Digest of Current Publications and Events

Editor: Jann Boeddeling (j.boeddeling@lse.ac.uk)

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CALL FOR PAPERS & CONFERENCES

HM London Conference 2018 – DEADLINE EXTENSION

Final deadline: midnight GMT on 13 June 2018

The HM conference is not a conventional academic conference but rather a space for discussion, debate and the launching of collective projects. We therefore discourage “cameo appearances” and encourage speakers to participate in the whole of the conference. We also strongly urge all speakers to take out personal subscriptions to the journal.

Call for Papers
There is no escaping the resurgence of far-right racisms, nationalisms, populisms and fascisms across the globe. From Trump’s America to right-wing nationalist politics in Europe and Brexit in the UK; from the erosion of social democracy in its Scandinavian bastion to the rising popularity of authoritarian nationalisms in the Middle East; from deepening autocracy in Turkey to the often unchallenged influence of a belligerent Israel; and from the exercise of imperialist global power by financial structures and institutions across the Global South to right-wing nationalist revanchism from India to Russia – the rapid expansion and interlocking of these phenomena suggests that something dramatic is taking place. Yet concrete analyses and political responses from the left are lagging behind the juggernaut of contemporary reaction.

The aftermath of 11 September 2001 consolidated and intensified the colonial marriage of racism, xenophobia and far-right politics. Austerity and the prolonged impact of the 2008 global financial crisis has encouraged right-wing populisms. They have gathered support by blaming the centre for the collapse of traditional politics and castigated its (very limited) reforms in the field of human rights and equality, thereby promoting a nativist backlash against ‘minority rights’. The buds of fascism are showing in Germany, Italy and central European countries like Poland and Hungary where fascism had been publicly rejected since the end of the Second World War. International powers fuel war in Syria and destabilise countries such as Libya, whilst refugees from the region provide convenient scapegoats for all social ills. Elsewhere, from Charlottesville to Sofia, violent neo-fascists and neo-Nazis reclaim a street presence and impact that would have been roundly condemned and resisted two decades ago. Now, it finds succour with Trump’s patronage and thanks to superficial claims for free speech. Across the globe, the limited gains of reformism have been rolled back and replaced by a renewed immiseration of the working classes and the denigration of women, racialised others, the disabled, non-gender-conforming people, the dispossessed and the different.

Whilst, amongst some, such a state of affairs might encourage melancholia and withdrawal, for others it cries out for a radical left response. There are, however limited, seeds of hope to come from principled resistance to right-wing fascisms, nationalisms and populisms. The left must unify those who are threatened and those who are committed to resisting the right in solidarity, whilst transcending factionalist disagreements or a facile but politically naive and counterproductive left populism. This requires a renewed commitment to concrete analyses that challenge, oppose and dissect the cancerous growth of the contemporary far right: what are the class compositions, cultural...
resources, psychic structures and gender logics of its various manifestations? How is it anchored in the racism, authoritarianism and imperialism of the early twenty-first century world-order? What do the analyses of fascism, racism, nationalism and right-populism tell us about new articulations of the relationship between ideology, hegemony and political economy? No less important are, of course, the challenges for an effective resistance. What strategies for combatting the far right have proved productive – what can be learnt from countries where it has been kept in the margins? What are the potentials and limitations of militant anti-right politics, antifascisms, left populism, resurgent reformism and other forms of ‘progressive’ politics in the present moment?

Drawing on a century of Marxist antifascist and anti-right-wing theory and practice, this year’s Historical Materialism conference seeks to elicit discussions about how to confront, challenge, expose and take on the far right. Can classical Marxist theories provide guidance during the present moment? How would they have to be updated and revised in the light of unfolding developments and changed circumstances? How can we rethink the conditions for a radical left strategy that would avoid sectarianism and work towards the mass mobilisation of subaltern classes around an anticapitalist project? Are there new dimensions of fascism, racism, sexism, homophobia and contemporary nationalisms that today require new and different as well as restated responses? What are the scope, limits and key characterising features of this latest articulation of right-wing politics? Are we seeing versions of ‘populism’ or a more problematic ‘dark side of liberal democracy’, as some claim?

