows that young people participated enthusiastically in official Soviet cultural activities, questioning the widespread notion that they scorned state-sponsored culture.

This widespread participation places state-sponsored popular culture at the heart of the Cold War, with great significance for policymaking. For example, Tsipursky argues that popular culture of this era shaped the beliefs and practices of the Gorbachev generation, making them more attuned to the West and more likely to seek peaceful solutions to the superpower struggle.

Tsipursky's research sheds light on current beliefs and practices in Russia. Cold War efforts to build a Soviet modernity convinced many citizens that they live progressive and modern lives as good or better than their counterparts in the West. This attitude has persisted even after the breakup of the Soviet Union. It also helps explain current efforts by Russian authorities to manage youth cultural tastes by sponsoring nationalistic performances by the youth movement Nashi, and repressing protest groups like Pussy Riot.

A grant from the Mershon Center allowed Tsipursky to travel to Russia for archival and interview work, contributing to the last half of his current book project, *Socialist Fun: Youth, Consumption, and State-Sponsored Popular Culture in the Cold War Soviet Union, 1945–70*.

RESEARCH on Ideas, Identities and Decisional Processes

PROJECT:

Kinship in Arab Societies: Changing Configurations, Changing Social Identities

Principal Investigators:

John Casterline
Department of Sociology
Edouard Conte
University of Bern

Kinship is fundamental to social identity in Arab society, occupying a much more important place than in the West. Siblingship in particular is pivotal, with up to 40 percent of marriages in some countries contracted between cousins (i.e. between siblings' children). Siblings are also a source of important social and financial support, acting as a form of job security and insurance.

Given the central role that kinship plays in the Arab region, it is crucial to assess the consequences of ongoing demographic trends, and how these trends are likely to affect social and political processes. In this project, John Casterline and Edouard Conte set out to do this through an approach that blends demography and anthropology.

The demographic transition—declines in mortality rates followed by declines in fertility rates—has radically transformed the demographic structure of Arab societies since World War II. With the decline in fertility—from seven births per woman on average to two births per woman on average—the composition of Arab families has changed dramatically, with far fewer brothers and sisters as well as fewer nieces, nephews and cousins. Parents live longer, and more siblings survive into adulthood.

What will this mean for Arab society? Casterline and Conte address this problem through a mix of analytical approaches and empirical materials. Exceptionally detailed genealogies from Palestine will be subjected to both anthropological kinship analysis and demographic analysis. Marriage patterns in demographic surveys spanning four decades will be considered; these are available in several countries, including Egypt and Jordan.

Finally, kinship microsimulation (fictional populations generated by applying varying schedules of mortality, fertility and marriage) will be used to gauge the sensitivity of kin configurations to factors such as age of marriage, number of children and age of death. The goal is to describe the possible range of kin structures that will characterize Arab societies over the next few decades.

Even in low-mortality, low-fertility societies, the range of kin structures can be surprisingly large. For example, consider two societies that have fertility rates of 1.7 and 2.2 births per woman. In the first, 70 percent of the next generation will have only one sibling, while in the second 68 percent of the next generation will have two siblings. The societies also will differ in the number of lateral kin such as aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews and cousins. All this has consequences for societies in which siblings and lateral kin have been central to day-to-day livelihoods as well as long-term social and political dynamics.

Outputs from this project will include articles for journal publication; a multi-disciplinary conference to be held at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland) in May 2014; an edited volume containing papers from the conference; and a proposal to the National Science Foundation.

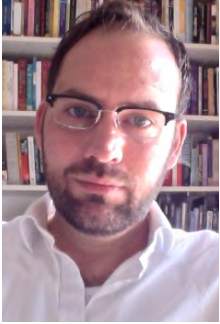


John Casterline



Edouard Conte

RESEARCH on Ideas, Identities and Decisional Processes



Leo Coleman

Project:

Scottish Independence, In-Migration, and Political Belonging: Cultural Transformations in New Europe

Principal Investigator:

Leo Coleman
Department of Comparative Studies

In 1997, the people of Scotland voted three to one in favor of devolution, or the creation of a Scottish Parliament with powers separate from parliament in the United Kingdom including the power to levy taxes. This led to passage of the Scotland Act of 1998, elections and the first meeting of the Scottish Parliament in 1999.

Since then, Scotland has been constituting a new political architecture, and with it a new definition of “Scottishness,” presenting a case study for how state institutions are reshaped and cultural identity is altered within a context of European and global integration.

In this project, Leo Coleman is conducting anthropological research on these developments, examining local movements for autonomy and the history of institutions through which a Scottish identity has been formed. Key points of examination include Scotland’s ongoing drive for independence, its transformation into a net in-migration country, the reach of political and party institutions and how local institutions interact with international political forces.

The Scottish National Party, which backs a referendum on independence to be held in 2014, argues Scotland is different from the rest of the United Kingdom in several ways. Scotland passed a landmark housing bill in 2010

that increased the proportion of public housing. It promotes in-migration through incentive programs such as student visas. And it passed innovative electoral reforms such as allowing citizens of the European Union to vote in Scottish elections.

Coleman will examine how these political practices shape Scottish identity in three ways:

- a focus on the cultural work needed to constitute an independent Scotland
- an anthropological treatment of national identity as a process of cultivating bonds across a multifaceted population
- an empirical focus on in-migration as a key part of new state institutions and national culture

A grant from the Mershon Center allowed Coleman to travel to Scotland for five weeks in 2012 to conduct archival work on the roots of the independence movement and begin ethnographic research on current debates over immigration, housing, energy and economic autonomy. He continued this work with a research trip in 2013, and he plans to conduct a focused ethnography with institutions for local political organization in Edinburgh during the independence referendum in September 2014.

Findings have been incorporated into a journal article in *American Ethnologist* in May 2014, and a book chapter is in preparation. Coleman also has prepared three applications for external funding to support extended ethnographic research during the 2014 referendum and further work on a monograph on Scottish Independence.

Project:**Trafficking, Ethnicity and Religion: Prevention Campaigns and Minorities in the Balkans****Principal Investigator:****Yana Hashamova
Department of Slavic and East European
Languages and Cultures**

Every year, two million to four million people, mostly women and children, become victims of human trafficking. Experts trace the causes to globalization, government corruption, organized crime and the demand for cheap labor. Although not a new problem, trafficking is thought to have increased after the dissolution of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s.

In this project, Yana Hashamova is studying the effectiveness of trafficking prevention campaigns in the culturally and religiously diverse communities of southeastern Europe, focusing on three non-governmental organizations in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria is a good place to study anti-trafficking campaigns. It has the largest Muslim population in the European Union, a minority with solid political representation in parliament. However, an increasing number of Muslims from the region have fallen victim to human trafficking, according to the U.S. State Department.

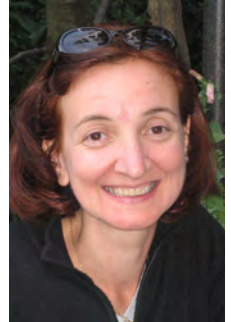
In preliminary research, Hashamova found that Bulgarian NGOs employ little or no sensitivity to cultural and religious differences in their anti-trafficking materials. Rather than targeting different messages to different audiences, they use the same materials regardless of recipient.

With support from the Mershon Center, Hashamova continued this research by visiting four Bulgarian NGOs working on this issue: Association Demetra in Bourgas, Organization Gavrosh in Varna, Open Your Eyes in Resen (Turnovo) and Animus Association in Sofia. She talked with staff members and collected media such as documentaries, feature films and video clips for content analysis.

Hashamova's research not only supported her preliminary findings but also revealed that while there might not be conscious racism, there is a powerful underlying cultural marginalization of minorities, which considerably worsens their situation regarding trafficking. Their language and religious differences are ignored, and trafficking awareness materials fail to reach them.

While previous studies of human trafficking have universally called for greater awareness of the issue, Hashamova's research will call attention to uncritical use of media materials and will help NGOs more effectively work on trafficking prevention.

Her findings have contributed to a peer-reviewed essay included in the forthcoming volume *Imperialism and Anti-Imperialism*, edited by Saër Maty Bâ and Immanuel Ness (Palgrave Macmillan) and are incorporated in the manuscript she is completing, *Screening Trafficking: Prudent or Perilous*.



Yana Hashamova

RESEARCH on Ideas, Identities and Decisional Processes



Ousman Kobo

Project:

The Gun and the Rosary: The Peaceful Jihad of Sheikh Boubacar Sawadogo and French Colonialism in Burkina Faso, 1920–46

Principal Investigator:

Ousman Kobo
Department of History

In 1900, Muslims comprised only 12 percent of the population in the French colony of Upper Volta, of which only 2 percent were part of the country's main ethnic group, the Mossi. By 1960, when Upper Volta declared independence, 45 percent of the population was Muslim, of which 40 percent were Mossi. By 2000, Muslims made up 60 percent of the population in Burkina Faso, as the county is now called, while 80 percent of Mossi identified as Muslim.

What explains this consistent growth of Islam in Burkina Faso? Both oral sources and French records credit the work of one man: Sheikh Boubacar Sawadogo, widely seen as the most charismatic and influential Muslim leader in colonial Upper Volta of the early 20th century.

That Sawadogo was able to convert so many people to Islam was all the more remarkable when one examines the context in which he was working. Mossi leaders had resisted conversion to Islam for more than seven centuries, while the French pursued a policy of containing Islam by allowing the Catholic White Fathers to set up missions in French West Africa.

In this project, Ousman Kobo explains how Sawadogo succeeded against such high odds by examining his relationship with the French colonial government. Rather than a simple tale of collaboration or resistance, Kobo argues each side engaged in non-negotiated strategies of co-existence that benefitted both Muslim leaders and colonial rule, leading to the spread of Islam.

When Sawadogo began preaching Islam in the 1920s, he was not received well by either the Mossi elite or French colonists. Mossi rulers saw Islam as a threat to their political authority and ancestral deities, while French administrators were alarmed at Sawadogo's conflicts with Mossi leaders as well as his affiliation with Hamawiyya, a branch of the Tijaniyya Sufi brotherhood that the French considered the most radical branch of Sufi Islam in West Africa.

Yet while the French authorities kept a careful surveillance of Sawadogo's activities as part of their attempts to control "radical Islam," they did not directly interfere with his activities. Rather, they allowed him to continue to proselytize and gather followers. By 1933 he converted an astonishing 109,000 Mossi to Islam, according to French records.

Kobo argues that an informal coexistence emerged between Muslim leaders and French colonial administrators in Upper Volta. While the French had the ability to quash Sawadogo's movement with lethal force, they understood the backlash that would result. In return, Sawadogo preached acceptance of non-Muslim rule provided it did not interfere with the practice of Islam.

Had the Mossi elite been in charge, they would have dealt harshly with a Muslim proselytizer. But the need for colonial order led the French to create an atmosphere of religious freedom. The collapse of Mossi power left a political void that Sawadogo took advantage of to spread Islam, while the French emerged as the mediators of conflicts between indigenous and Muslim elites.

A grant from the Mershon Center allowed Kobo to complete research on this project at archives in Mali, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Sudan. The book will provide a new explanation of French policies toward Islam in West Africa, transforming understanding of French colonial history.

Project:**Religious Nationalism and American Militarism****Principal Investigator:**

Irfan Nooruddin
 Department of Political Science

The story of what it means to be an American is typically told in two ways: America as a “civic” nation founded on democratic political value and self-evident truths, and America as a “cultural” nation based in the Judeo-Christian tradition and white Anglo-Saxon Protestant leadership.

In this project, Irfan Nooruddin examines the cultural view of American identity, specifically a worldview he calls “religious nationalism,” whose adherents he finds to have distinct attitudes about immigrants coming into the country and U.S. military intervention abroad.

Nooruddin finds the role of religion in American national identity to have two dimensions: the idea that America was founded by Christians for Christians, and that America has a divine origin and purpose. According to this worldview, American foreign policy has two interrelated functions: the responsibility to lead internationally and to protect its citizens from evil abroad.

Nooruddin tested these ideas by adding a series of questions to the 2008 Cooperative Congressional Election Study, then validating the results in a 2010 Knowledge Networks survey conducted with support from a 2010–11 Mershon Center grant.

Results supported both elements of the religious nationalist worldview. First, through an original measure using six questions, Nooruddin found that religious nationalists are increasingly anti-immigrant and nativist, adopting an “aggressive isolationism” toward foreign policy.

At the same time, Nooruddin found religious nationalism to be a significant predictor of certain attitudes toward U.S. military intervention abroad. Using a battery of 10 foreign policy statements, he found that religious nationalists were more likely to think military service should be required of all males and to think the Iraq war was not a mistake.

They also supported using the American military to defend the U.S. oil supply, destroy terror camps abroad, attack Iran if it had nuclear weapons and spread democracy, but not for using American power to intervene in genocide, protect U.S. allies or uphold international law.

These attitudes are consistent with an understanding of America as a chosen nation whose resources must be protected from its enemies and that has an obligation to spread American values—but drawing the line at using the military to defend non-Americans.

Last year’s grant from the Mershon Center allowed Nooruddin to carry out the final stages of this research project, leading to a book manuscript to be submitted to Cambridge University Press.



Irfan Nooruddin

RESEARCH on Ideas, Identities and Decisional Processes



Elizabeth Weiser

Project:

Who We Are: Global Museums and National Identities

Principal Investigator:

Elizabeth Weiser
Department of English

Questions of national identity are not only political, historical and psychological, but also rhetorical. Rhetoric examines how symbol systems – text, image, performance – are used to construct national identity, and in turn how that identity influences those who create it.

Perhaps nowhere is the dialogic process for creating national identity more on display than in national museums, the topic of Elizabeth Weiser's book project. National museums collect, preserve and display a nation's most cherished objects to project a national identity to thousands of visitors each year. Squeezed between competing demands to memorialize, educate, socialize and entertain, national museums are often contested spaces.

Over four years, Weiser visited national museums in 22 countries on six continents to examine how they both shape and reflect the national identity with which visitors are asked to identify. The project crosses disciplinary boundaries between rhetorical theory, public history and narrative as a tool for social change.

Weiser's analysis of museum discourse incorporates close readings of museum signage, visitors' guides and museum websites, as well as more visual readings of space and display. These museum studies are placed in a context of communal national identity as represented in popular formats. Of particular interest is the role of epideictic rhetoric, or the rhetoric of praise and blame. Epideictic rhetoric works by selecting part of a community's past and assigning it a positive or negative role to reinforce communal values and argue for future visions of the nation.

A grant from the Mershon Center allowed Weiser to expand upon the political ramifications of her work with a semester in England and Sweden, working with museum scholars from across Europe in the European National Museums Project, or Eunamus. This European Commission-funded collaboration developed a common frame for museum scholars to examine the unifying (or divisive) roles of national museums across both Western and Eastern Europe as the continent addresses changing governance, economic instability and increased immigration. Weiser contributed to the collaborative production of the Eunamus final report and co-wrote its executive summaries and final policy recommendation report.

Weiser then spent the rest of her sabbatical year drafting her book, which covers museums not only in Europe but also North and South America, Africa, Asia and Australia. No other museum study has such a broad comparative base. With her book largely drafted, Weiser has published four articles from this project since her return.

RESEARCH on Institutions That Manage Violent Conflict

Project:

Comparative National Elections Project

Principal Investigators:

Richard Gunther
Department of Political Science

Paul Beck
Departments of Political Science and
Sociology, and School of Communication

William “Chip” Eveland
School of Communication and
Department of Political Science

Erik Nisbet
School of Communication and
Department of Political Science

The Comparative National Elections Project (CNEP) is a multi-year, multi-country examination of citizen voting behavior and attitudes in democracies around the world. In addition to including the conventional factors in explaining voting decisions, it has pioneered a focus on the communication processes through which voters receive information about policies, parties and candidates during election campaigns.

CNEP began in 1990 with surveys in the first national elections of the 1990s in Germany, Britain, the United States and Japan. It expanded in 1993 to include eight more countries and additional questions. CNEP recently expanded again so that it now includes 31 countries on five continents. Most of these data have been incorporated into a single merged file in which several hundred core items have been standardized.

The first edited volume from the project was published by Oxford University Press in 2007. Last year, project leaders met at Humboldt University in Berlin to finalize chapters for the next edited volume, which adds new Asian, Latin American and African countries and a focus on the electoral impact of value cleavages. The book will be submitted to presses in 2014.

Among its topics are:

- the role of mass media, discussion networks, secondary associations and political parties as the four principal channels of political communication in democracies
- the impact of sociopolitical values on electoral behavior
- a comparison of the understanding of and support for democracy across five continents
- a systematic comparative analysis of varying forms of political participation and how they are affected by flows of political information
- voting determinants, including long-term factors such as social cleavages, value conflicts and partisanship, and short-term factors such as the state of the economy and candidate attributes, as well as the role of intermediaries
- determinants of voting turnout, including the impacts of individual characteristics, country electoral laws and political communication
- a detailed case study of attitude formation and political behavior across four decades in Spain, based on a panel study and in-depth interviews

Project leaders also are planning the fourth phase of CNEP, which will integrate new survey data from Germany, Indonesia, South Africa, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Kenya, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Turkey and the United States.

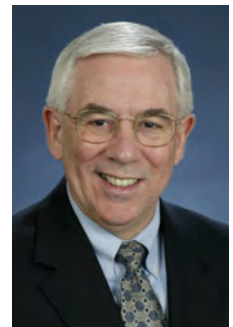
New areas of analysis include:

- a systematic comparison of the electoral process in established democracies, “defective” democracies, transitional regimes and authoritarian systems
- the political impact of linguistically, culturally and ethnically diverse populations in “plural societies”
- the emergence of the Internet and social media as sources of political information
- the implications of new media for electoral strategies and political parties
- values changes in both Western and non-Western countries

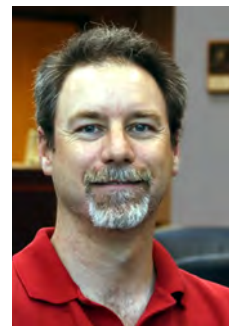
So far CNEP has produced more than 100 chapters and articles and one edited book. Individual country survey datasets are posted on the project website at cnep.ics.ul.pt.



Richard Gunther



Paul Beck



William “Chip” Eveland



Erik Nisbet

RESEARCH on Institutions That Manage Violent Conflict



Heather Schoenfeld

Project:

The ‘Rule of Law’ Paradigm and Justice Sector Reform in Post-Conflict Nations: The United Nations Rule of Law Indicators

Principal Investigator:

Heather Schoenfeld
Department of Sociology

Whether decrying attacks on civilians in Syria or debating the jailing of detainees at Guantanamo Bay, conversations about global security often invoke the “rule of law.” Legal institutions are the foundation by which people in conflict-ravaged nations rebuild their countries.

Countless private, public, domestic and transnational organizations, agencies and offices have emerged to facilitate transitions toward the rule of law. Yet such assistance is often executed in an ad hoc manner, without consulting national stakeholders or evaluating the results.