This is HM 2018’s core theme, and we welcome papers on:

• The relation of the new fascisms, populisms and nationalisms to the capitalist crisis, and to the crises of representational regimes.
• The relationships (and contradictions) between fascisms, nationalisms and populisms and neoliberal capitalism, branding, media and the cult of the entrepreneur and/or hard-headed technocrat.
• The historic and contemporary role of social-democratic and centrist parties in resisting – or appeasing – the far right.
• The new vectors of race and nationhood, and new relationships between antisemitism, Islamophobia, anti-black, anti-migrant, anti-disability and anti-gender and sexually diverse politics.
• Changing forms of imperialism, and their connections to austerity, capitalist crisis, dispossession, primitive accumulation, and the global colour line.
• New media and technologies, and aesthetic and perceptual regimes nurturing the far right.
• Far right, ‘authoritarian’ or ‘populist’ movements and regimes in the global South, from India to Turkey.
• The history and politics of antifascist movements, strategies and theories, and their relevance in the 21st century.
• The psychosexual and gendered bases of fascism — especially in light of the role of ‘Men’s Rights Activism’ in the new reactionary movements.
• The implications of new fascisms, nationalisms and populisms for climate politics, conservation, climate-induced migration, the militarisation of climate control, and other environmental struggles.

At the same time, the conference will include particular streams that will both extend the issues of combatting the new right whilst looking at particular agendas within their politics and theoretical contestations. In addition, as always, HM is open to proposals for panels and papers on any subject within the purview of Marxist and left radical thought and politics, including critical sociology;
economics and the critique of political economy; cultural, literary and aesthetic theory; political science and theory; history and historiography; philosophy; law; science studies and any other relevant discipline.

We have 6 Streams running this year (see below for full CFPs or click on the link):

1 Strategy
2 Race and Capital
3 Sexuality and Political Economy Network: Combatting the Right: Sexual Violence, Discrimination and Oppression and Left Responses
4 Marxism and Philosophy
5 Marxist-Feminism
6 Work, Workers’ Inquiry, and Class Composition (in collaboration with Notes from Below)

A Note for Paper Proposers

We ask that, as far as humanly possible, you make yourselves available for the whole of the period of the conference, from the Thursday afternoon through to the Sunday evening for two reasons:

1) Unlike many traditional academic conferences - where sometimes speakers only turn up for their session and then leave - we are trying to create a different space with the HM Conference: we are trying to create an international public sphere of Marxist debate, discussion and exchange, and this means that we would like all participants to actively engage with the conference as a whole and all its sessions;

2) We cannot possibly accommodate every participant’s preferences, personal obligations etc with such a large conference. This means that we need to be able to schedule your panels in a manner that makes sense for the conference as a whole and, if necessary, to reorganise panels due to late cancellations, no-shows, emergencies and so on.

Last minute cancellations and no-shows – especially for reasons other than medical or real personal emergencies - are an absolute nightmare for the organisers. We therefore ask you, before you submit an abstract, to make all necessary arrangements with regard to teaching, childcare, travel etc to be sure that you will indeed be able to participate.

We encourage submissions from comrades from abroad and can provide paperwork for visa applications where necessary, but we ask that these requests be made as soon as you receive your acceptance notices, not left to the last moment.

We are also very open to preconstituted panels (preferably with no more than 3/4 speakers), including discussions/launches of new books, but we reserve the right to reject certain abstracts in such panels (i.e. these are not “take it or leave it” as a whole) and to reconstitute the panels in different ways where necessary.

We also expect that all participants will behave in an exemplarily comradely manner, including with conference helpers (who do their best in sometimes difficult circumstances). Vigorous and robust debate is to be encouraged but we will not accept sectarian or ad hominem polemics.