In this project, Heather Schoenfeld seeks to understand the influence of the “rule of law” paradigm on justice-sector reform in post-conflict nations by focusing on one rule of law initiative: the United Nations Rule of Law Indicator Project. Her research will:

- situate the U.N. Rule of Law Indicators in the larger field of rule of law assistance
- explore the process by which abstract rule of law principles are put into action
- evaluate how rule of law indicators influence efforts to rebuild and reform criminal justice institutions in post-conflict nations

Published in 2011, the U.N. Rule of Law Indicators are comprised of 135 measures designed to assess performance, transparency and accountability, treatment of vulnerable populations and capacity in post-conflict nations. Schoenfeld plans to use these measures to produce the first empirical scholarship on how the “rule of law” paradigm is translated into the institutions that provide domestic security, including police, courts and prisons.

The project will be done in three phases:

- background research, already done, on how the U.N. Rule of Law Indicators complement or compete with existing ways to measure the rule of law, existing criminal justice assistance projects and existing U.N. indicators such as the Human Development Index
- interviews funded by the Mershon Center of key personnel in the U.N. Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights and Vera Institute of Justice, which developed the indicators
- site visits to two post-conflict nations that have implemented the U.N. Rule of Law Indicators to assess and monitor their courts and prisons, with application for funding to the National Science Foundation

Schoenfeld’s research will make a critical contribution to sociology, criminology and law by drawing together three strands of scholarship on rule of law initiatives, “indicators” as a form of global governance and domestic criminal justice reform.

Graduate Students

Frank Blazich (History) traveled to Abilene, Kansas, in June 2012 to do research at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library for his doctoral research project “Emergencies and Economics: Civil Defense, North Carolina, and Postwar Development, 1940–1963.” The two major topics that Blazich pursued in the archives were civil defense and disaster relief, using records of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization and the National Security Council. Through his research, Blake found that during the 1950s North Carolina’s civil defense program developed emergency services oriented to natural disasters rather than nuclear war, using millions of federal dollars in the process. Blazich also concluded that under Gov. Luther H. Hodges, the state leveraged concern over national defense to bring in civil defense dollars to create a functional system that would mitigate the economic damage of hurricanes and thereby spur economic growth.

Sayoni Bose (Geography) used Mershon Center grant money to conduct research on her project “India’s Contested Lands: Growth and the Question of Legitimation.” Bose visited her field site in India twice to attempt to answer the question of whether or not the radical guerilla Maoist group, the Naxalites, is gaining support on the issue of state-mandated land acquisition. Bose also sought to answer whether this organization is gaining traction in the political landscape of India. Her trips helped to lay the foundation of a network of contacts she used during her extended field trip to Kolkata, India, in the summer. Among her conclusions were that there were no neat correlations between class and support for the Naxalite movement, and that the movement itself is not monolithic. Instead, its fragmentation generates a wide variety of outcomes.

Eun Bin Chung (Political Science) traveled to Northeast Asia to conduct experiments in three countries: China, Japan and South Korea. Her goal was to collect data for her dissertation, which is based on the theory of “group-affirmation,” or the idea that reminding people about values important to their in-group allows for reduced defensiveness vis-à-vis an out-group. Thanks to Mershon Center funding, Chung was able to contact and build networks with faculty and staff at sister schools willing to accept her as a short-term researcher. After studying at Chung-Ang University in South Korea, Waseda University in Japan and Wuhan University in China, Chung’s project has revealed that group-affirmation does indeed increase trust between groups. It is an exciting find for her because it means group-affirmation could cultivate the way to overcome lingering historical conflicts between China, Japan and South Korea in a realistic way that does not necessarily entail doing away with national identities.

Paul DeBell (Political Science) set out to answer the question, “What explains party system instability and growing antipathy towards politics throughout post-communist Europe?” In his dissertation, DeBell argues that these trends are related and that the emotion of outrage helps to explain both growing dissatisfaction with democracy and the surprising persistence of party system volatility after more than two decades of party competition. The grant DeBell received allowed him to travel to Budapest to spend three months working at Central European University. While there, he spent time consulting with local specialists and political scientists, honing his theoretical perspective and research design. DeBell also prepared a pilot study in which he analyzed the relationship between appeals to populist outrage and the microfoundations of anti-political sentiment and party system instability.

Jamie Goodall (History) spent two months just outside London in Kew, Richmond, home to the United Kingdom’s National Archives, as well as a week at the Nationaal Archief in Den Haag, Netherlands. The question she sought to research was “To Trade or Plunder? The Economic Relationship Between Pirates, Merchants, and Empires in the Seventeenth Century Atlantic World.” While overseas, Goodall combed through records of the Colonial Office, High Court of Admiralty, and Treasury bundles to Privy Council, among many others. She looked for instances of illicit trade, the role of nationality in decision-making processes regarding collusion in piracy and illicit trade and the evolution of legal proceedings. While Goodall is still in the preliminary stages of her research, she has discovered that not only was collusion very widespread, but also that dealings with pirates crossed class and legal distinctions, from colonists to merchants, companies to government officials.

Rudy Hightower (Public Affairs) traveled to Ukraine with Mershon Center funding to research his case study, “The Declarations of Independence: The Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic,” which was published by the Center for Complex Operations/Naval Postgraduate School. He also taught the case study at Ohio State in Public Policy 670 as basis for a filmed student debate. In Ukraine, Hightower built relationships with Ukrainian scholars, faculty, government officials and students that led to subsequent workshop presentations in Ukraine at the National Academy of Public Administration, National Institute of Strategic Studies, International Economics Department at I.I. Menchikov Odessa National University and Razumkov Center.



Frank Blazich



Sayoni Bose



Eun Bin Chung



Paul DeBell



Jamie Goodall



Rudy Hightower

Graduate Students continued



Megan Hill

Megan Hill (Communication) used Mershon Center funding to research her project, “Star Spangled Awesome? Exposing American Exceptionalism through Political Satire.” The study examined how American citizens respond when exposed to a counter narrative regarding the master narrative of American exceptionalism, which frames the United States as a superior yet humble nation, destined to be the world’s chosen redeemer. The overarching goal of this study was to identify the processes by which exposure to counter narratives in the form of political satire influence American citizens’ evaluations of their homeland. As a whole, the data collected suggested that satirical messages (i.e., counter narratives) engender dissonance, which in turn influences subsequent exposure to media narratives.



John Douglas Johnson

John Douglas Johnson (History) traveled to Volgograd, Russia, for 10 weeks in summer 2012. While there, he worked in local archives and at the Volgograd City Library. He also visited the Volga Hydroelectric Facility and explored the numerous war memorials and local history museums in Volgograd. Most importantly, he established both academic and personal contacts who specialize in the city’s history and grew up in Volgograd during the 1950s. The main goal of his trip was to collect research for his dissertation, “Building an Electric Future: the Volga Hydroelectric Station and the Construction of Late Socialism in the Soviet Union, 1950–1961.” His dissertation is a multi-faceted account of Volgograd’s history after World War II, which focuses on the material, cultural and social aspects of the city’s reconstruction. Johnson also will look for ways that Volgograd’s postwar reconstruction enriches our understanding not only of the Soviet Union, but also of the global history of the 20th century. As a result of his preliminary research funded by the Mershon Center, Johnson won a Fulbright Scholarship to go back to Volgograd for a year in 2013–14 to complete his research.



Gilbert Kaburu

Gilbert Kaburu (Education and Human Ecology) traveled to Gulu, Uganda, to carry out his project, “We, the Children: Teaching for Social Justice in Northern Uganda.” He spent two months conducting individual and focus group interviews with teachers, district education officials, NGO staff and community members on their perceptions of social justice. Kaburu also conducted classroom observations at a school in Gulu Municipality. From his research, Kaburu was able to build relationships with various stakeholders in Gulu, get acquainted with the issues pertaining to transitional justice and study global conceptions of social justice as well as the gaps between



John Knight

policy and practice concerning social justice in education. One of Kaburu’s conclusions is that definitions of social justice are varied, and for communities in northern Uganda, they revolve around transitional justice for war-affected communities and provision of basic services that are crucial for their survival, such as education, health and transport infrastructure.

John Knight (History) carried out eight weeks of dissertation research in the Chinese cities of Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Harbin and Shenyang. His project, “Is This the Final Struggle? Popular and Elite Attitudes within China toward the International Socialist Movement, 1917–1956,” charts the path by which an idealized understanding of the Soviet Union and the international socialist movement aided the transformation of Marxism from a counter-hegemonic to a hegemonic discourse within China over the course of four decades, from the birth of the Soviet Union until the year when Nikita Krushchev gave his “Secret Speech” and the myth of the “unity” of the Socialist Bloc became irrevocably questioned. Through the use of government documents and media, as well as factory archives and private memoirs, Knight details ways by which the “image” of the Soviet Union and international socialism lent itself, at various times, to critiquing established political forces within China (warlords, Republicans and Japanese occupiers), challenging capitalist modernity and international imperialism or serving as a means to secure popular support during the early years of the People’s Republic. As a result of his preliminary research funded by the Mershon Center, Knight won a Fulbright Scholarship to spend another year in China completing his project.



Joshua Kurz

Joshua Kurz (Comparative Studies) assumed a summer position as a visiting scholar with the Mobilities, Borders and Identity Research Group at University of Oulu, Finland, to research his project “The Figure of the Refugee: Displacement, Mobility, and the Coming Politics.” His time in Oulu was an essential turning point in his research due to collaborations and encounters with faculty and students associated with the MBI Group. Among the questions he researched were: What do states do to control the movement of people within countries and across borders? How do these practices differ from those in the past? How do our “traditional” political theories contend with human mobility? One tentative conclusion he reached is that borders are not immutable objects that function in the same way in all places throughout history; in fact, contemporary trends in border enforcement are qualitatively different from even one generation ago.

Ian Lanzillotti (History) spent two months in Kabardino-Balkaria, in the North Caucasus region of southern Russia, conducting archival dissertation research. His research examines interethnic relations, empire-building and tsarist and Soviet nationalities policies in the multiethnic Caucasus region. Lanzillotti is one of the only Western scholars to work in the local archives in the North Caucasus. After conducting nine months of prior research in Moscow and the Caucasus, this was his final research trip before completing his dissertation. While in the region, Lanzillotti also traveled to the neighboring country of Georgia to present his research at the Regional Conference of the Central Eurasian Studies societies, held in Tbilisi. Traveling over the historical and breathtakingly scenic Georgian Military Highway and crossing the mountainous border between Russia and Georgia was one of the highlights of the trip.

Da Hyun Lee (Arts Administration, Education and Policy) traveled to Chile to participate in a summer study abroad program for graduate students entitled Comparative International Cultural Policies, where she researched her dissertation project “Relational Approaches in U.S. Cultural Democracy.” The project explores how the new paradigm in U.S. cultural diplomacy focused on building trust-based inter-cultural relationships is being implemented on the ground, and how U.S. dialogic approaches are perceived and received in the counterpart countries. Lee’s preliminary analysis shows that U.S. programs with relational approaches are practiced seeking mutual interests between the United States and the counterpart; therefore, more listening by the United States to the counterpart is pursued. However, equal power in decision making and equal division of tasks in collaboration are not achieved in two cases due to different levels of knowledge, expertise and resources between the United States and the counterpart countries.

Brenna Miller (History) conducted research in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, from October 2012 through March 2013. While there, she worked on her project “Secularizing Bosnian Muslim Identity: Intellectuals Between State and Society in Tito’s Yugoslavia.” Miller worked primarily at the Archive of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where she reviewed official documents, personal papers and popular publications. Miller believes that incorporation of Islamic community views on secular Muslim identity, as well as linking changing official understandings of Muslim nationhood to broader liberalizing and decentralizing trends, will give her dissertation a unique and highly contextualized assessment of the formation of the Muslim nation in Yugoslavia. She is very excited about the direction these findings have given to her research, and about how her time in Bosnia and Herzegovina has allowed her to connect her research to present issues faced in the region.

Fernando Nunez (Political Science) researched a doctoral dissertation to show that the role of legal advisors in foreign policy is heavily determined by factors inherent in the organizational structure of the contemporary state. The Mershon Center grant allowed him to take research trips to the National Archives in Washington, D.C., and the William J. Clinton Presidential Library in Little Rock, Arkansas, to collect official documentation and conduct interviews with people with firsthand knowledge of the process. Nunez’s project seeks to contribute to the study of international law compliance in general, and the legalization of war in particular. It offers an organizational theory that targets the proximate causes of international law compliance with the purpose of explaining the mechanism through which international law shapes foreign policy.

Elizabeth Stoycheff (Communication) carried out a study that examined international public opinion of information freedom in three post-communist countries. Her study seeks to identify the conditions that give rise to three types of free information demand: 1) demand for information free from government censorship (political freedom), 2) demand for information that is affordable, accessible and pluralistic in nature (economic freedom), and 3) demand for the legal and constitutional provisions that enable free information environments to exist (legal freedom). Preliminary tests indicated that citizens tend to demand higher levels of supply than they believe their information systems currently possess. They also indicate that perceptions of supply and demand translate into action. Stoycheff used Mershon Center grant funding to defray the costs of questionnaire translation and subject incentives, facilitating the collection of data for her dissertation, which she defended in summer 2013.

Chaekwang You (Political Science) used a Mershon Center grant to support his travel in South Korea during winter 2012. He conducted archival research at the Sejong Institute and National Archive of ROK in which a number of studies on the Dokto/Takeshima island dispute between South Korea and Japan are stored. He also interviewed a former governmental official who was responsible for designing South Korea’s foreign policy toward Japan in the Roh Muyeun government. You’s research examines “Why are democratic leaders in Asian rivalries eager to play a military card in disputes?” and “Why do they constantly produce military conflicts of limited scope, which rarely contribute to the ultimate resolution of hostile relationships?” You argues that in Asian rivalries, democracy has a strong incendiary effect because constituents in Asian democracies still hold highly nationalist preferences, so their foreign policy stance becomes more hawkish over time.



Ian Lanzillotti



Da Hyun Lee



Brenna Miller



Fernando Nunez



Elizabeth Stoycheff



Chaekwang You



Ralph D. Mershon Study Abroad Scholarship

The Mershon Center offers the Ralph D. Mershon Study Abroad Scholarship to support undergraduates who wish to enhance their educational experience by studying in a foreign country. The scholarship supports students taking foreign language courses, especially those deemed critical for national security. Priority is given to students who are preparing for a career related to international security studies.

1



2



1 Bridget Filarski sat overlooking the skyline of Toledo, Spain, where she spent the summer at the Fundacion Jose Ortega y Gasset.

2 Peter Marzalik stood with his host family's mom at their dacha in Ufa, Russia. The home included a garden with a wide range of vegetables, flowers and berries.

3



4



3 Leah Moody posed with several girls from an after-school program in Sao Jose Do Rio Preto, Brazil. She met them while studying at the Brazil Global Gateway program.

4 Rachel Paiscik demonstrated a traditional North African body art called harqoos, which she learned about on the AMIDEAST Learn and Serve Program in Tunisia.

5



6



5 Blake Pauley (second from left) formed "O-H-I-O" with fellow students in front of St. Vitus Cathedral in the Central Europe in Transition Program.

6 Brian Yeh posed with a mooncakes vendor in the Muslim quarter of Hohhot, the capital of Inner Mongolia. He studied at C.V. Starr Middlebury School in China.

Ralph D. Mershon Study Abroad Scholarship

The Mershon Center awarded 12 study abroad scholarships for 2012–13. Winners and their courses of study were:

Hanna Borsilli

Sophomore, International Business and Spanish
Fisher Business College Student Exchange, La Universidad Pontificia Comillas in Madrid, Spain

Bridget Filarski

Sophomore, International Relations and Spanish
Fundacion Jose Ortega y Gasset in Toledo, Spain

Clay Hedges

Junior, International Studies
Intensive Chinese Language Program, Qingdao, China

Peter Marzalik

Sophomore, Russian and International Studies
Critical Language Scholarship Program, Bashkir State Pedagogical University in Ufa, Russia

Elizabeth Moody

Senior, Russian and International Studies
American Councils Advanced Russian Language and Area Studies Programs

Leah Moody

Sophomore, International Studies
Brazil Global Gateway Study Abroad Program

Rachel Paiscik

Senior, Arabic and Comparative Studies
AMIDEAST Learn and Serve Program in Tunisia

Blake Pauley

Senior, International Studies and Political Science
Central Europe in Transitions Program, Czech Life Sciences University

Adam Rosenberg

Sophomore, International Studies
American University in Cairo, Egypt

Jennifer Semon

Senior, International Studies
CIEE Summer Russian Language Program, St. Petersburg State University

Meredith Spano

Junior, Middle East Studies and Arabic
AMIDEAST Learn and Serve Program in Tunisia

Brian Yeh

Senior, Political Science and Economics
C.V. Starr Middlebury School in China



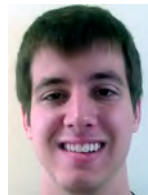
Hanna Borsilli



Bridget Filarski



Clay Hedges



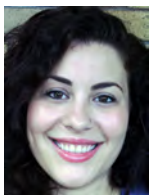
Peter Marzalik



Elizabeth Moody



Leah Moody



Rachel Paiscik



Blake Pauley



Adam Rosenberg



Jennifer Semon



Meredith Spano



Brian Yeh

The Mershon Center awarded 12 study abroad scholarships for 2013–14. Winners and their courses of study were:

Abraham Abergel

Sophomore, International Studies
Institute of Terrorism Research and Response, Israel

Kathryn Bauer

Sophomore, Food Science and Technology
Food Safety, Security and Production in Beijing, China

Marwa Berri

Sophomore, Political Science and Sociology
Canadian Parliamentary Internship Program

Bryanna Dickson

Sophomore, Economics
Global May Uganda

Anastasia Elder

Junior, English and Communication
Culture, Society and History of South Africa

Anna Irvine

Junior, International Studies and German
Bonn Program, Germany

Tina Li

Senior, International Studies
Intensive Chinese Language Program, Qingdao, China

Megan Mlnarik

Junior, International Studies
Multicultural Histories and Legacies of London and Dublin

Leah Moody

Junior, International Studies
Public Health Perspectives in India

John Nemer

Junior, Microbiology, Spanish and Arabic
AMIDEAST Intensive Summer Arabic Program in Jordan

Tyler Parker

Freshman, Arabic
AMIDEAST Intensive Summer Arabic Program in Jordan

Kelly Pyrak

Sophomore, International Studies
Brazil Global May Program



Kathryn Bauer



Marwa Berri



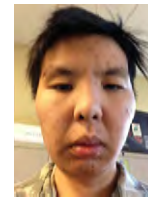
Bryanna Dickson



Anastasia Elder



Anna Irvine



Tina Li



Megan Mlnarik



Leah Moody



John Nemer



Tyler Parker



Kelly Pyrak

Not pictured:
Abraham Abergel

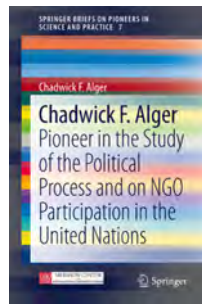
FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Books and Journals

Chadwick Alger, Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Public Policy

Pioneer in the Study of the Political Process and on NGO Participation in the United Nations (Springer, 2014)

This volume honors the lifetime achievements of distinguished scholar Chadwick F. Alger on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Carolyn Stephenson presents Alger as a “Pioneer in the Study of the Political Process and on NGO Participation in the United Nations.” Part I offers an autobiographical note and

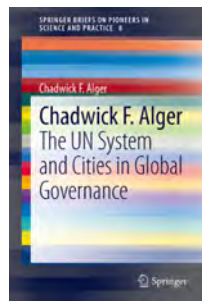


a comprehensive bibliography of his academic publications. Part II includes three texts on “The Political Process in the UN,” namely, “The Researcher in the United Nations: Evolution of a Research Strategy,” “Interaction in a Committee of the United Nations General Assembly” and “Interaction and Negotiation in a Committee of the UN GA.” In Part III, which focuses on “Civil Society Organizations in the UN System

(NGOs),” three chapters deal with “Evolving Roles of NGOs in Member State Decision-making in the UN System,” “The Roles of NGOs in the UN System: From Article 71 to a People’s Millennium Assembly” and “Strengthening relations between NGOs and the UN system: Towards a research agenda.”