More information here

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Afghanistan in Academia: Knowledge and Representation

7 September 2018, SOAS, University of London
Deadline: 15 June 2018

Since 2001, after almost two decades of virtual standstill, research on Afghanistan and the Afghans has been on the rise again. There is a desire to close the gaps in information and understanding that were left open by decades of war and destruction, and in many ways the country almost has to be researched anew due to the lack of continuous information based on in-depth knowledge. - Angela Schlenkhoff

In light of growing research on Afghanistan, this day-long workshop at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) seeks to create a platform for prospective scholars to exchange ideas and perspectives that contribute towards the academic discourse on the country. A desired outcome of the workshop is a network of young scholars and professionals with ideas on how to foster dialogues and collaborations that will further ‘Afghanistan Studies’. We invite proposals for twenty-minute papers in and across the following disciplines:

1. History, Politics and Geography
2. Literature, Culture and Philosophy
3. Law, Economics and Society
4. Engineering and Natural Sciences
5. Creative Arts, Journalism and Leadership

This workshop is made possible with the support of the SOAS Early Career Development fund.

Current postgraduate students are invited to submit an application, which should include an abstract of no more than 200 words outlining the proposed paper and a biographical sketch.

Applications should be submitted by 15th June, 2018 to afg.academia@gmail.com. Queries on the conference or application procedure can be sent to the same email address. Successful applicants will be notified by 1st July, 2018.

More information here

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The PhD & the Powerful: A BISA Post-Graduate Network Workshop

1 November 2018, Kingston University, London, 9am-5am

BISA Post-Graduate Network & the Kingston University Department of Politics
Keynote by Ruth Blakeley, Sheffield University & The Rendition Project
Disparities of power often exist between postgraduate students and the actors they focus on. This holds especially true for international studies, where access to information and subjects is often constrained by state actors able to envelop themselves in numerous, potentially legitimate, restrictions. The purpose of The PhD & the Powerful workshop is to help PhD students and ECRs in the realm of international studies to identify, comprehend and develop strategies for dealing with such disparities. Drawing from experienced academics and postgraduate students themselves, the objective of the workshop will be to develop an increased awareness of both the problems and opportunities that arise from unequal power relations. In doing, it aims to help postgraduate students appreciate how best to locate, understand, navigate and interpret power.

Program:
Arrival, coffee & introductory remarks
Session 1:
Locating Power: This session will encourage workshop participants to identify, and locate within a broader societal and institutional context, the powerful actors they are studying.
Session 2:
Understanding Power: Led by Antonio Cerella, Chair of the BISA Working Group on Contemporary Research on International Political Theory, this session will help participants to understand how power, and the powerful, operate.
Lunch (provided)
Session 3:
Navigating Power: An interactive session to help participants understand how best to engage and navigate power during their studies and as they build their careers.
Session 4:
Interpreting Power: Keynote by Ruth Blakeley
Co-Director of The Rendition Project and Director of the White Rose Doctoral Training Partnership, Professor Blakeley is ideally placed to help students interpret the powerful.

Registration closes: October 1st 2018

All post-graduate students and ECRs are welcome.

For information and queries email Pete Finn: p.finn@kingston.ac.uk

More information here

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TALKS & OTHER EVENTS

Rap Beyond Resistance: Staging Power in Contemporary Morocco

21 June 2018, 18:00 – 19:30
Venue: Research Centres Meeting Suite, Tower 1, London School of Economics, UK
Speakers: Cristina Moreno-Almeida, King's College College
Chair: Shakuntala Banaji, LSE

This talk launches Cristina Moreno-Almeida’s book, ‘Rap Beyond Resistance: Staging Power in Contemporary Morocco’. In the book, Moreno-Almeida argues for a new way of looking at cultural resistance in the Arabic-speaking world that goes beyond secular liberal ideas of resistance. In doing so, she provides an in-depth look at rap culture in Morocco, bringing light to a vibrant and varied rap scene, and uncovering the many ways in which young artists are being political beyond ‘radical lyrics’. More information here.

Towards a Beirut School of Critical Security Studies

21 June 2018, 3 PM
Venue: Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs (IFI), Bliss Street, Beirut
Presenters on behalf of the Beirut Security Studies Collective: Samer Abboud (Villanova University), Waleed Hazbun (AUB/University of Alabama)
Discussant: Bahgat Korany (AUC), Chair: Seteney Shami (ACSS)
Hosted by the Arab Council for the Social Sciences

Since the 1990-1991 Gulf War, but most emphatically with the US-led interventions in Afghanistan (2001) and Iraq (2003), the Arab region has witnessed the acceleration, intensification, and broad diffusion of political conflict and violence. This expanding foreign military and diplomatic involvement has been accompanied by a proliferation of North American and European academic and policy work that situates questions of Arab regional security within frameworks that privilege the concerns of other parts of the world. Meanwhile, the rise of Islamophobia and virulent forms of right-wing populism across North America and Europe, as well as increasing flows of refugees from the Arab region, has distorted transnational perceptions of sources of threat and insecurity.