The UN System and Cities in Global Governance (Springer, 2014)

This is the second volume to commemorate the 90th birthday of the distinguished scholar Chadwick F. Alger to honor his lifetime achievement in international relations and as president of the International Studies Association (1978-1979). After a brief introduction by Alger, this volume presents six of his key texts on “The UN System and Cities in Global Governance,”



focusing on “Cities as Arenas for Participatory Learning in Global Citizenship”; “The Impact of Cities on International Systems”; “Perceiving, Analysing and Coping With the Local-Global Nexus”; “The World Relations of Cities: Closing the Gap Between Social Science Paradigms and Everyday Human Experience”; “Japanese Municipal International Exchange and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific: Opportunities and

Challenges” and on “Searching for Democratic Potential in Emerging Global Governance: What Are the Implications of Regional and Global Involvements of Local Governments?”

Peace Research and Peacebuilding (Springer, 2014)

This is the third volume to commemorate the 90th birthday of the distinguished scholar Chadwick F. Alger to honor his lifetime achievement in international relations, as president of the International Studies Association (1978–1979) and as Secretary General of the International Peace Research



Association (1984–1987). After a brief introduction by Alger, this volume presents six of his key texts on Peace Research and Peacebuilding, covering “The quest for peace: What are we learning?”; “The Emerging Toolchest for Peacebuilders”; “Peace Studies as a Transdisciplinary Project”; “Challenges for Peace Researchers and Peace Builders in the Twenty-First Century: Education and

Coordination of a Diversity of Actors in Applying What We Are Learning”; “The escalating peace potential of global governance”; “There Are Peacebuilding Tasks for Everybody”; and “What Should Be the Foundations of Peace Education?”

Tarak Barkawi, former Postdoctoral Fellow, now at New School for Social Research

Orientalism and War, ed. with Keith Stanski (Columbia University Press, 2013)

The essays in this volume explore three dimensions connecting Orientalism and war. The first concerns the representations of “self” and “other” that mark the place of Orientalism in war, best exemplified in the ongoing war on terror. The second follows the way in which war produces



Orientalisms, since it is in and through violent conflict that various Eastern and Western identities are defined and propagated. The third focuses on how Orientalisms amount to acts of war. In defining a conflict in ways that require the “self” to struggle violently against an enemy “other”—as in the idea of a West that must bring order to a recalcitrant East—Orientalisms become constitutive moments in war. The collection concludes with a critical assessment of each

essay’s import and proposes further avenues for reflection.

Kevin Boyle, Professor of History (now at Northwestern University)

The Splendid Dead: An American Ordeal

(Houghton Mifflin, forthcoming)

The Splendid Dead uses the Sacco and Vanzetti case of the 1920s to explore the interplay of alienation, political extremism, terrorism and justice in the early 20th-century United States. The heart of the project is an intimate portrait of Bartolomeo Vanzetti and his political circle. Drawing on a wide range of primary sources, some of them never before used by American historians, Boyle recreates a political network that stretched from small-town Italy to industrial America’s immigrant communities. Between 1916 and 1920 the most militant members of those communities engaged in a series of terrorist actions designed to de-stabilize the state. In particular, *The*

Splendid Dead explores the dialectic between the politics of terror and the politics of fear: the way the nation's perceived defense of its core values in a time of extreme strain pushed political figures to compromise and corrupt those very values.

Katherine Borland, Associate Professor of Comparative Studies

International Volunteer Tourism: Critical Reflections on Good Works in Central America, ed. with

Abigail E. Adams (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013)

Designed to promote reflection and better practices among the prospective volunteers and organizers of travel-for-service experiences, *International Volunteer Tourism*

provides a collection of narratives on short-term international volunteering in Central America written by North American organizers, student participants and Central American partners. The authors explore lessons learned from specific international service interventions in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Honduras, with some attention to Costa Rica and Guatemala. Based on a 2011 conference at the Mershon Center, this collection

provides a nuanced, contextualized, historically evolving portrait of the increasingly popular practice of “voluntourism” with an eye toward pushing that practice toward meaningful social change.

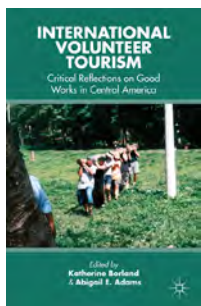
Bear Braumoeller, Associate Professor of Political Science

The Great Powers and the International System: Systemic Politics in Empirical Perspective (Cambridge University Press, 2012)

Do great leaders make history? Or are they compelled to act by historical circumstance? This debate has remained

unresolved since Thomas Carlyle and Karl Marx framed it in the mid-19th century, yet implicit answers inform our policies and our views of history. In this book, Bear F. Braumoeller argues persuasively that both perspectives are correct: leaders shape the main material and ideological forces of history that subsequently constrain and compel them. His studies of the Congress of Vienna, the interwar period and the end of the Cold War illustrate

this dynamic, and the data he marshals provide systematic evidence that leaders both shape and are constrained by the structure of the international system.



Nicholas Breyfogle, Associate Professor of History

Eurasian Environments: Nature and Ecology in Russian and Soviet History (University of Pittsburgh Press, forthcoming)

One of the most pressing contemporary crises in Eurasia is the Soviet Union's legacy of environmental degradation. Beyond analyses of specific current crises (the Aral Sea, most famously), we are only beginning to understand how the peoples of Eurasia viewed or utilized the “natural” world historically, or how the experience of recent destruction fits into long-term patterns. By taking a *longue durée* exploration of the relationship between humans and the ecologies, landscapes and water of Eurasia, this volume 1) strives to understand and contextualize the ecological traumas of the past century, 2) analyzes the broad patterns found at the nexus of Eurasians and the environment and 3) discusses the development of Eurasian conservation efforts. Based on a 2011 conference supported by the Mershon Center, this book aims to rethink our broad understandings of Eurasian history through an environmental lens.

Alice Conklin, Professor of History

In the Museum of Man: Anthropology, Race, and Empire in France, 1850–1950 (Cornell University Press, 2013)

In the Museum of Man offers new insight into the thorny relationship between science, society and empire at the high-water mark of French imperialism and European racism. Alice L. Conklin takes us into the formative years of French anthropology and social theory between 1850 and 1900; then deep into the practice of anthropology, under the name of ethnology, both in Paris and in the empire before and especially after World War I; and finally, into the fate of the



discipline and its practitioners under the German Occupation and its immediate aftermath. A riveting story of a close-knit community of scholars who came to see all societies as equally complex, *In the Museum of Man* serves as a reminder that if scientific expertise once authorized racism, anthropologists also learned to rethink their paradigms and mobilize against racial prejudice—a

lesson well worth remembering today. Based on a 2009 conference at the Mershon Center.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Books and Journals (continued)

Carole Fink, Humanities Distinguished
Professor Emeritus of History

Cold War: An International History (Westview Press, 2014)
More than a bipolar conflict between two superpowers, the decades-long Cold War had implications for the entire world. In this accessible, comprehensive retelling, Carole



K. Fink provides new insights and perspectives on key events with an emphasis on people, power and ideas, along with cultural coverage “from the Beetle to the Beatles.” *Cold War* goes beyond U.S.-Soviet relations to explore the Cold War from an international perspective, including key events and developments in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Fink also offers a broader timeline of the

Cold War than any other text, charting the lead-up to the conflict from the Russian Revolution and World War II and discussing the aftermath of the Cold War since 1992.

Ted Hopf, Associate Professor of Political Science
(now at National University of Singapore)

Reconstructing the Cold War: The Early Years, 1945–1958 (Oxford University Press, 2012)
Many puzzling questions are raised by Soviet relations with the world in the early years of the Cold War. Why was Moscow more frightened by the Marshall Plan than the



Truman Doctrine? Why would the Soviet Union abandon its closest socialist ally, Yugoslavia, when the Cold War was getting under way? How could Khrushchev’s policies cause first a warming of relations with China, then lead to the loss of this strategic ally? Ted Hopf argues that Soviet identity explains these anomalies. During Stalin’s rule, a discourse of danger prevailed in Soviet society, where any deviation

from the idealized New Soviet Man was seen as threatening the survival of the Soviet project. But the discourse of danger did not go unchallenged. Even under Stalin, Soviet society understood the socialist republic as secure, diverse and socially democratic. This discourse of difference, with its broader conception of what the socialist project meant and who could contribute, was empowered after Stalin’s death.

Kelechi Kalu, Professor of African
American and African Studies

West Africa and the U.S. War on Terror, ed.
with George Kieh (Routledge, 2012)

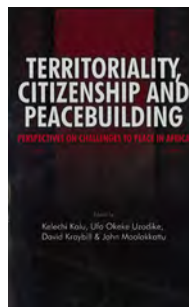
Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the war on terror has become the central issue of the U.S. national security agenda. In the case of the African continent, the United States accords major attention to West Africa. *West Africa and the U.S. War on Terror* evaluates where we can place West Africa within the broader crucible of the U.S. war on terrorism; establishes the key elements of the U.S. counter-terrorism policy in West Africa; examines the U.S. counter-terrorism strategies in West Africa; and interrogates the relationship between stability in the sub-region and the waging of the U.S. war on terrorism. Specifically, the book examines the crises of underdevelopment—cultural, economic, environmental, political, security and social—in West Africa, especially its impact on shaping the conditions that provide the roots of terrorism. This book is based on a conference held at the Mershon Center in October 2009.



Kelechi Kalu, Professor of African American and African Studies, and **David Kraybill**, Professor of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics

Territoriality, Citizenship and Peacebuilding: Perspectives on Challenges to Peace in Africa, ed. with Ufo Uzodike and John Moolakkattu (Adonis and Abbey, 2013)

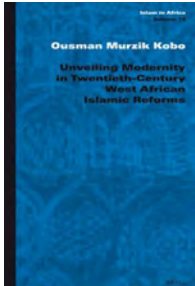
Civil conflicts in Africa range from a few interstate wars to several intrastate conflicts characterized by secessionist movements, irredentism, coups and counter coups, genocide and wars of liberation to resource-based wars. The varied causes of conflicts in the continent’s diverse and complex social formations are seen in ethnic terms and include struggles for economic/environmental resources, poor institutions of governance and issues of identity such as religion, language and racial differences. The core issue addressed in this volume is how to understand and explain the structural and analytical reasons for persistent civil conflicts in Africa. The core assumption is that most civil conflicts in Africa erupt largely because of the nature of state formation in the continent. Other significant variables include issues of territoriality, climate change, ethnicity, ideological incongruities, institutional problems, the nature of postcolonial state, unreformed governance and economic structures and corruption.



Ousman Murzik Kobo, Associate Professor of History

Unveiling Modernity in Twentieth Century West African Islamic Reforms (Brill, 2012)

In this book, Ousman Kobo analyzes the origins of Wahhabi-inclined reform movements in two West African countries. Commonly associated with recent Middle Eastern influences,



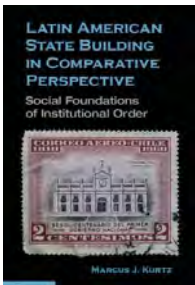
reform movements in Ghana and Burkina Faso actually began during the twilight of European colonial rule in the 1950s and developed from local doctrinal contests over Islamic orthodoxy. These early movements in turn gradually evolved in ways sympathetic to Wahhabi ideas. Kobo also illustrates the modernism of this style of Islamic reform. The decisive factor for most of the movements was the alliance of secularly

educated Muslim elites with Islamic scholars to promote a self-consciously modern religiosity rooted in the Prophet Muhammad's traditions. This book therefore provides a fresh understanding of the indigenous origins of "Wahhabism."

Marcus Kurtz, Associate Professor of Political Science

Latin American State Building in Comparative Perspective: Social Foundations of Institutional Order (Cambridge University Press, 2013)

Latin American State Building in Comparative Perspective provides an account of long-run institutional development in Latin America that emphasizes the social and political foundations of state-building processes. The study argues



that societal dynamics have path-dependent consequences at two critical points: the initial consolidation of national institutions in the wake of independence, and at the time when the "social question" of mass political incorporation forced its way into the national political agenda across the region during the Great Depression. Dynamics set into motion at these points have produced widely varying and stable distributions of

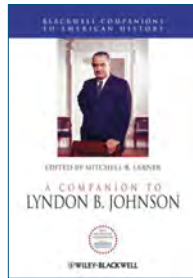
state capacity in the region. Marcus Kurtz tests this argument using structured comparisons of the post-independence political development of Chile, Peru, Argentina and Uruguay.

Mitchell Lerner, Associate Professor of History

A Companion Guide to the Presidency of Lyndon B. Johnson

B. Johnson (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012)

This companion guide offers an overview of Lyndon B.



Johnson's life, presidency and legacy, as well as a detailed look at the central arguments and scholarly debates from his term in office. The book explores the legacy of Johnson and the historical significance of his years as president; covers the full range of topics, from the social and civil rights reforms of the Great Society to the increased American involvement in Vietnam; and incorporates the

dramatic new evidence that has come to light through the release of around 8,000 phone conversations and meetings that Johnson secretly recorded as president.

William Liddle, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

Memperbaiki Mutu Demokrasi di Indonesia: Sebuah Perdebatan [Improving the Quality of Democracy in Indonesia: A Debate] (Yayasan Wakaf Paramadina, 2012)

This book discusses problems associated with the quality of democracy in Indonesia and directions that can be taken to fix



it. For R. William Liddle, despair is not an option. Liddle mentions a number of ways that citizens in Indonesia can be actors who change their political choices in the future. The book contains an original essay by the author plus critical comments from Faisal Basri, AA GN Ari Dwipayana, Usman Hamid and AE Priyono, Airlangga Pribadi, Goenawan Mohamad, Sri Budi Eko Wardani and Burhanuddin Muhtadi. This debate

is an important read for policymakers, academics, social activists and political officials. It is also important for students who care about their future and the future of Indonesia.

Kuasa Rakyat [People Power], with Saiful Mujani and Kuskridho Ambardi (Mizan, 2012)

The people of Indonesia have the power to elect a president and members of the House, two organizations that have a strategic role nationally. Therefore, understanding the patterns

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Books and Journals (continued)



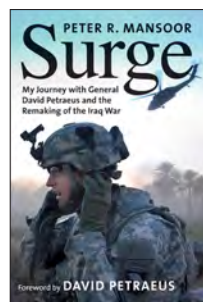
of political attitudes and behavior of people in elections is important not only academically but also has practical value to the collective life of the nation. This book offers a new approach in the literature on voting behavior in Indonesia, the political-economic approach and the psychological approach. He replaced the sociological approach that has proven to fail to explain national political changes that took

place very quickly. This is the first individual-level study of Indonesian voting behavior based on surveys conducted during national and presidential elections from 1999 to the present. Based on research funded by the Mershon Center.

Peter Mansoor, Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair of Military History

Surge: My Journey with General David Petraeus and the Remaking of the Iraq War (Yale University Press, 2013)

Surge is an insider's view of the most decisive phase of the Iraq War. After exploring the dynamics of the war during its first three years, the book takes the reader on a journey to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where the controversial new U.S. Army and Marine Corps counterinsurgency doctrine was developed;

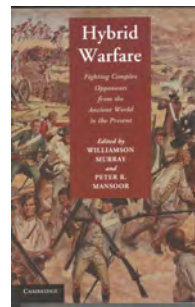


to Washington, D.C., and the halls of the Pentagon, where the Joint Chiefs of Staff struggled to understand the conflict; to the streets of Baghdad, where soldiers worked to implement the surge and reenergize the flagging war effort before the Iraqi state splintered; and to the halls of Congress, where Ambassador Ryan Crocker and General David Petraeus testified in some of the most contentious hearings in recent

memory. Using newly declassified documents, unpublished manuscripts, interviews, author notes and published sources, *Surge* explains how President George W. Bush, Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki, Ambassador Crocker, Gen. Petraeus and other U.S. and Iraqi political and military leaders shaped the surge from the center of the maelstrom in Baghdad and Washington.

Hybrid Warfare: Fighting Complex Opponents from the Ancient World to the Present, ed. with Williamson Murray (Cambridge University Press, 2012)

Hybrid warfare has been an integral part of the historical landscape since the ancient world, but only recently have analysts—incorrectly—categorized these conflicts as unique.



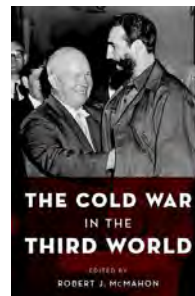
Great powers throughout history have confronted opponents who used a combination of regular and irregular forces to negate the advantage of the great powers' superior conventional military strength. As this study shows, hybrid wars are labor-intensive and long-term affairs; they are difficult struggles that defy the domestic logic of opinion polls and election cycles. Hybrid wars are also the most likely conflicts of

the 21st century, as competitors use hybrid forces to wear down America's military capabilities in extended campaigns of exhaustion. Nine historical examples of hybrid warfare, from ancient Rome to the modern world, provide readers with context by clarifying the various aspects of conflicts and examining how great powers have dealt with them in the past.

Robert McMahon, Ralph D. Mershon Distinguished Professor of History

The Cold War in the Third World, editor (Oxford University Press, 2013)

The Cold War in the Third World explores the complex

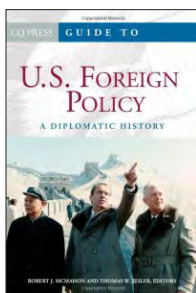


interrelationships between the Soviet-American struggle for global preeminence and the rise of the Third World. Those two distinct but overlapping phenomena placed a powerful stamp on world history throughout the second half of the 20th century. Featuring original essays by 12 leading scholars, this collection examines the influence of the newly emerging states of the Third World on the

course of the Cold War and on the international behavior and priorities of the two superpowers. It also analyzes the impact of the Cold War on the developing states and societies of Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. This work blends the new, internationalist approaches to the Cold War with the latest research on the global south in a tumultuous era of decolonization and state-building. Based on a 2010 conference at the Mershon Center.

Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy: A Diplomatic History, ed. with Thomas Zeiler (Congressional Quarterly Press, 2012)

At no time in American history has an understanding of the role and the art of diplomacy in international relations been more essential than it is today. Both the history of U.S. diplomatic relations and the current U.S. foreign policy in the 21st century



are major topics of study and interest in the United States and around the world. Spanning the entire history of American diplomacy—from the First Continental Congress to the war on terrorism to the foreign policy goals of the 21st century—*Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy: A Diplomatic History* traces not only the growth and development of diplomatic policies and traditions but also the shifts in public opinion that shape

diplomatic trends. This comprehensive, two-volume reference shows how the United States gained “the strength of a giant” and also analyzes key world events that have determined the United States’ changing relations with other nations.

John Mueller, Senior Research Scientist, Professor of Political Science

Terrorism Since 9/11: The American Cases, editor (Mershon Center, The Ohio State University, 2011, 2012, 2013)

This book includes a detailed discussion, each organized in a similar manner, of the cases that have come to light of Islamist extremist terrorism since 9/11, whether based in the United States or abroad, in which the United States itself has been, or apparently has been, targeted. It springs from a set of papers generated in an honors seminar conducted by Mueller. After the course was over, many of the students voluntarily revised their papers, and then all were edited by Mueller who added an introduction as well as a headnote for each case.

Anthony Mughan, Professor of Political Science

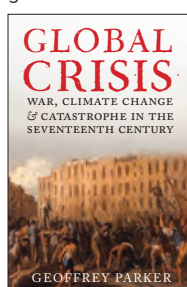
An Introduction to Comparative Politics: The State and Its Challenges, with Robert Hislope (Cambridge University Press, 2012)

This introduction to comparative politics offers a fresh perspective on the fundamentals of political science. Its central theme is the enduring political significance of the modern state despite severe challenges to its sovereignty. There are three main sections to the book. The first traces the origins and meaning of the state and proceeds to explore its relationship to the practice of politics. The second examines how states are governed and compares patterns of governance found in the two major regime types in the world today: democracy and authoritarianism. The last section discusses several contemporary challenges—globalization, ethnic nationalism, terrorism and organized crime—to state sovereignty. This lively text traces states’ struggles against the mutually reinforcing pressures of global economic and political interdependence, fragmented identities and secessionism, transnational criminal networks and terrorism.

Geoffrey Parker, Andreas Dorpalen Professor of History

Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century (Yale University Press, 2013)

Revolutions, droughts, famines, invasions, wars, regicides—the calamities of the mid-17th century were not only unprecedented, they were agonizingly widespread. A global crisis extended from England to Japan, and from the



Russian Empire to sub-Saharan Africa. North and South America also suffered turbulence. Geoffrey Parker examines firsthand accounts of men and women throughout the world describing what they saw and suffered during a sequence of political, economic and social crises from 1618 to the 1680s. Parker deploys scientific evidence concerning climate conditions of the period,

examining both “natural” as well as “human” archives. Changes in the prevailing weather patterns during the 1640s and 1650s—longer and harsher winters, and cooler and wetter summers—disrupted growing seasons, causing dearth, malnutrition and disease. Some estimated that one-third of the world died. The contemporary implications of Parker’s study are clear: Are we at all prepared today for the catastrophes that climate change could bring tomorrow?

Randall Schweller, Professor of Political Science

Maxwell’s Demon and the Golden Apple: Global Discord in the New Millennium (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013)

Just what exactly will follow the American century? This is the question Randall L. Schweller explores in his provocative assessment of international politics in the 21st century.

Schweller considers the future of world politics, correlating our reliance on technology and our multitasking, distracted, disorganized lives with a fragmenting world order. He combines the Greek myth of the Golden Apple of Discord, which explains the start of the Trojan War, with a look at the second law of thermodynamics, or entropy. Interweaving his theory of global disorder with issues on the world stage—coupled with a disquisition on board games and the cell phone app “Angry Birds”—Schweller’s

thesis yields astonishing insights. *Maxwell’s Demon and the Golden Apple* will appeal to leaders of multinational corporations and government programs as well as instructors of undergraduate courses in international relations.



FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Books and Journals (continued)

Peter Shane, Jacob E. Davis and Jacob E. Davis II Chair in Law

Cybersecurity: Shared Risks, Shared Responsibilities, ed. with Jeffrey Hunker (Carolina Academic Press, 2012)

It is impossible to overstate the importance of America's cyber infrastructure to our individual welfare and national security.

Yet, cybercrime is rampant. Critical systems are vulnerable to malicious forms of electronic intrusion and interference. The United States is both the source and target of international cyber aggression. How it responds to these challenges depends partly on questions within the specialized domain of scientists and engineers. But questions of policy, well within the understanding of non-expert citizens, also loom large—and the public, by and large,



is not discussing them. *Cybersecurity: Shared Risks, Shared Responsibilities* aims to make key issues accessible to a broad readership. Experts in law, business, public policy, information and computer science and national security have joined in this volume to stimulate an informed public dialogue that moves past political shibboleths and toward a nuanced understanding of the cybersecurity challenge and the tradeoffs entailed in formulating a sensible national response.

Stephanie Smith, Associate Professor of History

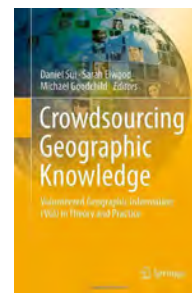
Mexico's Cultural Revolution: The Politics of Art in Post-Revolutionary Mexico (University of North Carolina Press, forthcoming)

The election of Gen. Alvaro Obregon in 1920 is commonly considered the end of the Mexican Revolution. In an effort to unite a largely illiterate country, Obregon turned to mural art—a technique used by the Mayans and Aztecs—and commissioned three of Mexico's top artists to paint murals throughout the country. These muralists, along with other artists and writers of Mexico from the 1920s to the 1960s, are the subjects of Mexico's Cultural Revolution. Stephanie Smith examines the interactions of these artists—most of whom belonged to the Communist Party—with the post-revolutionary government as it tried to roll back the reforms of the 1917 constitution. Smith argues that the fusion of revolutionary ideology and culture in the post-revolutionary era significantly influenced the Mexican state and shaped an identity that continues today. Among the artists Smith discusses are Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros, Frida Kahlo, Tina Modotti and Trudi Blom.

Daniel Sui, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Distinguished Professor of Geography

Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered Geographic Information in Theory and Practice, ed. with Sarah Elwood and Michael Goodchild (Springer, 2012)

The phenomenon of volunteered geographic information is part of a profound transformation in how geographic data, information and knowledge are produced and circulated. By situating volunteered geographic information (VGI) in the context of big-data deluge and the data-intensive inquiry, the 20 chapters in this book explore both the theories and applications of crowdsourcing for geographic



knowledge production with three sections focusing on 1) VGI, public participation and citizen science; 2) geographic knowledge production and place inference; and 3) emerging applications and new challenges. This book argues that future progress in VGI research depends in large part on building strong linkages with diverse geographic scholarship. Contributors to this volume situate VGI research in geography's core concerns with

space and place, and position VGI as part of a shift toward hybrid epistemologies. They also consider degrees of digital inequality, the renewed importance of geography and the role of crowdsourcing for geographic knowledge production.

Gleb Tsipursky, Assistant Professor of History

Having Fun in the Thaw: Youth Initiative Clubs in the Post-Stalin Years (Carl Beck Papers in Russian and East European Studies, No. 2201, University of Pittsburgh Press, 2012)

This monograph explores a new cultural institution of the Thaw, youth initiative clubs. Created in 1956, these clubs offered young people an opportunity to take a leading role in organizing and managing cultural activities. Tsipursky argues that youth clubs represented a major shift by Thaw-era authorities to a post-Stalinist model of young citizens characterized by enthusiasm and autonomy and thus capable of building communism. At the same time, Soviet leadership intended youth clubs to increase social control by getting young people into official cultural collectives. These diverse goals bred tensions as young activists struggled to overcome the opposition of entrenched bureaucrats. Nonetheless, Tsipursky finds that many young people found friends, emotional support, a source of meaning and a great deal of fun within youth clubs. He shows that Soviet collectives were not invariably repressive, but could provide significant opportunities for popular agency, grassroots organization and entertainment.

Jeremy Wallace, Assistant Professor of Political Science

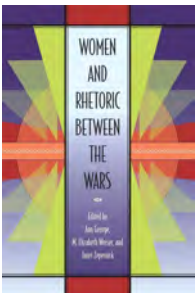
Cities and Stability: Urbanization, Redistribution, and Regime Survival in China (Oxford University Press, forthcoming)

Cities bring together masses of people, allowing them to transform private grievances into political causes, often erupting in urban protests that can destroy regimes. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has shaped urbanization via migration restrictions and redistributive policy since 1949 in ways that help account for the regime's endurance, lack of slums and move away from urban bias. The Chinese regime created a household registration (hukou) system to restrict internal movement, separating urban and rural areas. As barriers eroded with economic reforms, the regime began to replace repression-based restrictions with economic incentives to avoid slums by improving economic opportunities in the interior and the countryside. During the global recession of 2008–09, the political value of the hukou system emerged as tens of millions of migrant workers left coastal cities and dispersed across China's interior villages, counties and cities. The government's stimulus policies, urban loans for immediate relief and long-term infrastructure aimed at the interior reduced discontent to manageable levels and locales.

Elizabeth Weiser, Associate Professor of English

Women and Rhetoric between the Wars, ed. with Ann George and Janet Zepernick (Southern Illinois University Press, 2013)

In *Women and Rhetoric between the Wars*, editors Ann George, M. Elizabeth Weiser and Janet Zepernick have gathered together insightful essays from major scholars on women whose practices and theories helped shape the field of modern rhetoric. Examining the period between World War I and World War II, this volume sheds light on the forgotten rhetorical work done by the women of that time. It also goes beyond recovery to develop new methodologies for future research in the field. Collected within are analyses of familiar figures such as Jane Addams, Amelia Earhart, Helen Keller and Bessie Smith, as well as explorations of less well known, yet influential, women such as Zitkala-Ša, Jovita González and Florence Sabin. Each essay presents examples of women's rhetoric that move away from the "waves" model toward a more accurate understanding of women's multiple, diverse rhetorical interventions in public discourse.



Alexander Wendt, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of International Security

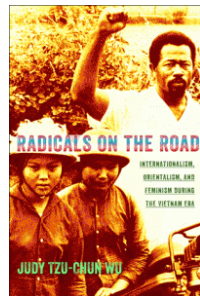
Quantum Mind and Social Science (forthcoming)

This book project explores the implications for social science of thinking about human beings and society as quantum mechanical phenomena. In the past there has been some very limited discussion of this question, but only as an intriguing analogy and thus it had essentially no impact. Wendt's suggestion is that man and society really are quantum phenomena. The bridge between the microscopic world of quantum physics and the macroscopic world of society is provided by "the quantum consciousness hypothesis," an argument now being advanced by growing numbers of physicists, neuroscientists and philosophers of mind that human consciousness is a macroscopic quantum process. Wendt addresses the implications of this hypothesis for three foundational issues in social science: the nature of human agency, the nature of society and the epistemology of social inquiry.

Judy Tzu-Chun Wu, Associate Professor of History

Radicals on the Road: Internationalism, Orientalism, and Feminism during the Viet Nam Era (Cornell University Press, 2013)

In *Radicals on the Road*, Judy Tzu-Chun Wu tells the story of international journeys made by figures such as African American leaders Robert Browne, Eldridge Cleaver and Elaine Brown; Asian American radicals Alex Hing and Pat Sumi; Chicana activist Betita Martinez; as well as women's peace and liberation advocates Cora Weiss and Charlotte Bunch. These men and women of varying ages, races, sexual identities, class backgrounds and religious faiths held diverse political views. Nevertheless, they all believed that the U.S. war in Vietnam was immoral and unjustified. Their Asian political collaborators included Buddhist monk Thich Nhat Hanh, foreign minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government Nguyen Thi Binh and the Vietnam



Women's Union. By focusing on the travels of people who saw themselves as part of an international community of antiwar activists, Wu analyzes how interactions among people from several nations inspired transnational identities and multiracial coalitions, and challenged the political commitments and personal relationships of individual activists.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Journals Edited

Nicholas Breyfogle, Associate Professor of History

Co-editor of *Journal of World History*, special issue on "Health, Disease, and Environment in Global History," with John Brooke and Chris Otter (University of Hawaii Press: Volume 24, Number 4, December 2013)



Devoted to historical analysis from a global point of view, the *Journal of World History* features a range of comparative and cross-cultural scholarship and encourages research on forces that work their influences across cultures and civilizations. Themes examined include large-scale population movements and economic fluctuations; cross-cultural transfers of technology; the spread of infectious diseases; long distance trade; and the spread of religious faiths, ideas and ideals.

Mathew Coleman, Assistant Professor of Geography

Guest editor of *Geopolitics*, special issue on "Migration, Mobility, and Geopolitics" (Taylor & Francis: Volume 17, Issue 2, 2012)
The study of geopolitics has undergone a major renaissance during the past decade. Addressing a gap in the published



periodical literature, this journal seeks to explore the theoretical implications of contemporary geopolitics and geopolitical change with particular reference to territorial problems and issues of state sovereignty. Multidisciplinary in its scope, *Geopolitics* includes all aspects of the social sciences with particular emphasis on political geography, international relations, the territorial aspects of political science and international law. The journal seeks to maintain a healthy balance between systemic and regional analysis.

Mitchell Lerner, Associate Professor of History

Consulting editor for *Passport: The Newsletter of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations* (SHAFR: Volume 41, Number 1, April 2012; Volume 43, Number 2, September 2012; Volume 43, Number 3, January 2013)



Passport welcomes submissions of essays detailing research in foreign and domestic archives, dealing with the teaching of diplomatic history, or exploring other issues of interest to readers. *Passport* also carries personal notices, publication announcements, calls for papers, employment advertisements, fellowship notices, obituaries and other such items.

Amy Shuman, Professor of English

Co-editor of *Journal of Folklore Research*, special issue on "The Stigmatized Vernacular," with Diane Goldstein (Indiana University Press: Volume 49, Number 2)



The *Journal of Folklore Research* has provided an international forum for current theory and research among scholars of traditional culture since 1964. Each issue includes articles of theoretical interest to folklore and ethnomusicology as international disciplines, as well as essays that address the fieldwork experience and the intellectual history of folklore. Contributors include scholars and professionals in such additional fields as anthropology, area studies, communication, cultural studies, history, linguistics, literature, performance studies, religion and semiotics.

Alexander Wendt, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of International Security

Co-editor of *International Theory: A Journal of International Politics, Law and Philosophy*, with Duncan Snidal and Christian Reus-Smit (Cambridge University Press: Volume 4, Issue 2, July



2012; Volume 4, Issue 3, November 2012; Volume 5, Issue 1, March 2013)
International Theory (IT) promotes theoretical scholarship about the positive, legal and normative aspects of world politics respectively. The journal is open to theory of all varieties and from all disciplines, provided it addresses problems of politics, broadly defined and pertains to the international.

IT's overarching goal is to promote communication and engagement across theoretical and disciplinary traditions.

Articles, Essays and Book Chapters

Chadwick F. Alger, Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Public Policy

“A Peaceful World is Possible If YOU Make a Contribution,” in *A Peaceful World is Possible: In Honour of Judit Balazs*, ed. by Attila Fabian (University of West Hungary Press, 2012).

Hassan Y. Aly, Associate Professor of Economics

“Did the Global Financial Crisis and Recession Impact Economic Growth in North Africa?” (*Perspectives on Global Development and Technology*, 2102).

Tim Bartley, Associate Professor of Sociology

“China and Global Labor Standards: Making Sense of Factory Certification,” with Lu Zhang, in *China and Global Governance: The Dragon’s Learning Curve*, ed. by Scott Kennedy (Routledge, forthcoming).

“Buy Slow Goods,” in Forum on “Can Global Brands Create Just Supply Chains?” (*Boston Review*, May/June 2013).

Review of *Fighting for the Future of Food: Activists Versus Agribusiness in the Struggle over Biotechnology*, by Rachel Schurman and William A. Munro (*Journal of World Systems Research*, 2013).

“Organizations and Movements,” with Elizabeth A. Armstrong, in *The Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Social and Political Movements*, ed. by David A. Snow, Donatella Della Porta, Bert Klandermans and Doug McAdam (Wiley-Blackwell, 2013).

“China and Global Labor Standards,” with Lu Zhang, in *From Rule Takers to Rule Makers: The Growing Role of Chinese in Global Governance*, ed. by Scott Kennedy and Shuaihua Cheng (Research Center for Chinese Politics and Business and International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, 2013).

“NGOs: Between Advocacy, Service Provision, and Regulation,” with Christopher Todd Beer and Wade T. Roberts, in *Oxford Handbook of Governance*, ed. by David Levi-Faur (Oxford University Press, 2012).

Review of *Making Volunteers: Civic Life after Welfare’s End*, by Nina Eliasoph (*Administrative Science Quarterly*, 2012).

Paul Beck, Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Social and Behavioral Sciences

“Parties in the American Political Environment,” in *The CQ Guide to U.S. Political Parties*, ed. by Marjorie Hershey, Barry Burden, and Christina Wolbrecht (CQ Press, forthcoming).

“Third Parties,” in *The Oxford Companion to American Politics*, ed. by David Coates, Kathy Smith and Will Walldorf (Oxford, forthcoming).

Katherine Borland, Associate Professor of Comparative Studies

“From Hip Hop and Hustle to Mambo and Salsa: New Jersey’s Eclectic Salsa Dance Revival,” in *Dancing in Place: How Salseros Create Local Varieties of a Global Dance*, ed. by Sydney Hutchinson (Temple University Press, 2013).

Rachel Bowen, Assistant Professor of Political Science

“Judicial Autonomy in Central America: A Typological Argument” (*Political Research Quarterly*, 2013).

Sarah Brooks, Associate Professor of Political Science

“Interview Research and IRBs: Navigating the Regulations for the Ethical Treatment of Human Subjects in Social Science Field Research,” in *Interview Research in Political Science*, ed. by Layna Mosley (Cornell University Press, 2013).

“Unequal Democracy: How Insecurity Affects Democratic Politics,” in *Reinforcing Governance: Global Perspectives on Development, Poverty, and Crises*, ed. by Julia Affolderbach, Travis Du Bry, Olga L. Gonzalez and Constanza Parra (Peter Lang, 2012).

“Paths of Policy Diffusion: When and How Diffusion Shapes Financial Globalization in Latin America,” with Marcus J. Kurtz (*International Organization*, January 2012).

Philip Brown, Professor of History

“Constructing Nature in Japan,” in *Japan’s Natural Legacies*, ed. by Brett Walker, Julia Thomas and Ian Miller (University of Hawaii Press, forthcoming).

“Wages of Peace: Fiscal Perspectives on Early Modern Japan,” in *Fiscal Regimes and the Political Economy of Premodern States*, ed. by Walter Seidel and Andrew Monson (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming).