In seeking to challenge existing scholarship that has largely ignored the role of external intervention in destabilizing the region and exacerbating the vulnerabilities of the people who bear the consequences of these interventions, an interdisciplinary network of scholars living, working, and researching in the Arab region launched the Beirut Security Studies Collective (BSSC), a working group sponsored by the Arab Council for Social Sciences.

The central goal of this collective is to critically engage existing academic and policy debates about ‘security’ and international relations of the Arab region while developing alternative approaches and
understandings that focus on the concerns and experiences of scholars and societies within the region, and more broadly, the Global South. It emanated from a desire to rethink how the notion of security and scholarship within "security studies" is defined and developed. It does so by attempting to draw on better empirical evidence, alternative local narratives, and a more complex picture of the political contexts of insecurity in the Arab region. The work of the collective is organized under several themes managed by a network of scholars, which are: the political economy of (in)security; the (in) security of everyday life; Technologies of security; borders, migration and mobility; discourses and knowledge production. In contrasting these to the ideas, theories, and assumptions found in the dominant scholarly and policy work found in the US and Northern Europe, this panel offers both a critique of existing approaches as well as tools to build alternative approaches. Presenters will discuss the origins and work of the Beirut Collective so far as well as introduce its collectively authored manifesto and website “The Beirut Forum”. More information here

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Re-Imagining Cultural Histories of the Middle East and North Africa

28 June 2018, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm
Venue: 309 Regent Street, London W1B 2HW
Keynote speaker: Professor Ella Shohat, New York University

Celebrating 10 years of the Middle East Journal of Culture and Communication

The Arab uprisings of 2011 have awakened interest in studies of cultural creativity and transformations across different historical epochs in the Middle East and North Africa region. However, despite the expanding scholarship, there is a significant gap in knowledge about the diverse cultural histories of the region. The little work there is remains trapped within the narrow Western-centric premise of liberal and modernisation theories that presuppose linear models of cultural, creative and political innovation.

This conference begins with the premise that understanding cultural histories of the region needs to begin with contextualized analysis of cultural and political practices within their local contexts, while not disregarding or ignoring the encounters with the global and international. It also begins with the proposition that a historical analysis of culture and cultural practices needs to consider the relationship between structure and agency as well as lived experiences in order to provide a more critical and historically-contextualized theorisation of cultural histories of the region.

We ask key questions about why we need to address the writing of cultural histories now and why it matters. Who are the key writers of MENA’s cultural histories? In which languages and under what social conditions were these histories written? How have these writers responded to socio-cultural, political and technological transformations in the region? Through which conceptual frameworks have they understood the region? Why have they focused on some countries and ignored others? What type of epistemologies and theorisations of ‘culture’ and ‘history’ still dominate the writing of cultural history of this region? What role have Middle Eastern and North African cultural historians
played in cultural translation and subsequently in reimagining the cultural history of their region? What elements of their legacies need to be challenged; who is challenging them today, and how? The conference brings together cultural and art historians, anthropologists, political scientists as well as media and cultural studies scholars. The conference engages with the following themes:

- Intellectual histories/genealogies
- Histories of trade Unionism and the Left
- Migratory and minority cultural histories
- Subcultural histories and transgression
- Modernist art and artistic expression in the late 20th century
- Questioning methods and epistemologies of cultural history
- Digital histories, the internet and the future of cultural history
- Memory, remembering and war
- Gender, race and sexuality
- Cultural histories of entertainment

More information [here](#)

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**RECENT & FORTHCOMING BOOKS**

**Shooting a Revolution - Visual Media and Warfare in Syria**

Donatella Della Ratta
Pluto Press – August 2018

From ISIS propaganda videos to popular regime-backed soap operas and digital activism, the Syrian conflict has been profoundly affected by visual media. But what are the aesthetic, political, and material implications of this disturbing collusion between war and digital culture? Drawing on a decade of ethnographic research conducted in Syria and neighboring countries, Donatella Della Ratta examines here how the networked age shapes contemporary warfare, from conflict on the ground to the performance of violence on the screen. Her findings present a stark parallel to the digital democracy offered by techno-utopians, delving into the dark side of web 2.0 practices, where visual regimes of representation and media production are put in service of modes of destruction. A vivid account of the politics of Syria’s visual media, from commercial television to citizen journalism and Daesh propaganda, *Shooting a Revolution* offers fascinating insight into the media’s role in transforming conflict zones in the digital age.

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Many contemporary social movements observe, copy, learn from, coordinate and cooperate with other movements abroad, and some mobilise to influence processes of global governance. Can these transnational dimensions of mobilization transform the territorial scale of political debate on issues of common concern in public spheres? In contrast to many existing studies, which focus on the media as carriers of public sphere transnationalisation, this book presents a theoretical and empirical exploration of the role of social movements in such processes. As ‘arenas’ or subaltern counterpublics in themselves, social movements may provide a setting in which activists come to frame claims in a comparative manner, interact with activists from other countries, frame problems as matters of transnational concerns or consider themselves members of transnational communities. As ‘actors’ social movements may contribute to the transnational transformation of public spheres by directing claims to political authorities beyond the state, claiming to represent transnational constituencies, and focus on similar issues and use similar frames of reference as movements abroad. The book’s case studies addressing efforts to build transnational social movements and transnational dimensions of anti-austerity and pro-democracy movements in Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey and Ireland provide contemporary empirical illustrations of such processes at work.

Introduction: Social Movements as ‘Arenas’ and ‘Actors’ in Transnationalizing Public Spheres

Angela Bourne

1. Social Movements and the Transnational Transformation of Public Spheres

Angela Bourne

2. More than a Copy Paste: The Spread of Spanish Frames and Events to Portugal

Britta Baumgarten and Rubén Diez García


Richard Dunphy

4. National Anti-austerity Protests in a European Crisis: Comparing the Europeanizing Impact of Protest in Greece and Germany During the Eurozone Crisis

Jochen Roose, Kostas Kanellopoulos and Moritz Sommer

5. The Gezi Protests and the Europeanization of the Turkish Public Sphere

Isabel David and Gabriela Anouck Corte-Real Pinto


Óscar García Agustín

7. Essay: Rethinking Global Civil Society and the Public Sphere in the Age of Pro-democracy Movements

Ramón A. Feenstra
Educational Transitions in Post-Revolutionary Spaces - Islam, Security, and Social Movements in Tunisia

Tavis D. Jules, Teresa Barton
Bloomsbury Academic, 2018

*Educational Transitions in Post-Revolutionary Spaces* explores the transformation of the education system in Tunisia following the Jasmine Revolution, the first of a wave of revolutions known as the Arab Spring. The authors provide a detailed account of how Tunisia's robust education system shaped and sparked the conflict as educated youth became disgruntled with their economic conditions. Exploring themes such as radicalization, gender, activism and social media, the chapters map out the steps occurring during transitions from authoritarian rule to democracy. *Educational Transitions in Post-Revolutionary Spaces* traces the origins of the conflict and revolution in societal issues, including unemployment, inequality and poverty, and explores how Islam and security influenced the transition. The book not only offers a thorough understanding of the role of youth in the revolution and how they were shaped by Tunisia's educational system. Crucially, it provides a comprehensive understanding of theoretical and methodological insights needed to study educational transitions in other post-revolutionary contexts.

JOURNAL ARTICLES & OTHER ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

Social media in democratic transitions and consolidations: what can we learn from the case of Tunisia?