“Kinsei kingendai Echigo ni okeru saigashi kenkyū no kanōsei (Possibilities for the Study of the History of Natural Disasters in Early Modern and Modern Echigo),” in *Rekishi GIS no chihai: keikan, kankyō chiiki kōzō no fukugen ni mukete* (Ground-level Historical GIS: Toward Reconstruction of Scenery, Environment and Regional Structure), ed. by HGIS Kyōgikai (Benshin Shuppan, 2012).

“The Political Order,” in *Japan Emerges: Introductory Essays on Premodern Japanese History*, a collection of essays in honor of G. Cameron Hurst, ed. by Karl Friday (Westview Press, 2012).

Gregory Caldeira, Ann and Darrell Dreher Chair in Political Communication and Policy Thinking

“Campaign Support, Conflicts of Interest, and Judicial Impartiality: Can the Legitimacy of Courts Be Rescued by Recusals?” with James Gibson (*Journal of Politics*, 2012).

John Carlarne, Peace Studies Coordinator

“International Law, Human Rights and Global Change,” with Cinnamon P. Carlarne, in *Oceans and Human Health: Implications for Society and Wellbeing*, ed. by Robert E. Bowen, Cinnamon P. Carlarne, Michael H. Depledge and Lora E. Fleming (Wiley Blackwell, forthcoming).

Joan Cashin, Associate Professor of History

“Some of Them Also Served: White Civilians and Mobilization during the Civil War” (*OAH Magazine of History*, 2012).

John Casterline, Robert T. Lazarus Professor in Population Studies

“Fertility transition: Middle East and North Africa,” in *International Encyclopedia of Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 2nd ed. (Elsevier, forthcoming).

“Fertility transition: Is sub-Saharan Africa different?” with John Bongaarts (*Population and Development Review*, 2013).

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Amy Cohen, Professor of Law

“Contemporary Legal Thought and the New Regulatory State” (*Law and Contemporary Problems*, 2014).

“The Laws and Politics of Markets: A Case Study of Food in West Bengal” (*University of Miami Law Review*, 2013).

“When the State Tries to See like a Family: Cultural Pluralism and the Family Group Conference,” with Ilana Gershon (*Political and Legal Anthropology Review*, 2013).

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Articles, Essays and Book Chapters (continued)

"On Being Anti-Imperial: Consensus-Building, Anarchism, and ADR" (*Law, Culture, and the Humanities*, 2013).

"Producing Publics: Dewey, Democratic Experimentalism, and the Idea of Communication" (*Contemporary Pragmatism*, 2012).

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Leo Coleman, Assistant Professor of Comparative Studies

"Corporate Identity in *Citizens United*: Legal Fictions and Anthropological Theory" (*Political and Legal Anthropology Review*, forthcoming).

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"Ignorance and Government in British India: The Native Fetish of the Crown," in *Regimes of Ignorance*, ed. by Roy Dilley and Thomas Kirsch (Berghahn, forthcoming).

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Mathew Coleman, Associate Professor of Geography

"Intellectuals of Statecraft and Critical Geopolitics," in *Ashgate Companion to Critical Geopolitics*, ed. by K. Dodds, A. Ingram and M. Kuus (Ashgate, 2013).

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Edward Crenshaw, Associate Professor of Sociology

"National States and Global Markets: Is There a Prima Facie Case for Neoliberal Policies in the Developing World?" with Robert M. Anthony (*Comparative Sociology*, 2012).

Thomas Davis, Assistant Professor of English

"Late Modernism: British Literature at Midcentury" (*Literature Compass*, April 2012).

"Elizabeth Bowen's War Gothic" (*Textual Practice*, special issue on Elizabeth Bowen, February 2013).

"The Historical Novel at History's End: Virginia Woolf's *The Years*" (*Twentieth-Century Literature*, 2013).

Theodora Dragostinova, Associate Professor of History

"In Search of the Bulgarians: Mapping the Nation through National Classifications," in *Beyond Mosque, Church, and State: Negotiating Religious and Ethno-national Identities in the Balkans*, ed. by Theodora Dragostinova and Yana Hashamova (forthcoming).

"Demography and Population Movements," with David Gerlach, in *The Routledge History of East Central Europe from 1700 to the Present*, ed. by Irina Livezeanu and Arpad von Klimó (Routledge, forthcoming).

William Eveland, Professor of Communication

"An integrated model of communication influence on beliefs," with K.E. Cooper (*Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 2013).

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Lesley Ferris, Professor of Theatre

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Carter Findley, Humanities Distinguished Professor of History

"Opinion publique dans l'Empire ottoman, deux grands courants en concurrence pour faire l'histoire," in *Fabriquer l'opinion publique dans le monde arabe et musulmane, Figures de savoir et espaces d'influence (18e-21e siècles)*, ed. by Randi Deguilhem and Héliène Claudot-Hawad, (Archiv Orientální, Prague, 2012).

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Danielle Fossler-Lussier, Associate Professor of Music

“Instruments of Diplomacy: Writing Music into the History of Cold War International Relations,” in *Music and International History*, ed. by Jessica Gienow-Hecht (forthcoming).

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Christopher Gelpi, Chair of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

“Polarizing Patriots: Divergent Responses to Patriotic Imagery in News Coverage of Terrorism,” with Laura Roselle and Brooke Barnett (*American Behavioral Scientist*, January 2013).

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Esther Gottlieb, Senior Advisor for International Affairs

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Mark Grimsley, Associate Professor of History

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Richard Gunther, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

“From Consensus Transition to Adversary Democracy,” with José Ramón Montero, in *Spain in Europe: Not the Same as it Was?* ed. by Josep Colomer (Georgetown University Press, forthcoming).

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Peter Hahn, Professor of History

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Richard Hamilton, Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Political Science

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Yana Hashamova, Professor of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures

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David Hoffman, Professor of History

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George E. Hudson, Mershon Associate, Wittenberg University

Book Review of *Molotov: Stalin’s Cold Warrior* by Geoffrey Robert (*The Russian Review*, forthcoming).

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Pranav Jani, Associate Professor of English

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Craig Jenkins, Director of the Mershon Center

"Seedbeds of Resistance: Structure and Dynamics in the Egyptian Islamist Insurgency, 1986–1999," with Thomas Maher and Chuck Fahrler (*Journal of Peace Research*, forthcoming).

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John Kagel, University Chaired Professor of Applied Microeconomics

"Coalition formation in a Legislative Voting Game," with Nels Christiansen and Sotiris Georganeous (*AEJ: Microeconomics*, forthcoming).

"How Economic Rewards Affect Cooperation Reconsidered," with Dan Schley (*Economic Letters*, forthcoming).

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Kelechi Kalu, Professor of African American and African Studies

"Constitutionalism and Ethnic Relations in Africa: A Case Study of Angola," in *Government Policies, Constitutions, and Ethnic Relations in Africa*, ed. by Pita O. Agbese (Ford Foundation, forthcoming).

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Sean Kay, Mershon Associate, Ohio Wesleyan University

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"Neoliberalism: The United States, the United Nations, and the Iraq War," in *Making Sense of International Relations Theory*, ed. by Jennifer Sterling-Folker (Lynne Rienner, 2013).

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David Kraybill, Professor of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics

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Marcus Kurtz, Associate Professor of Political Science

“Capturing State Strength: Experimental and Econometric Approaches,” with Andrew Schrank (*Revista de Ciencia Política*, 2012).

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Mitchell Lerner, Associate Professor of History

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William Liddle, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

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“Political Science Scholarship on Indonesia: Revived but Constrained,” in *Producing Indonesia: The State of the Field of Indonesian Studies*, ed. by Eric Tagliacozzo (Cornell Southeast Asia Program Publications, forthcoming 2014).

“Indonesia’s Democratic Performance: A Popular Assessment,” with Saiful Mujani (*Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 2013).

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“Testing Islam’s Political Advantage: Evidence from Indonesia,” with Thomas Pepinsky and Saiful Mujani (*American Journal of Political Science*, July 2012).

Peter Mansoor, Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair of Military History

“Is Iraq’s Mess America’s Fault?” (*Politico*, January 14, 2014).

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“I am Colonel (Retired) Peter Mansoor, former executive officer to General David Petraeus during the surge in Iraq and now a professor of military history at The Ohio State University. AMA.” (Reddit, January 3, 2014).

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Robert McMahon, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of History

“Agency, Structure, and Interdependence: Reflections on the Regional and Global Cold Wars,” in *The Regional Cold Wars in Europe, East Asia, and the Middle East: Crucial Periods and Turning Points*, ed. by Lorenz Lüthi (Stanford University Press, forthcoming).

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“On the Periphery of a Global Conflict: India and the Cold War, 1947–1991,” in *India in the World since 1947: National and Transnational Perspectives*, ed. by Corinna Unger and Andreas Hilger (Peter Lang, 2012).

Kendra McSweeney, Associate Professor of Geography

“Native Amazonians’ strategic urbanization: shaping territorial possibilities through cities,” with B. Jokisch (*Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology*, forthcoming).

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Articles, Essays and Book Chapters (continued)

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- "Looking under the canopy: the role of smallholders in forest recovery in Appalachian Ohio," with J. Law (*Geoforum*, 2013).
- "Vaccines, fertility, and power: the political ecology of indigenous health and well-being in lowland Latin America," with Zoe Pearson, in *Ecologies and Politics of Health*, ed. by B. King and K. Crews (Routledge, 2013).
- Katherine Meyer, Professor Emeritus of Sociology**
- "Reluctance to Participate in Political Action in the Middle East," with Anne Price and Helen Rizzo, in a volume ed. by Mansoor Moaddel (forthcoming).
- Review of *Islamic Feminism in Kuwait: The Politics and Paradoxes* by Alessandra L. Gonzalez (*Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, 2013).
- "Anti-Sexual Harassment Campaign in Egypt," with Helen Rizzo and Anne Price (*Mobilization*, December 2012).
- Mark Moritz, Associate Professor of Anthropology**
- "Earth Stewardship on Rangelands: Coping with Ecological, Economic, and Political Marginality," with Nathan F. Sayre, Ryan R.J. McAllister, Brandon T. Bestelmeyer and Matthew D. Turner (*Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 2013).
- "Open Access, Open Systems: Pastoral Management of Common – Pool Resources in the Chad Basin," with Paul Scholte, Ian M. Hamilton and Saïdou Kari (*Human Ecology*, 2013).
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- "What to do with chronically sick animals? Pastoralists' Management Strategies in the Far North Region of Cameroon," with Jessica Healy Profitós and Rebecca B. Garabed (*Pastoralism: Research, Policy and Practice*, July 2013).
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- Review of "Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins" (*Pastoralism: Research, Policy and Practice*, 2013).
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- "Pastoral Intensification in West Africa: Implications for Sustainability" (*Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 2012).
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- Review of *Risk and Social Change in an African Rural Economy: Livelihoods in Pastoralist Communities (Pastoralism: Research, Policy and Practice*, 2012).
- John Mueller, Ralph D. Mershon Senior Research Scientist**
- "Did History End? Democracy, Capitalism, Nationalism, Religion, War, and Boredom Since 1989" (*Political Science Quarterly*, forthcoming).
- "Secret without Reason and Costly without Accomplishment: Questioning the National Security Agency's Metadata Program," with Mark G. Stewart (*I/S: A Journal of Law and Policy for the Information Society*, forthcoming).
- "Evaluating Counterterrorism Spending," with Mark G. Stewart (*Journal of Economic Perspectives*, forthcoming).
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- "Terrorism, Personal Security, and Responsible Policy Making," with Mark G. Stewart, in *The Handbook of Personal Security*, ed. by Patrick J. Carroll, Robert M. Arkin and Aaron Wichman (forthcoming).
- "The Curse of the Black Swan," with Mark G. Stewart (*Journal of Risk Research*, forthcoming).
- Review of *Command and Control* by Eric Schlosser (*Times Literary Supplement*, forthcoming).
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- "Finally Talking Terror Sensibly," with Mark G. Stewart and Benjamin H. Friedman (nationalinterest.org, May 24, 2013).
- "Erase the Red Line: Why We Shouldn't Care About Syria's Chemical Weapons" (foreignaffairs.com, April 30, 2013).

“Hapless, Disorganized, and Irrational: What the Boston bombers had in common with most would-be terrorists,” with Mark G. Stewart (slate.com, April 22, 2013).

“Terrorism Risks and Cost-Benefit Analysis of Aviation Security,” with Mark G. Stewart (*Risk Analysis*, 2013).

“War, Democracy, and Peace,” in *International Relations Since the End of the Cold War: Old & New Dimensions*, ed. by Geir Lundestad (Oxford University Press, 2013).

“Is International Terrorism a Significant Challenge to National Security?” in *Controversies in Globalization: Contending Approaches to International Relations*, ed. by Peter M. Haas and John A. Hird (Congressional Quarterly Press, 2nd ed., 2013).

“Did History End? Democracy, Capitalism, Nationalism, Religion, War, and Boredom Since 1989” (Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai Sociologia, June 2013).

“History and Nuclear Rationality” (nationalinterest.org, November 19, 2012).

“Confusion: What if we can’t catch terrorists in America because there aren’t any?” (foreignpolicy.com, October 8, 2012).

“Eleven Years After 9/11, Terror Effects Persist” (cato-at-liberty.org, September 10, 2012).

“Never have so few been able to frighten so many” (*Philadelphia Inquirer*, September 9, 2012).

“Is the war on terror worth the huge cost?” with Mark Stewart (*Newcastle Herald*, September 7, 2012).

“Commentary: Putting Al Qaeda in Perspective: The U.S. sheds blood and treasure on a threat no more risky than taking a bath,” with Mark G. Stewart (globalpost.com, August 4, 2012).

“Serial Innumeracy on Homeland Security,” with Mark Stewart (The Skeptics blog, nationalinterest.org, July 24, 2012; also posted on cato-at-liberty.org).

“War, Crime, and Terrorism: Some Distinctions and Implications,” in *What Is War? An Investigation in the Wake of 9/11*, ed. by Mary Ellen O’Connell (MartinusNijhoff, 2012).

“WMD Terrorism: The Prospects,” in *Contemporary Debates on Terrorism*, ed. by Richard Jackson and Samuel Justin Sinclair (Routledge, 2012).

“The Terrorism Delusion: America’s Overwrought Response to September 11,” with Mark G. Stewart (*International Security*, Summer 2012).

Anthony Mughan, Professor of Political Science

“Parties, Conditionality and Leader Effects” (*Party Politics*, forthcoming).

Margaret Newell, Associate Professor of History

Feature review essay of *Rich Indians* by Alexandra Harmon (*American Historical Review*, 2012).

“Putting the ‘Political’ Back in Political Economy (This is Not Your Parents’ Mercantilism)” (*William and Mary Quarterly*, 2012).

Erik Nisbet, Assistant Professor of Communication

“Attitude change in competitive framing environments? Open/close-mindedness and framing effects about climate change,” with P.S. Hart, T. Myers and M. Ellithorpe (*Journal of Communication*, forthcoming).

“Undermining the corrective effects of media-based political fact checking? The role of contextual cues and naïve theory,” with R.K. Garrett and E. Lynch (*Journal of Communication*, forthcoming).

“Let the people speak: a multi-level model of supply and demand for press freedom,” with E. Stoycheff (*Communication Research*, forthcoming).

“Boomerang effects in science communication: How motivated reasoning and identity cues amplify opinion polarization about climate mitigation policies,” with P.S. Hart (*Communication Research*, 2012).

“Internet use and democratic demands: A multi-national, multi-level model of internet use and citizen attitudes about democracy,” with E. Stoycheff and K.E. Pearce (*Journal of Communication*, 2012).

“Mediated public diplomacy: satellite TV news in the Arab world and perception effects,” with S. Fahmy and W. Wanta (*International Communication Gazette*, 2012).

“Cultivation of attitudes about homosexuality,” with T. Myers, in *The Cultivation Differential: State of the Art Research in Cultivation Theory*, ed. by M. Morgan, J. Shanahan and N. Signorielli (Peter Lang, 2012).

Irfan Nooruddin, Associate Professor of Political Science

“The Effect of Elections on Post-Conflict Peace and Reconstruction,” with Thomas E. Flores (*Journal of Politics*, 2012).

“Credible Certification of Child Labor Free Production,” with Sarah W. Sokhey, in *The Credibility of Transnational NGOs: When Virtue is Not Enough*, ed. by Peter Gourevitch, David A. Lake and Janice Gross Stein (Cambridge University Press, 2012).

Dorothy Noyes, Professor of English and Comparative Studies

“Aesthetic is the Opposite of Anaesthetic: On Tradition and Attention” (*Journal of Folklore Research*, 2013).

“Heritage, Legacy, Zombie: How to Bury the Undead Past” in *Intangible Rights: Cultural Heritage and Human Rights*, ed. by Deborah Kapchan (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013).

“Abrahams, Roger D” in *Enzyklopädie des Märchens. Handwörterbuch zur historischen und vergleichenden Erzählforschung*, biographical supplement to v. 14, ed. by Rolf Brednich with H. Bausinger, W. Brückner, M. Lüthi et al. (De Gruyter, 2013).

“The Social Base of Folklore,” in *A Companion to Folklore*, ed. by Regina Bendix and Galit Hasan-Rokem (Wiley Blackwell, 2012).

Geoffrey Parker, Andreas Dorpalen Professor of History

“La crisis de la década de 1590 a debate: Felipe II, sus enemigos y el cambio climático,” in *Comunidad e identidad en el mundo ibérico*, ed. by F. Chacon Jiménez and S. Evangelista (Valencia, 2013).

Review article for *Der gescheiterte Frieden von Münster: Spaniens Ringen mit Frankreich auf dem Westfälischen Friedenskongress (1643–1649)*, by Michael Rohrschneider; *La paix des Pyrénées. Vingt-quatre ans de négociations entre la France et l’Espagne (1635–1659)*, by Daniel Séré; and *Mazarin’s quest: the Congress of Westphalia and the coming of the Fronde*, by Paul Sonnino (*The International History Review*, 2013).

Review of *Swedish Naval Administration 1521–1721: Resource Flows and Organisational Capabilities* by Jan Glete (*War in History*, 2013).

“La conspiración de silencio que hizo de Trafalgar una victoria,” (Espejo de navegantes: Blog de arqueología naval, ABC, April 24, 2013).

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Articles, Essays and Book Chapters (continued)

"A man's gotta know his limitations': Reflections on a Misspent Past," in *The Limits of Empire: European Imperial Formations in Early Modern World History, Essays in Honor of Geoffrey Parker*, ed. by Tonio Andrade and William Reger (Farnham, 2012).

Review of *God's Jury. The Inquisition and the Making of the Modern World* by Cullen Murphy (*The Wall Street Journal*, January 2012).

Review of *Diary of General Patrick Gordon of Auchleuchries 1635–99*, ed. by Dmitry Fedosov, vols. 1-2 (*Journal of Military History*, 2012).

Review of *Dynasty and Piety: Archduke Albert (1598–1621) and Habsburg Political Culture in an Age of Religious Wars* by Luc Duerloo (*American Historical Review*, 2012).

Philipp Rehm, Assistant Professor of Political Science

"The Economic Security Index: A New Measure for Research and Policy Analysis," with Jacob S. Hacker, Gregory Huber, Austin Nichols, Mark Schlesinger, Rob Valletta and Stuart Craig (*Review of Income and Wealth*, 2013).

"Income Risk in 30 Countries," with Austin Nichols (*Review of Income and Wealth*, 2013).

"The Insecure American: Economic Experiences, Financial Worries, and Policy Attitudes," with Jacob S. Hacker and Mark Schlesinger (*Perspectives on Politics*, March 2013).

"Service Expansion, International Exposure, and Political Preferences," with Anne Wren, in *The Political Economy of the Service Transition*, ed. by Anne Wren (Oxford University Press, 2013).

"Insecure Alliances: Risk, Inequality, and Support for the Welfare State," with Jacob S. Hacker and Mark Schlesinger (*American Political Science Review*, 2012).

Heather Schoenfeld, Associate Professor of Sociology

"The Transformation of America's Penal Order: A Historicized Political Sociology of Punishment," with Michael Campbell (*American Journal of Sociology*, March 2013).

"The War on Drugs, the Politics of Crime, and Mass Incarceration in the United States" (*Journal of Gender, Race and Justice*, 2012).

"Evidence-Based Policy and the Politics of Criminal Justice Reform" (*Criminology & Public Policy*, 2012).

Randall Schweller, Professor of Political Science

"Status Signaling, Multiple Audiences, and China's Blue-Water Naval Ambition," with Xiaoyu Pu, in *Status in World Politics*, ed. by Deborah Welch Larson, T.V. Paul and William C. Wohlforth (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming).

"Robert Jervis's Realism," in *Psychology, Strategy and Conflict: Perceptions of Insecurity in International Relations Theory*, ed. by James W. Davis (Routledge, 2013).

Peter Shane, Jacob E. Davis and Jacob E. Davis II Chair in Law

"The Future of Online Journalism: News, Community, and Democracy in the Digital Age" (*I/S: A Journal of Law and Policy for the Information Society*, 2013).

"The Rule of Law and the Inevitability of Discretion" (*Harvard Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 2013).

"Two More Reasons Why the D.C. Circuit is Wrong, Wrong, Wrong on Recess Appointments" (Huffington Post, January 30, 2013).

"Permitting Legislative Repeal by Blocking Nominations: The DC Circuit Recess Appointment Disaster" (Huffington Post, January 27, 2013).

"The Hysteria over the Obama Executive Orders" (Huffington Post, January 18, 2013).

"Signing Statements," in *Oxford Companion to American Politics*, ed. by David Coates, Kathy Smith and Will Waldorf (Oxford University Press, 2012).

"Online Consultation and Political Communication in the Era of Obama: An Introduction," with Polona Pièman Stefanèiè, in *Connecting Democracy: Online Consultation and the Flow of Political Communication*, ed. by Stephen Coleman and Peter M. Shane (MIT Press, 2012).

"The Legal Environment for Electronic Democracy," with Polona Pièman Stefanèiè, in *Connecting Democracy: Online Consultation and the Flow of Political Communication*, ed. by Stephen Coleman and Peter M. Shane (MIT Press, 2012).

"Cybersecurity Policy as if 'Ordinary Citizens' Mattered: The Case for Public Participation in Cyber Policy Making" (*I/S: A Journal of Law and Policy for the Information Society*, 2012); reprinted in *Cybersecurity: Shared Risks, Shared Responsibilities*, ed. by Peter M. Shane and Jeffrey Hunker (Carolina Academic Press, 2012).

"Executive Branch Self-Policing in Times of Crisis: The Challenges for Conscientious Legal Analysis" (*Journal of National Security Law and Policy*, 2012).

"Cybersecurity: Toward a Meaningful Policy Framework" (*Texas Law Review*, 2012).

"Judicial Activism and Recess Appointments" (Huffington Post, January 4, 2012).

"The Two-Mandate Myth: An Ohio Perspective" (Huffington Post, November 9, 2012).

"What Do We Want from Open Government – And What the Heck is 'Open Government'?" review of "The New Ambiguity of Open Government" by Harlan Yu and David G. Robinson, in *UCLA Law Review Discourse*, 2012, and "Transparency With(out) Accountability: The Effects of the Internet on the Administrative State" by Jennifer Shkabatur, in *Yale Law and Policy Review*, forthcoming (*Jotwell: The Journal of Things We Like Lots*, Aug. 13, 2012).

"Limited Government v. National Competence: The Ongoing Struggle over the Commerce Clause" (Huffington Post, July 6, 2012).

"The Obamacare Surprise: Chief Justice Roberts' Brilliance as Institutional Strategist" (Huffington Post, June 29, 2012).

"The Obama Administration and the Prospects for a Democratic Presidency in a Post-9/11 World" (*New York Law School Law Review*, 2011-12).

Oded Shenkar, Ford Motor Company Chair in Global Business Management

"National Animosity and Cross-Border Alliances," with Ilgaz Arikan (*Academy of Management Journal*, forthcoming).

"FDI Experience Location and Subsidiary Mortality in a Dissimilar Culture: Evidence from Korean MNEs," with Yuping Zeng, Seung-Hyun Lee and Sangcheol Song (*Management International Review*, forthcoming).

"Cultural Differences, the MNE Learning Ability, and the Effect of Experience on Subsidiary Mortality in a Dissimilar Culture: Evidence from Korean MNEs," with Yuping Zeng, Seung-Hyun Lee and Sangcheol Song (*Journal of International Business Studies*, 2013).

"The Liability of Home: Institutional Friction and Firm Disadvantage Abroad," with Charles Stevens (*Advances in International Comparative Management*, 2012).

“Beyond ‘Cultural Distance’: Switching to a Friction Lens in the Study of Cultural Differences” (*Journal of International Business Studies*, 2012, retrospective on Shenkar’s original 2001 article [Decade Award Paper], also reprinted in this issue).

Amy Shuman, Professor of English

Review of *They Called Me Meyer July* by Meyer Kirshenblatt and Barbara Kirshenblatt Gimblett (*Western Folklore*, forthcoming).

“The Stigmatized Vernacular: Political Asylum and the Politics of Visibility/ Recognition,” with Carol Bohmer (*Vernacular Journal of Folklore Research*, 2012).

“The Stigmatized Vernacular: Where Reflexivity Meets Untellability,” with Diane Goldstein (*Vernacular Journal of Folklore Research*, 2012).

“Poetics of Folklore,” with Galit Hasan-Rokem, in *Companion to Folklore Research*, ed. by Galit Hasan-Rokem and Regina Bendix (Blackwell, 2012).

Jennifer Siegel, Associate Professor of History

“The International Politics of Inner Asia in the Age of Empire,” in *The Cambridge History of Inner Asia: The Modern Age* (Cambridge University Press, 2012).

Allan Silverman, Professor of Philosophy

“Gods and Humans,” in *Edinburgh Critical History of Philosophy*, ed. by Howard Caygill and David Webb (Edinburgh, forthcoming).

“The Unity of Logos,” in *Plato and the Post-Modern*, ed. by C. Cunningham (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming).

“Plato’s Republic as a Vocation,” in *Reason and Analysis in Ancient Greek Philosophy: Essays in Honor of David Keyt*, ed. by Thomas C. Brickhouse and Nicholas D. Smith (Springer, 2013).

“Plato’s Metaphysics and the Soul,” in *Routledge Companion to Ancient Philosophy*, ed. by Frisbee Sheffield and James Warren (Routledge, 2013).

“Grounding, Analogy, and Aristotle’s Critique of Plato’s Idea of the Good,” in *Aristotle on Method and Metaphysics*, ed. by Edward Feser (Palgrave MacMillan, 2013).

“God Is Not to Blame: Comments on Meyer,” in *Proceedings of The Boston Area Colloquium in Ancient Philosophy*, ed. by Gary M. Gurtler and William Wians (Brill, 2013).

“Plato’s Ontology” in *Continuum Companion to Plato*, ed. by Gerald Press (Bloomsbury, 2012).

Mytheli Sreenivas, Associate Professor of History

“Sexualities and Modern Imperialisms,” in *Global History of Sexuality*, ed. by Rob Buffington et al. (Wiley Blackwell, forthcoming).

“Women’s and Gender History in Modern India: Researching the Past, Reflecting on the Present,” in *Making Women’s Histories: Beyond National Perspectives*, ed. by Pamela S. Nadell and Kate Haulman (New York University Press, 2013).

“Family and Modernity: New Perspectives on the 19th and 20th Centuries” (*Journal of Women’s History*, 2012).

David Stebenne, Professor of History and Law

“Columbia in Historical Context” and “Columbia at Forty-Five,” in *Building a New City: Columbia, Maryland, 1967–2012*, ed. by Joseph Mitchell and Robert Tennenbaum (Columbia Association, forthcoming).

“Why Arthur Goldberg Cared So Much about Privacy” (*John Marshall Journal of Computer and Information Law*, forthcoming).

“How Obama Won Ohio” (History News Network, November 7, 2012).

“How Obama Won Ohio” (Alternet, November 7, 2012).

“Re-Mapping America Politics: The Redistricting Revolution Fifty Years Later” (*Origins*, February 2012).

Daniel Sui, Professor of Geography

“Crossing the qualitative-quantitative chasm III: Enduring methods, automated (post) positivism, and open geography,” with D. DeLyser (*Progress in Human Geography*, 2013).

“A new kind of beauty out of the underlying scaling of geographic space,” with B. Jiang (*Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 2012).

“Exploring the intraurban digital divide using volunteered geographic information (VGI): A case study in Franklin County, Ohio,” with J. Baginski and E. Malecki (*The Professional Geographer*, 2012).

“What is special about spatial education?” (*GeoWorld*, September 2012).

“GIS and the emerging open science: The road taken, the road still beckoning” (*GeoWorld*, June 2012).

“Crossing the qualitative-quantitative chasm II: Inventive approaches through big data, mobile method, and rhythm analysis,” with D. Delyser (*Progress in Human Geography*, 2012).

“Big Data in a small and divided world: Implications for GIS and Geography” (*GeoWorld*, March 2012).

“Looking through Hågerstrand’s dual vistas: towards a unified framework for time geography” (*Journal of Transport Geography*, 2012).

“Crossing the qualitative-quantitative chasm I: Hybrid geographies, the spatial turn, and volunteered geographic information (VGI),” with D. DeLyser (*Progress in Human Geography*, 2012).

“Researching the geocrowd: Volunteered geographic information and geographic research,” with S.E. Elwood and M.F. Goodchild (Annals of the AAG, 2012).

“Ubiquitous computing, spatial big data, and open GeoComputation,” in *GeoComputation*, 2nd ed., ed. by R. Abraham, S. Openshaw and L. See (CRC Press, 2012).

“Beyond mathematics and the deflationary turn: Fundamental concepts in GIScience,” in *Are There Any Fundamental Concepts in GIScience*, ed. by F. Harvey (2012 Tobler Lecture, Amazon E-Book Series, 2012).

“Volunteered Geographic Information, the Exaflood, and the Growing Digital Divide,” with M.F. Goodchild and S. Elwood, in *Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered geographic information in theory and practice*, ed. by D.Z. Sui, S. Elwood and M.F. Goodchild (Springer, 2012).

“Prospects for VGI Research and the Emerging Fourth Paradigm,” with M.F. Goodchild and S. Elwood, in *Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered geographic information in theory and practice*, ed. by D.Z. Sui, S. Elwood, and M.F. Goodchild (Springer, 2012).

Mary Tarantino, Professor of Theatre

“The Angels of History: Memorializing the Women of the Special Operations Executive,” with Lesley Ferris, in *Women’s War, 1939-1945*, ed. by Jeanne Perreault and Marlene Kadar (Wilfred Laurier University Press, forthcoming).

“The Camouflage Project,” with Lesley Ferris (University of Maryland College Park tour, 2012).

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS

Articles, Essays and Book Chapters (continued)

Alexander Thompson, Associate Professor of Political Science

"Multilateralism, Bilateralism, and Regime Design," with Daniel Verdier (*International Studies Quarterly*, forthcoming).

"Delayed Ratification: The Domestic Fate of Bilateral Investment Treaties," with Yoram Haftel (*International Organization*, 2013).

"Coercive Enforcement in International Law," in *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on International Law and International Relations*, ed. by Jeffrey L. Dunoff and Mark A. Pollack (Cambridge University Press, 2013).

"Analyzing the Performance of International Organizations," with Tamar Gutner, in *Routledge Handbook on the European Union and International Institutions*, ed. by Knud Erik Jørgensen and Katie Verlin Laatikainen (Routledge, 2013).

"Why Did Bush Bypass the UN in 2003? Unilateralism, Multilateralism and Presidential Leadership" (*White House Studies*, 2012).

Gleb Tshipursky, Assistant Professor of History

"A Soviet Moral Panic? Youth, Delinquency, and the State, 1953–61," in *Juvenile Delinquency and Western Modernity, 1800–2000*, ed. by Lily Chang and Heather Ellis (Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming).

"Conformism and Agency: Model Young Communists and the Komsomol Press in the Later Khrushchev Years, 1961–1964" (*Europe-Asia Studies*, forthcoming).

"'Sovetskaia molodezh' v epokhu 'ottepeli': 'obshchestva' i 'shtaby' serediny 1950-kh godov" [Soviet Youth in the 'Thaw': 'Societies' and 'Bases' in the mid-1950s] (*Izvestiia Saratovskogo Universiteta. Serii istoriia [Saratov University Bulletin, History Series]*, forthcoming).

"Coercion and Consumption: The Khrushchev Leadership's Ruling Style in the Campaign against 'Westernized' Youth, 1954–64," in *The Socialist Beat in the Soviet Bloc*, ed. by William J. Risch and Kate Transchel (Lexington Books, forthcoming).

"Living 'America' in the Soviet Union: The Cultural Practices of 'Westernized' Soviet Youth, 1945–1964," in *The Soviet Union & The United States: Rivals of the Twentieth Century: Coexistence and Competition*, ed. by Eva-Maria Stolberg (Peter Lang, 2013).

"Class-sourcing Slavic and Eurasian Studies: Teaching Students, Serving the Public and Staying Relevant" (ASEES NewsNet, June 2013).

"Student-Created Websites as Useful Forums for Reporting on Historical Research" (*Perspectives on History*, November 2012).

"State Archive of Saratov Oblast," in "Fresh from the Archives, Russia" (Dissertation Reviews, September 20, 2012).

Daniel Verdier, Professor of Political Science

"Multilateralism, Bilateralism, and Regime Design," with Alexander Thompson (*International Studies Quarterly*, forthcoming).

Jeremy Wallace, Assistant Professor of Political Science

"Cities, Redistribution, and Authoritarian Regime Survival" (*Journal of Politics*, July 2013).

"Who Uses the Clean Development Mechanism? An Empirical Analysis of Projects in Chinese Provinces," with Patrick Bayer and Johannes Urpelainen (*Global Environmental Change*, April 2013).

Bruce Weinberg, Professor of Economics

"Group Design with Endogenous Associations" (*Regional Science and Urban Economics*, forthcoming).

"Opting For Families: Recent Trends in the Fertility of Highly-Skilled Women," with Qingyan Shang (*Journal of Population Economics*, January 2013).

"Standards and Infrastructure for Innovation Data Exchange," with Laurel L. Haak, David Baker, Donna K. Ginther, Gregg J. Gordon, Matthew A. Probus and Nirmala Kannankutty (*Science*, October 12, 2012).

Herbert Weisberg, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

"Reconsidering Jewish Presidential Voting Statistics" (*Contemporary Jewry*, October 2012).

"The 2010 U.S. Congressional Election" (*Electoral Studies*, 2012).

"Jewish American Voting Patterns," in *Jews and Political Life* (Frankel Institute for Advanced Jewish Studies, University of Michigan, 2012).

Elizabeth Weiser, Associate Professor of English

"Individual Identity / Collective History: Personalizing Essence in the Museum" (*International Committee for Museology [ICOFOM] Study Series 42*, 2013).

"Dorothy Day: Personalizing (to) the Masses," in *Women and Rhetoric between the Wars*, ed. by Ann George, M. Elizabeth Weiser and Janet Zepernick (Southern Illinois University Press, 2013).

"Introduction," with Ann George and Janet Zepernick, in *Women and Rhetoric between the Wars*, ed. by Ann George, M. Elizabeth Weiser and Janet Zepernick (Southern Illinois University Press, 2013).

"Past as Future: Narrative Identities in Communal History Museums" (*International Journal of the Inclusive Museum*, 2012).

"National Museums Making Histories in a Diverse Europe," with Peter Aronsson and Simon Knell et al. (Eunamus Report #7, Linköping University Electronic Press, 2012).

"Striking a Balance: How National Museums Can Contribute to a Socially Cohesive Europe," with Bodil Axelsson (Eunamus Policy Brief #3, Linköping University Electronic Press, 2012).

"EUNAMUS: European National Museums: Identity Politics, the Uses of the Past and the European Citizen, Open Access Reports," with Bodil Axelsson (Linköping University Electronic Press, 2012).

Judy Wu, Professor of History and Women's, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Roundtable comments for "Reshaping History: The Intersection of Radical and Women's History" (*Journal of Women's History*, Special 25th Anniversary Issue, forthcoming).

"Journeys for Peace: Thich Nhat Hanh, the U.S. Peace Movement, and the Racial Triangulation of Authenticity and Masculinity" (*Transnational Subjects: History, Society, and Culture*, forthcoming).

Review of *Black Power, Yellow Power, and the Making of Revolutionary Identities* by Rychetta Watkins (*Left History*, forthcoming).

"Vietnam Revisited: Forty Years after the Paris Peace Accord" (*Origins: Current Events in Historical Perspective*, Milestones, June 2013).