Magdalena Karolak
The Journal of North African Studies, Published online: 01 Jun 2018

The aim of this paper is to analyse the use of social media in the stages of uprising, democratic transition and democratic consolidation using the case study of Tunisia. While the impact of social media in uprisings has been widely documented in past research about the MENA region, Tunisia provides new evidence to the use of Internet in the processes of democratisation. Consequently, this research focuses in detail on the benefits but also the pitfalls of social media in transitions and consolidations. Data collection was based on interviews with Tunisian social media activists. The analysis is valuable to social media practitioners and researchers alike.
Questioning the ‘immortal state’: the Gezi protests and the short-lived human security moment in Turkey

Oğuzhan Göksel & Omer Tekdemir
British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies, 45:3, 376-393

This article has three interrelated objectives: firstly, it challenges monolithic depictions of the 2013 Gezi protests and conceptualizes the so-called ‘Spirit of Gezi’ as a highly influential — albeit temporary — power in the politics of Turkey. Secondly, it traces the success of the HDP (Peoples’ Democratic Party) in the 7 June 2015 parliamentary election back to Gezi while acknowledging the roots of the party within the Kurdish political movement. Thirdly, it examines the manifestation and subsequent decline of what is termed the human security moment in Turkey. The arguments of the work are mostly based on interviews with Gezi activists. It is argued that Gezi produced a discursive challenge to the national security-oriented understanding of the ‘Kurdish question’. Yet, even though the human security-oriented Gezi discourse had brought the Kurdish political movement and the Turkish left together, it ultimately failed to permanently transform Turkish politics due to the collapse of the peace process in June 2015. In addition to contributing to the literature on Gezi, the article also draws insights for security studies. It concludes that alternative discourses to the state-centric securitization approach to conflicts such as the Kurdish question can only have a lasting effect under conditions of ceasefire.

A Brief History of a Teacher’s Strike

Mezna Qato, Mai Abu Moghli
MERIP, 5 June 2018

In February and March 2016, nearly 35,000 Palestinian teachers initiated a series of strike actions across the West Bank. Classes were dismissed and students sent home as teachers marched through Ramallah’s streets and organized sit-ins in front of Ministry of Education field offices. Though short-lived, the strike had wide resonance as teachers utilized their waning social capital in ways they had not done since the second intifada, and encouraged members of other unions to organize industrial actions, particularly after the March 9, 2016 ratification of Social Security Law 6. This was the largest teachers’ strike in Palestinian history, and yet it was not organized by their union, the General Union of Palestinian Teachers (GUPT). It was organized despite it. Wildcat strikes had been held before. In 2012, 400-500 teachers went on strike for 25 days against the wishes of union leadership. This was an extension of the two-day, largely symbolic strike that the GUPT periodically calls in order to release political frustration at stagnant wages and the financialization of teacher’s pensions. The 2012 strike ended when the Palestinian Authority (PA) conceded to a number of demands and, through the brokerage of the GUPT, signed an agreement (effective January 1, 2013) that promised concrete, incremental changes. Months passed as the government postponed implementation, yet the strikers remained in their classrooms--largely convinced that the PA would still come through.

Continue reading here
NEWS PIECES & COMMENTARY

Terror Kites & the Absurdity Behind Israel’s Colonial Rhetoric

Denijal Jegić
Muftah, 12 June 2018

Throughout the ongoing Great Return March, some Gazans have sent kites and balloons equipped with flammable objects into Israeli territory. While no Israeli has been hurt, the Zionist government has seized on these incidents and engaged in absurd rhetoric around “terror kites.” Adopted by supporters of Israel, including much of the Western media, this colonial language reveals how criminalized all aspects of Palestinian life have become. According to the Israeli government, it has suffered 2.5 million dollars in economic damage as a result of fires caused by the kites. All these fires were, however, swiftly extinguished, with the vast majority of kites intercepted by the military. In contrast to the “damage” caused by these fragile objects, the Israeli army has committed countless massacres and targeted executions during the Great Return March, killing at least 123 Palestinian protesters, wounding several thousands, and leaving many disabled. Continue reading [here](#).