Honors, Awards and Service

Hassan Aly, Professor of Economics

Advisor to the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, Egypt, (2012)

Elected member of the board of trustees of the Economic Research Forum (January 2012–)

Principal Investigator for “Deciphering Civil Conflict in the Middle East,” Minerva Initiative, National Science Foundation, with Craig Jenkins, Ola Ahlqvist and Hassan Aly (2009–13)

Tim Bartley, Associate Professor of Sociology

Co-editor, *Regulation & Governance* (2012–)

Faculty Director, with Layna Mosley, Social Science Research Council, Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship program, “Governing Global Production” (2012)

Fellow, Indiana University Press and Indiana University Center for the Study of Global Change “Framing the Global” Project (2011–14)

Katherine Borland, Associate Professor of Comparative Studies

Course Development Grant for “Fieldschool: Ethnography, Film, Festival in Bluefields, Nicaragua,” The Ohio State University Service Learning Initiative (2012–13)

Bear Braumoeller, Associate Professor of Political Science

Best Book Award, International Studies Association, for *The Great Powers and the International System: Systemic Theory in Empirical Perspective* (2013)

Councilor of the Peace Science Society International (2011–15)

Nicholas Breyfogle, Associate Professor of History

Leverhulme Trust, International Network Grant for “Exploring Russia’s Environmental History and Natural Resources” (2013–16)

National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for University Teachers (2013–14)

Editor, *Origins: Current Events in Historical Perspective*

Philip Brown, Professor of History

Fulbright Scholar, for “Dam Imperialism: The Case of the Wusantou Dam, Tainan, and Related Projects” at the Institute for Taiwan History at Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan (2013–14)

Clio Award for Teaching Excellence, Phi Alpha Theta, Ohio State Chapter (2012)

Faculty Research Grant for Taiwan Studies, Republic of China, Ministry of Education, for research on the Wushantou water project near Tainan (2012)

Gregory Caldeira, Ann and Darrell Dreher Chair in Political Communication and Policy Thinking

Lasting Contribution Award, Law and Courts Section, American Political Science Association, for “Organized Interests and Agenda Setting in the U.S. Supreme Court,” with Jack Wright (2013)

Associate Editor, *American Political Science Review* (2009–12)

John Carlarne, Peace Studies Coordinator

Public Education for Peacebuilding Support Grant, United States Institute for Peace, for “Business for Peace Collaboratory,” with Esther Gottlieb (2013–)

John Casterline, Robert T. Lazarus Professor in Population Studies

Director, Initiative in Population Research, The Ohio State University (2009–) Principal Investigator for “Television and International Family Change,” Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (2010–15)

Principal Investigator for “Implications of High Fertility in Developing Countries,” Norwegian Research Council (2010–12)

Principal Investigator for “Initiative in Population Research,” Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (2009–14)

Amy Cohen, Professor of Law

Fellow, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Studies, Harvard University (2013–14)

Mathew Coleman, Associate Professor of Geography

Alumni Award for Distinguished Teaching, The Ohio State University (2013)

Principal Investigator for “The Devolution of Immigration Enforcement in the U.S. South and Its Impact on Newly Established Latino Communities,” National Science Foundation (2012–13)

Thomas Davis, Assistant Professor of English

English Undergraduate Organization (EUGO) Professor of the Year Award (2012)



Hassan Aly



Tim Bartley



Katherine Borland



Bear Braumoeller



Nicholas Breyfogle



Philip Brown



Gregory Caldeira



John Carlarne



John Casterline



Amy Cohen



Mathew Coleman



Thomas Davis

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS



Theodora Dragostinova



William P. Eveland



Lesley Ferris



Carter V. Findley



Esther Gottlieb



Peter L. Hahn



Yana Hashamova



Richard Herrmann



David L. Hoffmann



Kate Ivanova



Pranav Jani



J. Craig Jenkins

Honors, Awards and Service (continued)

Theodora Dragostinova, Associate Professor of History

Co-Investigator, John E. Sawyer Seminar on the Comparative Study of Cultures, focused on the Balkans and South Asia, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (2013–14)

Honorable mention, Joseph Rothschild Prize in Nationalism and Ethnic Studies, Association for the Study of Nationalities and the Harriman Institute, Columbia University (2012)

William “Chip” Eveland, Professor of Communication

Associate Editor, *Human Communication Research* (2012–)

Lesley Ferris, Professor of Theatre

Appointed Director of Ohio State/Royal Shakespeare Company Programs (2010–) Outreach and Engagement Impact Grant for “Shakespeare and Autism: An Intervention in the Columbus Community,” The Ohio State University (2012–)

Carter Findley, Humanities Distinguished Professor of History

M. Fuat Köprülü Book Prize (Honorable Mention), for *Turkey, Islam, Nationalism, and Modernity* (2012)

Esther Gottlieb, Senior Advisor for International Affairs

Member, Ohio International Education Advisory Committee (2009–)

Peter Hahn, Professor of History

Chair, Department of History, The Ohio State University (2006–)

Office of the Secretary of Defense, paid internship program for Ohio State graduate students in history (2012–17) State of Ohio War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission, appointed by Gov. Ted Strickland (2010–15)

Yana Hashamova, Professor of Slavic Languages and Cultures

Co-Investigator, John E. Sawyer Seminar on the Comparative Study of Cultures, focused on the Balkans and South Asia, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (2013–14)

Heldt Prize for best article, Association for Women in Slavic Studies for “War Rape: (Re)defining Motherhood, Fatherhood, and Nationhood” (2013)

Chair, Department of Slavic Languages and Cultures (2013–)

Director, Center for Slavic and East European Studies (2007–)

Richard Herrmann, Social and Behavioral Sciences Distinguished Professor

Chair, Department of Political Science, The Ohio State University (2011–)

David Hoffman, Professor of History

Alumni Award for Distinguished Teaching, The Ohio State University (2013)

Kate Ivanova, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Terrorism Research Award, National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START), University of Maryland (2012–13)

Pranav Jani, Associate Professor of English

Co-Investigator, John E. Sawyer Seminar on the Comparative Study of Cultures, focused on the Balkans and South Asia, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (2013–14)

J. Craig Jenkins, Mershon Center Director

Principal Investigator, “Belmont Forum - G8 Collaborative Research: Bangladesh Delta: Assessment of Sea-Level Rise Hazards and Integrated Predictive Development Toward Mitigation and Adaptation (BAND-AID),” National Science Foundation (2013-16)

Principal Investigator, “Bridging Micro and Macro in the Study of Political Mobilization,” National Science Foundation (2013-15)

Principal Investigator, “Deciphering Civil Conflict in the Middle East,” Minerva Initiative, National Science Foundation, with Ola Ahlqvist and Hassan Aly (2009–13)

John Kagel, University Chaired Professor of Applied Microeconomics

Principal Investigator, “Collaborative Research: Team versus Individual Choices in Strategic Environments,” with David Cooper, National Science Foundation (2012–15)

Kelechi Kalu, Professor, African American and African Studies

Vice Provost for Global Strategies and International Affairs, The Ohio State University (2012–)

Associate Editor, *International Journal of Nigerian Studies and Development*

Co-Editor, *On-line Southwestern Journal of International Studies*

Associate Editor, *African Social Science Review*

Sean Kay, Mershon Associate, Ohio Wesleyan University

Director, Arneson Institute for Practical Politics and Public Affairs, Ohio Wesleyan University (2013–)

Visiting Senior Scholar, McGill University, for “Globalization and the National Security State,” coordinated by T.V. Paul (2013)

Working group on transatlantic relationship, National Defense University (2010–12)

Nonresident Fellow, Eisenhower Institute, Washington, D.C. (2002–)

David Kraybill, Professor of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics

Project Director, Innovative Agricultural Research Initiative (iAGRI), Morogoro, Tanzania (2011–)

Mitchell Lerner, Associate Professor of History

Director, Institute for Korean Studies, The Ohio State University (2011–)

Editor, *Passport: The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Review*, (2003–2012; senior editor, 2013–)

Course Development Grant, The Korea Foundation and Big Ten Committee on Institutional Cooperation (2013–)

Summer Institute Grant, Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (2013)

Distinguished Speakers Bureau Grant, Association for Asian Studies (2012)

Scholarly Accomplishment Award, Ohio State Newark (2012) Officer, Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (2010–13)

William Liddle, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

Assessment of USAID’s Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance programming in Indonesia, TetraTech ARD (2012)

Peter Mansoor, Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair in Military History

Finalist, Guggenheim-Lehrman Military History Prize, for *Surge: My Journey with General David Petraeus and the Remaking of the Iraq War* (2013)

Runner-up for best biography/autobiography, Southern California Book Festival, for *Surge: My Journey with General David Petraeus and the Remaking of the Iraq War* (2013)

Quoted in speech on U.S. House floor by Rep. Frank Wolf, R-Va. (2013)

Fellow, Symposium on Statecraft and the Armed Forces, U.S. Supreme Court (2012)

Life Member, Council on Foreign Relations

Life Member, Veterans of Foreign Wars

Robert McMahon, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of History

Member, Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation, U.S. Department of State

Kendra McSweeney, Associate Professor of Geography

Distinguished Undergraduate Research Mentor Award, The Ohio State University (2012)

Panelist, DDRI Grant Panel for Geography and Regional Sciences, National Science Foundation (2011-13)

Katherine Meyer, Professor Emeritus of Sociology

Director, Sociology Program, National Science Foundation (2010–13)

Principal Investigator, “Deciphering Civil Conflict in the Middle East,” Minerva Initiative, National Science Foundation, with Craig Jenkins, Ola Ahlqvist and Hassan Aly (2009–13)

Allan R. Millett, Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair Emeritus in Military History

Director, Eisenhower Center for American Studies (2006–)

Stephen E. Ambrose Professor of History, University of New Orleans (2006–)



John H. Kagel



Kelechi Kalu



Sean Kay



David Kraybill



Mitchell Lerner



William Liddle



Peter Mansoor



Robert J. McMahon



Kendra McSweeney



Katherine Meyer



Allan R. Millett

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS



Mark Moritz



John Mueller



Anthony Mughan



Erik C. Nisbet



Irfan Nooruddin



Dorothy Noyes



Geoffrey Parker



Randy Schweller



Peter M. Shane

Honors, Awards and Service (continued)

Mark Moritz, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Principal Investigator, “Conceptualizations of Citizenship in the Contemporary Zongo,” with Christopher Brown, National Science Foundation (2013)

Principal Investigator, “Exploring social, ecological, and hydrological regime shifts in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon,” with Michael Durand, Ian Hamilton, Bryan Mark and Ningchuan Xiao, National Science Foundation (2012–16)

Principal Investigator, “Community Approach to Preventing Abortion in Livestock and Nondomestic Ruminants,” with Rebecca Garabed and Barbara Wolfe, Columbus Zoo and Aquarium (2012–13)

Workshop on “Challenges in modeling the spatial and temporal dimensions of the ecology of infectious diseases,” with Ningchuan Xiao, Rebecca Garabed and Song Liang, National Science Foundation (2012)

Principal Investigator, “What to do with sick animals? A study of pastoralists’ decision-making in the far north region of Cameroon,” with Jessica Healy and Rebecca Garabed, National Science Foundation (2012)

Principal Investigator, “Livestock Movements and Disease Epidemiology in the Chad Basin: Modeling Risks for Animals and Humans,” with Rebecca Garabed, Song Liang and Ningchuan Xiao National Science Foundation (2010-15)

John Mueller, Ralph D. Mershon Senior Research Scientist

Philip E. Converse Book Award, Elections, Public Opinion, and Voting Behavior section, American Political Science Association, for War, Presidents and Public Opinion (2013)

Senior Fellow, Cato Institute, Washington, D.C. (2010–)

Anthony Mughan, Professor of Political Science

Director, Undergraduate International Studies Program, The Ohio State University (2003–)

Erik Nisbet, Assistant Professor of Communication

Principal Investigator, “Health Science Frontiers: Advancing Public Engagement,” Outreach Engagement Grant, The Ohio State University (2013–15)

Co-Principal Investigator, “Communicating Health Sciences: Emerging Challenges and Opportunities for Public Engagement,” Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs (2012–13)

Top Faculty Paper, Environmental Communication Division, International Communication Association (2012)

Co-Principal Investigator, “Co-Evolution of Upstream Human Behavior and Downstream Ecosystem Services in a Changing Climate,” with J. Martin, E.V. Irwin, S. Ludsins, E. Toman and R. Wilson, National Science Foundation, Dynamics of Coupled Natural-Human Systems Program (2011–15)

Irfan Nooruddin, Associate Professor of Political Science

Fellow, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (2012)

Dorothy Noyes, Professor of English and Comparative Studies

Director, Center for Folklore Studies, The Ohio State University (2005–)

Fellow, Interdisciplinary Research Group on Cultural Property, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (2008–13)

Geoffrey Parker, Andreas Dorpalen Professor of History

History Book of the Year, *The Times* and *Sunday Times of London*, for *Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the 17th Century* (2013)

Honorary Member, International Society for Historical Climatology and Climate History (2013)

Heineken Foundation Prize for History, Royal Netherlands Academy (2012)

Randy Schweller, Professor of Political Science

Joan N. Huber Faculty Fellow, Social and Behavioral Sciences, The Ohio State University (2012–14)

Editor in Chief, *Security Studies* (2014–)

Peter Shane, Jacob E. Davis and Jacob E. Davis II Chair in Law

Co-Principal Organizer, “Big Data and the Social Future,” Battelle Endowment for Technology and Human Affairs (2013–14)

Co-Founder and Chair, Faculty Editors, *I/S: A Journal of Law and Policy for the Information Society*, Moritz College of Law, The Ohio State University (2004–)

Oded Shenkar, Ford Motor Company Chair in Global Business Management

Global Competence Award, Center for International Business Education and Research, The Ohio State University, with Ilgaz Arikian (2012–13)

Amy Shuman, Professor of English

Co-Principal Investigator, “Transition Options in Postsecondary Settings for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities,” with Margo Izzo, U.S. Department of Education (2012–)

Director, Disability Studies Program, The Ohio State University (2010–)

Kazimierz Slomczynski, Professor Emeritus of Sociology

Director of Cross-National Studies: Interdisciplinary Research and Training (CONSIRT), The Ohio State University

Mytheli Sreenivas, Associate Professor of History and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Co-Investigator, John E. Sawyer Seminar on the Comparative Study of Cultures, focused on the Balkans and South Asia, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (2013–14)

David Stebenne, Professor of History and Law

Member, Steering Committee, Ohio Courts Historical Society Project (2010–)

Chair, Steering Committee, Ohio General Assembly Oral History Project, (2009–)

Daniel Sui, Social and Behavioral Sciences Distinguished Professor of Geography

Sustainable Community Redevelopment Grant, Greater-Hilltop Area, with Maria Manta Conroy, U-Haul International (2013–)

Chair, Department of Geography, The Ohio State University (2011–)

Director, Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, The Ohio State University (2009–12)

Jeremy Wallace, Assistant Professor of Political Science

NASA Land Cover/Land Use Change Grant, with Karen Seto (2011–14)

Bruce Weinberg, Professor of Economics

Visiting Scholar, Industrial Relations Section, Department of Economics, Princeton University (2012–13)

Principal Investigator, “The Economic Spillovers from Science,” with Subhra B. Saba, National Science Foundation (2011–14)

Associate Editor, *Regional Science and Urban Economics* (2007–)

Elizabeth Weiser, Associate Professor of English

Principal Investigator, “European National Museums: Leicester, England and Identity Politics, the Uses of the Past and the European Citizen,” Linköping University, Sweden, and University of Leicester, England (2012)

Alexander Wendt, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of International Security

Co-Editor, *International Theory: A Journal of International Politics, Law and Philosophy*, with Duncan Snidal and Christian Reus-Smit (2010–)

Selected as scholar who has had the greatest influence on the field of international relations, Teaching, Research, and International Policy (TRIP) project (2012)

Judy Wu, Professor of History and Women’s, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Women of Color Leadership Project, National Women’s Studies Association, Cincinnati, Ohio (2013)

Lecturer-in-Residence Program, Organization of American Historians-Japanese Association for American Studies (JAAS), Konan University, Japan (2013)

Women’s Place Scholarship, The Ohio State University representative to attend the Higher Education Resources Services (HERS) Institute, Bryn Mawr College (2013)

Ohio Asian Leader Honoree, Ohio Asian Leaders and Legends Gala, Columbus, Ohio (2012)



Oded Shenkar



Amy Shuman



Kazimierz Slomczynski



Mytheli Sreenivas



David Stebenne



Daniel Sui



Jeremy L. Wallace



Bruce A. Weinberg



Elizabeth Weiser



Alexander Wendt



Judy Wu

EVENTS



Jared Diamond, author of *Guns, Germs and Steel and Collapse*, gave one of the keynote addresses at Ecosummit 2012 in Columbus.



Jessica Stern (right) was interviewed by a student journalist after speaking on "Perpetrators of Atrocity," her project to interview Bosnian war criminals.



Alexander Wendt, Ralph D. Mershon Professor of International Security, spoke at a workshop on his forthcoming book *Quantum Mind and Social Science*.



Stefan Khittel (left), of the Austrian Institute for International Relations, and Chad Alger, Mershon professor emeritus, welcomed participants to the Peacebuilding conference.



John Beyrle (right), former U.S. ambassador to Russia, spoke with students after his talk on "Putin's Russia: Partner or Adversary?" at the Mershon Center.



John Lewis Gaddis (left), official biographer for George F. Kennan, spoke with Mershon affiliate Jennifer Siegel at the Mershon Center.



Monica Kim (left) spoke on POW repatriation after the Korean War. Her visit was organized by Mitch Lerner, director of the Institute for Korean Studies.



Mariano-Florentino Cuellar (left), co-director of the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford, was brought to Mershon by Peter Shane of Moritz College of Law.



Jeremi Suri, Max Brown Distinguished Chair at University of Texas, spoke on "Why the Korean War was the Most Important Cold War Conflict" at the Mershon Center.



Students in Carter Findley's Turkey and Modernity seminar spoke with Alan Mikhail of Yale University before his talk on the role of animals in Ottoman Egypt.

Conferences

September 30 – October 5, 2012

EcoSummit 2012: Ecological Sustainability

Organizer

William J. Mitsch, Director Emeritus of Olentangy River Wetland Research Park



William J. Mitsch

EcoSummit 2012 brought together the world's most respected minds in ecological science to discuss restoring the planet's ecosystems. About 1,500 delegates from 75 countries came to Columbus to hear 10 plenary presentations from the world's premier ecologists and environmental scientists and practitioners, and 600 invited presentations in 65 symposia from around the world, and to participate in 21 forums and workshops on practical issues related to improving our environment. In addition, 850 general sessions and posters were presented.

Keynote Speakers

Lester Brown, Earth Policy Institute
 Robert Costanza, Portland State University
 Jared Diamond, University of California-Los Angeles
 Olafur R. Grimsson, President, Republic of Iceland
 Sven E. Jørgensen, University of Copenhagen
 Wolfgang Junk, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Biology
 Rattan Lal, The Ohio State University
 Simon A. Levin, Princeton University
 William J. Mitsch, The Ohio State University
 E.O. Wilson, Harvard University

Forum on Food, Water and the Environment

Organized by J. Craig Jenkins, Director, Mershon Center for International Security Studies



Craig Jenkins

This forum addressed the complex interactions between human societies and environmental change and the implications these have for socioeconomic and political security. One panel examined how environmental changes are affecting food security and health in the developing world. The second panel discussed methods for measuring and regulating water supply, ways to create water security and the biodiversity impact of drug trafficking. The third panel looked at how population and climate change influence economic security and civil conflict.

Participants:

Julie Field, Assistant Professor of Anthropology
 Benjamin Jones, PhD student in Political Science
 Clark Larson, Professor of Anthropology
 Bryan Mark, Associate Professor of Geography
 Eleonora Mattiacci, PhD student in Political Science
 Kendra McSweeney, Associate Professor of Geography

Richard Moore, Professor of Rural Sociology
 Barbara Piperata, Assistant Professor of Anthropology
 Kammi Schmeer, Assistant Professor of Sociology
 C.K. Shum, Division of Geodetic Science, School of Earth Sciences
 Daniel Sui, Director of Center for Urban and Regional Analysis
 Anna J. Willow, Assistant Professor of Anthropology

November 9-10, 2012

Peacebuilding in an Evermore Globalized World: Commemorating the U.N. Agenda for Peace, 1992-2012

Organizers

Tony Mughan, Professor of Political Science and Director of International Studies

Chadwick Alger, Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Public Policy

John Carlarne, Peace Studies Coordinator

The conference marked the 20th anniversary of the United Nations' An Agenda for Peace. This landmark document focused attention on building peace in the long term in war-torn societies. After its publication, non-military sources of instability and violence began shaping U.N. peace planning, and the notion of peace building gained common currency. The theme of the conference was how globalization has advanced and/or retarded progress on various dimensions of peace building, including economic development, technology, religion, ethnicity and identity, the environment, health, democracy, human rights, diaspora groups and conflict transformation. The conference closed with a discussion of the major challenges to successful peace building over the coming decades.



Anthony Mughan



Chadwick Alger



John Carlarne

Participants

Cinnamon P. Carlarne, The Ohio State University
 Anu Chakravarty, University of South Carolina
 Amy Cohen, The Ohio State University
 Thomas E. Flores, George Mason University
 Timothy Fort, George Washington University
 Christopher Gelpi, The Ohio State University
 Julie Putnam Hart, Ohio Dominican University
 Cindy Horst, Peace Research Institute Oslo

Ho-Won Jeong, George Mason University
 Stefan Khittel, Austrian Institute of International Relations
 Louis Kriesberg, Syracuse University
 William Long, Georgia State University
 Irfan Nooruddin, The Ohio State University
 Daniel Sedmak, The Ohio State University
 Stefan Wolff, University of Birmingham
 Nigel Young, Earlham College

EVENTS

Conferences (continued)

December 10-15, 2012

Nationalism and Conflict: Interdisciplinary Methodological Approaches

Organizers

J. Craig Jenkins, Director of the Mershon Center

Kazimierz M. Słomczyński, Director of Cross-National Studies: Interdisciplinary Research and Training (CONSIRT)

Irina Tomescu-Dubrow, Polish Academy of Sciences and CONSIRT

Joshua Dubrow, Polish Academy of Sciences and CONSIRT

This event focused on nationalism and conflict. Questions included: How is national identity formed in multiethnic societies? To what extent does strong national identity lead to conflict and protest behavior? Under what circumstances is national identity in conflict with supra-national identity? Methodological questions were also posed: What are the sources of social sciences knowledge about national identities and conflicts? What is the role of public opinion surveys and other types of data? The conference reacted from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Participants

Katarzyna Andrejok, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Aminu Musa Audu, University of Liverpool
 Denise Bronson, The Ohio State University
 William I. Brustein, The Ohio State University
 Evgenia Bystrov, Jacobs University Bremen
 Sonia Catrina, University of Bucharest
 Lenka Dražanová, Humboldt University of Berlin
 Anikó Gregor, Eötvös Loránd University
 Alexi Gugushvili, European University Institute
 Richard Herrmann, The Ohio State University
 María José Hierro, Pompeu Fabra University
 Ewa Jarosz, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Marta Kołczyńska, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Robert Kunovich, University of Texas at Arlington
 Ian Lanzillotti, The Ohio State University
 Zdzisław Mach, Jagiellonian University
 Sandra T. Marquart-Pyatt, Michigan State University

Andrzej Mirga, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
 John Mueller, The Ohio State University
 Amy Nivette, University of Oxford
 Larry Olomofe, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
 Imanol Ortega Expósito, Granada University
 Cristian Pop, Babes-Bolyai University
 Andrzej Rychard, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Paolo Segatti, University of Milan
 Øyvind Hvenekilde Seim, Södertörn University
 Andrey Shcherbak, Higher School of Economics
 Albert Simkus, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
 Carolyn Smith Keller, Keene State College
 Matthew Stearmer, The Ohio State University
 Comfort Erima Ugbem, Benue State University
 Dorota Woroniecka-Krzyżanowska, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Kinga Wysieńska, Polish Academy of Sciences

April 12-13, 2013

Global Human Rights, Sexualities, Vulnerabilities

Organizers

Amy Shuman, Director of Disability Studies

Wendy Hesford, Professor of English



Amy Shuman



Wendy Hesford

During the past decade, there has been a substantial interest in academic scholarship devoted to exploring the intersections among sexuality, citizenship and human rights, disability and human rights and studies of human rights political aesthetic. Despite shared concerns around questions of human rights however, these fields of inquiry have developed along fundamentally separate lines, which intersect

only occasionally. This full-day faculty symposium conjoined themes of global human rights, sexuality, disability and vulnerability.

Participants

Nina Berman, The Ohio State University
 Katherine Borland, The Ohio State University
 Brenda Jo Brueggemann, The Ohio State University
 Jian Chen, The Ohio State University
 Katherine Hunt Federle, The Ohio State University
 Yana Hashamova, The Ohio State University
 Wendy Hesford, The Ohio State University
 Lynn M. Itagaki, The Ohio State University
 Eunjung Kim, University of Wisconsin-Madison
 Wendy Kozol, Oberlin College
 Valerie Lee, The Ohio State University
 Rachel Lewis, George Mason University

Sandra Macpherson, The Ohio State University
 Katarzyna Marciniak, Ohio University
 Debra Modellmog, The Ohio State University
 Beverly J. Moss, The Ohio State University
 Ana E. Puga, The Ohio State University
 Jacqueline Jones Royster, Georgia Institute of Technology
 Richelle Schrock, Ohio Wesleyan University
 Birgitte Soland, The Ohio State University
 Maurice Stevens, The Ohio State University
 Jennifer Suchland, The Ohio State University
 Shannon Winnubst, The Ohio State University



Participants in the Nationalism and Conflict conference in Warsaw included William Brustein (lower right), vice provost for global strategies and international affairs. The conference was sponsored by Ohio State and the Polish Academy of Sciences.

April 12-13, 2013

Grand Strategies and Alliances

Organizer

Peter Mansoor, Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair in Military History



Peter Mansoor

This two-day working conference examined the problems inherent in alliance politics and relationships from the 100 Years War to the 1991 Gulf War. Conference participants examined myriad factors that have made alliances work in the past through the context of grand strategy. The United States will undoubtedly have to rely on alliances to achieve its national security goals in the 21st century. The intent of this conference was to illuminate the dynamics that will drive the formation and functioning of those alliances.

Participants

Mark Grimsley, The Ohio State University

J.P. Harris, Military Academy Sandhurst

Marcus Jones, United States Naval Academy

Williamson Murray, The Ohio State University

Cliff Rogers, United States Military Academy

Richard Sinnreich, U.S. Army School of Advanced Military Studies

Mark Stoler, University of Vermont

Rick Swain, Third Army Historian, Operational Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Ingo Trauschweitzer, Ohio University



Participants in the Grand Strategies and Alliances conference took a break for lunch Saturday. The conference was organized by Peter Mansoor (kneeling, second from left), Gen. Raymond E. Mason Jr. Chair in Military History.

May 10, 2013

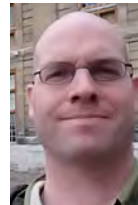
Military Frontiers: A Graduate Symposium – Beyond Battle

Organizers

Will Waddell, Doctoral Candidate, Department of History

Ian Johnson, Doctoral Candidate, Department of History

Daniel Curzon, Doctoral Candidate, Department of History



Will Waddell



Ian Johnson

This biennial conference highlights graduate student research on military history topics beyond the battlefield. Presentations included logistics, civil defense, propaganda as well as diplomacy and the institutions that manage violent conflict. Students of military and diplomatic history, political scientists interested in military studies and specialists in military studies attended.

Participants

Sarah Douglas, The Ohio State University

Mark Folse, University of Alabama

Daniel Franke, U.S. Military Academy at West Point

Mark Grimsley, The Ohio State University

John Guilmartin, The Ohio State University

David Hadley, The Ohio State University

Ben Judge, Claremont Graduate University

Robert McMahon, The Ohio State University

Scott Mobley, University of Wisconsin

Geoffrey Parker, The Ohio State University

Daniel Riches, University of Alabama

Clifford Rogers, United States Military Academy at West Point

Katherine Sibley, St. Joseph's University

Adam Tooze, Yale University

JT Tucker, The Ohio State University

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2012-13



Elizabeth Stanley won the Edgar S. Furniss Book Award for *Paths to Peace: Domestic Coalition Shifts, War Termination and the Korean War* (Stanford, 2009).

September 13, 2012

Furniss Book Award Winner

Elizabeth Stanley, Georgetown University

"Techno-Blinders: The U.S. Techno-Centric Strategic Culture"

September 14, 2012

Rebecca Scott, University of Michigan

"Freedom Papers: An Atlantic Odyssey in the Age of Emancipation"

September 18, 2012

Richard Herrmann and Williamson Murray,

The Ohio State University

"Iran: Is There a Case for War?"

September 19, 2012

Symposium: Middle Eastern American Identities

Mehdi Bozorgmehr, City College of New York

Jonathan Friedlander, University of California-Los Angeles

Alam Payind, The Ohio State University

September 19, 2012

Undergraduate Research Forum

"Recipe for Success: Basic Ingredients for Undergraduate Research"

September 28, 2012

Jeffrey Legro, University of Virginia

"Supernexus: The Power of Position in the New Global Architecture"

September 28, 2012

Andrew Price-Smith, Colorado College

"Climate Change, Disease, and the State: Lessons from History"

October 1, 2012

Alexander Keyssar, Harvard University

"Why Do We Still Have the Electoral College?"

October 3, 2012

Panel Discussion

"Equitable Water Allocation, Eco-Cultural Restoration, and Social Justice in the Tigris-Euphrates Watershed"

Featuring Michelle Stevens, Hima Mesopotamia

October 4, 2012

Alexander Thompson, The Ohio State University

"The Evolution of the Global Climate Regime"

October 12, 2012

Valentine Moghadam, Northeastern University

"Women and Gender after the Arab Spring: Promises and Perils of Democratization"

October 17, 2012

Kim Byung-ryull, Korea National Defense University

"The Dokdo Islets: A Critical Issue between Korea and Japan"

October 19, 2012

Charles Griswold, Boston University

"Liberty and Compulsory Civil Religion in Rousseau's Social Contract, and Adam Smith's Alternative"

October 23, 2012

Nigel Young, Earlham College

"The Wars We Remember: An Essay in Comparative Memory Work"

October 24, 2012

Don Sylvan, Jewish Education Service of North America

"American Jews, Israelis, Palestinians, and the US Presidential Election"



Jeffrey Legro (left), of University of Virginia, was invited to speak at Mershon by Randy Schweller, organizer of the National Security Speaker Series.



Alexander Keyssar of Harvard University visited as part of the Democracy Studies Speaker Series, co-sponsored by Moritz College of Law.



Sociologist Valentine Moghadam is the author or editor of many books on women in the Middle East, including *Modernizing Women: Gender and Social Change in the Middle East*.



Christopher Hill, dean of the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at University of Denver, spoke with students about his experiences as past U.S. ambassador to Iraq.

October 25, 2012

John Lewis Gaddis, Yale University
 “George F. Kennan: An American Life”

October 29, 2012

China Town Hall: Local Connections, National Reflections
 Featuring Gary Locke, U.S. Ambassador to China

October 30, 2012

Joseph J. Kruzel Memorial Lecture
Ambassador Christopher Hill, Dean, Josef Korbel School
 of International Studies, University of Denver
 Former U.S. Ambassador to Iraq
 “Trends in American Foreign Policy: What
 the Next Administration Will Face”

November 2, 2012

Allan Millett and **Williamson Murra**, University of
 New Orleans, The Ohio State University
 “Military Effectiveness”

November 5, 2012

Barbara Keys, University of Melbourne
 “Making Human Rights ‘Sexy’: Amnesty International’s
 Campaign against Torture, 1968-1975”

November 13, 2012

Randall Schweller, The Ohio State University
 “The Age of Entropy: Global Disorder and the New Millennium”

November 15, 2012

David Staley and **Jonathan Winkler**, Wright State University
 “Cyber Defense: Is There a Clear and Present Danger?”

November 29, 2012

T.X. Hammes, National Defense University
 “The 1st Provisional Marine Brigade, the
 Corps Ethos, and the Korean War”

November 30, 2012

Daniel Drezner, Tufts University
 “The Irony of Global Governance: The System Worked”

November 30, 2012

Melissa Schwartzberg, Columbia University
 “Supermajority Rule and Democracy”

December 6, 2012

Mary Sarotte, University of Southern California
 “China’s Fear of Contagion: Tiananmen Square
 and the Power of the European Example”

January 10, 2013

Page Fortna, Columbia University
 “Choosing Terror: Rebels’ Use of Terrorism in Civil Wars”

January 25, 2013

David Singer, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 “The Family Channel: Migrant Remittances
 and Government Finance”

January 28, 2013

Jack Goldsmith, Harvard University
 “National Security Checks and Balances”

January 29, 2013

Erik Nisbet, The Ohio State University
 “The ‘Bin Laden’ Effect: Post-September 11th Terrorism News
 and Public Opinion about Muslim American Civil Liberties”



John Lewis Gaddis, hailed by *The New York Times* as the “Dean of Cold War Historians,” spoke on his biography of the statesman George F. Kennan.



Daniel Drezner, professor in the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, maintains a blog at Foreign Policy and an active account on Twitter.



Kim Byung-Ryull (center), of Korea National Defense University, visited Mershon in 2012-13. He stood with Mershon director Craig Jenkins and Mitch Lerner of the Institute for Korean Studies.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2012-13



Jessica Stern, author of *Terror in the Name of God: Why Religious Militants Kill*, spoke on her latest project interviewing Bosnian war criminals.

February 1, 2013

Gen. James N. Mattis, Commander, U.S. Central Command
 “Perspectives on the Middle East”

February 4, 2013

Sibel Bozdogan, Istanbul Bilgi University
 “Everyday Modernity, Urban Space and Citizenship:
 Public Beaches in Early Republican Istanbul”

February 7, 2013

Eric Schmitt and **Thomas Shanker**, *The New York Times*
 “Counterstrike: The Untold Story of America’s
 Secret Campaign Against Al Qaeda”

February 11, 2013

Gleb Tsipursky, The Ohio State University
 “Domestic Cultural Diplomacy and Soviet State-
 Sponsored Popular Culture in the Cold War”

February 15, 2013

Andrew Preston, Cambridge University
 “Sword of the Spirit, Shield of Faith”

February 18, 2013

Mona Hassan, Duke University
 “Entangled Bodies of Learning: Gender, Islam, and
 Secularism in the Modern Turkish Republic”

February 21, 2013

Christopher Fettweis, Tulane University
 “The Power of Nightmares: Pathological Fear in U.S. Foreign Policy”

February 25, 2013

Rae Langton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 “Can We Fight Speech with Speech?
 Generic Speech as a Case Study”

February 27, 2013

Emilie Hafner-Burton, University of California-San Diego
 “Behavioral Traits and Preferences for
 International Legal Cooperation”

February 28, 2013

Jessica Stern, Harvard University
 “Perpetrators of Atrocity: A Work in Progress”

March 1, 2013

David Cortright, Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies
 “Winning Without War: Human Security
 Strategies for the 21st Century”

March 4, 2013

Idean Salehyan, University of North Texas
Cullen Hendrix, College of William and Mary
 “A House Divided: Threat Perception, Regime
 Factionalism and Repression in Africa”

March 8, 2013

Jeremi Suri, University of Texas
 “Why the Korean War was the Most Important and
 Enduring Cold War Conflict: Contemporary Lessons”



Gen. James N. Mattis spoke to Mershon faculty about his experiences as commander of U.S. Central Command, which encompasses much of the Middle East and Central Asia.



New York Times reporters Eric Schmitt (left) and Thomas Shanker spoke on their book *Counterstrike*, which tells how analysts in the military, spy agencies and law enforcement fashioned an effective new strategy to fight terrorism.



Cullen Hendrix (left) and Idean Salehyan discussed their latest research on why governments in Africa repress some contentious challenges but not others.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2012-13

March 22, 2013

William Wohlforth, Dartmouth College
 "America Abroad: The United States' Global Role in the 21st Century"

March 26, 2013

Timothy Bartley, The Ohio State University
 "Beneath Compliance: The Limits of Transnational Private Regulation"

March 28, 2013

Mariano-Florentino Cuellar, Stanford University
 "Governing Security"

March 29, 2013

Elizabeth Anderson, University of Michigan
 "The Social Epistemology of Morality: Learning from the History of Slave Emancipation"

April 2, 2013

Daniel Yergin, Journalist
 "The Future of Energy and the World"

April 2, 2013

Dennis Thompson, Harvard University
 "The Challenge of Political Compromise"

April 3, 2013

Tamara Keith, NPR Journalist
 "Washington's Fiscal Battles Is There Any End in Sight?"

April 4, 2013

Sevket Pamuk and Yesim Arat, Bosphorus University in Istanbul
 "Turkey since 1980"

April 5, 2013

Peter Jackson, University of Glasgow
 "The Great War and the Politics of National Security in France"

April 8, 2013

Alan Mikhail, Yale University
 "Unleashing the Beast: Animals, Energy, and the Economy of Labor in Ottoman Egypt"

April 11, 2013

Kristen Stilt, Northwestern University
 "Constitutional Islam: Genealogies, Transmissions, and Meanings"

April 11, 2013

Ambassador John Beyrle, Former U.S. Ambassador to Russia
 "Putin's Russia: Partner or Adversary"

April 15, 2013

Jennifer Siegel, The Ohio State University
 "The Price of War and Revolution: Foreign Finance, International Alliances, and the Funding of Late Imperial Russia"

April 16, 2013

Amie Ferris-Rotman, BBC Journalist
 "Dateline Kabul: The Quest to Give Afghan Women a Voice"

April 17, 2013

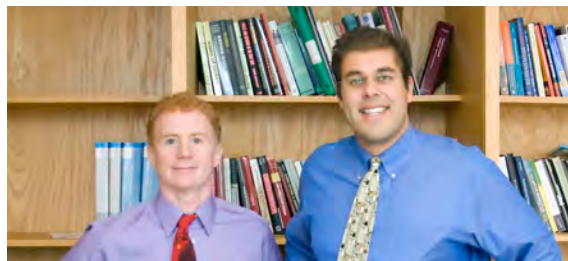
Monica Kim, State University of New York at Albany
 "Making a Prisoner for War: Examining the Korean War Armistice from Behind and Beyond the Barbed-wire Fence"



William Wohlforth is the author of *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity* (Cambridge, 2011), with G. John Ikenberry and Michael M. Mastanduno.



Daniel Yergin is author of *The Quest*, a history of energy from oil and gas to solar and wind. Mershon co-sponsored his visit with the Office of Energy and Environment.



Jeremi Suri (right), who spoke on the legacy of the Korean War, was invited to visit Mershon by Mitch Lerner, director of the Institute for Korean Studies.



Monica Kim's forthcoming book, *Humanity Interrogated: The Wars over War in the Interrogation Room, 1942-1960*, examines the relationship between war and decolonization through the prism of the military interrogation rooms of the Korean War.

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The director of the Mershon Center for International Security Studies reports to the associate provost for international affairs and to a provost-appointed oversight committee.

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