Saudi’s Women Rights Activists & the Farce of Reform

Mariam Sleiman
Muftah, 11 June 2018

On May 18, the Saudi Press Agency publicly announced that the government had detained seven members, both male and female, of a group that was “organizing” against the “security and stability of the Kingdom, its social safety and national unity.” It quickly became clear that all those arrested have a rich history of defending women’s rights in Saudi Arabia, including Loujain Hathloul, Aisha Al Mana, Madeha Al Ajroush, Aziza Al Yousef, and Eman Al Najfan. The arrested men — Mohammad Al Rabea and Ibrahim al Modaimeegh, who was Al Hahloul’s legal representative — are also women’s rights activists. The arrests came at a particularly noteworthy juncture, only a few weeks before women will officially be allowed to legally drive in the country on June 24. Arrests are regular, everyday fodder for activists working in Saudi Arabia. Indeed, some of the detainees have been arrested for their activism in the past. Al Hathloul was charged with terrorism in November 2014 for attempting to drive into Saudi Arabia from the UAE. Al Najfan, who has written extensively about driving on her blog Saudiwoman’s Weblog and Al Yousef, a university lecturer, were both arrested for defying the driving ban in 2013. Continue reading [here](#).
Jordan protesters: 'Gulf money won't help'

Farah Najjar
Al-Jazeera, 11 June 2018

Eyad Bani-Melham views $2.5bn as small change. "Jordan's budget deficit is huge," says Bani-Melham, a lawyer in Jordan's capital, Amman. "This new money is not going to make a difference."

For Bani-Melhem, a pledge by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to provide Jordan with $2.5bn in aid is not going to solve the kingdom's unemployment problem, nor will it achieve social justice. "When we took to the streets, we demanded social change and called for a system overhaul - we were not asking our country to plead for financial support," he said. The 29-year-old is not alone. Thousands of other Jordanians also protested against price hikes and an income tax reform bill last week. They say the incoming aid will not "save" the country from its structural economic problems and crippling public debt, currently close to $40bn. Continue reading here

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Jordan PM Hani al-Mulki resigns amid mass protests over tax bill

Al-Jazeera, 4 June 2018

Jordan's King Abdullah II has accepted the resignation of Prime Minister Hani al-Mulki, the country's royal palace has said. Mulki submitted his resignation in a meeting with King Abdullah II on Monday. His resignation comes amid mass protests over price hikes and an income tax reform bill. According to an official source, the move is aimed at defusing the anger over the economic policies. Protests have been taking place across the capital Amman and other towns for the last four days. Protesters are calling for the government to scrap the bill. They were also demanding the removal of Mulki, whose government had proposed raising the income tax by at least five percent. Continue reading here

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Jordan sees largest anti-government protests in years

Al-Jazeera, 4 June 2018

Hundreds of Jordanians took to the streets of the capital Amman on Sunday in the fourth night of protests against IMF-backed price increases and proposed tax reforms that have shaken the kingdom. Demonstrators converged near the cabinet office and chanted slogans calling for the sacking of Prime Minister Hani al-Mulki, vowing they would disband only if the government rescinded a tax bill it sent to parliament last month, which critics say worsens living standards. "We are here until we bring the downfall of the bill... This government is shameful!" demonstrators chanted as
police prevented them from approaching the heavily guarded government offices. Continue reading [here](#).

**Jordanians protest proposed income tax legislation**

Al-Jazeera, 30 May 2018

Thousands of Jordanians staged a general strike on Wednesday to protest proposed income tax legislation. Shops and business centres remained closed for hours around the country in protest of the new law. Members of more than 33 trade unions, along with numerous private-sector employees, took part in Wednesday's strike. The organisers accuse the government of covering up its failed economic policies through the introduction of new income tax legislation. In the capital Amman, thousands of demonstrators gathered outside the Professional Associates Complex, where they called for the resignation of Prime Minister Hani al-Mulki’s government. Continue reading [here](#).

**Lessons from Tunisia’s Municipal Elections**

Dhia Otay
Washington Institute, 24 May 2018

On May 6, 2018, municipal elections in Tunisia -- the one country often hailed as the Arab Spring’s sole success story -- were finally held, after being postponed several times. Just a few months ago, many observers were really skeptical about the feasibility of such an event. Supporters put forward the role of these elections in launching the long-awaited decentralization process. But on the other side, old regime nostalgists claimed that the political and social structures of the country were not ready yet for that kind of change, which could lead to the disintegration of the state. At the grassroots level, the political, social, and economic situation is so difficult that many Tunisians are extremely pessimistic about the future of their country, and do not see any concrete social and economic project that could tackle the current crisis. Continue reading [here](#).
How the Media Is Peddling the Dangerous Myth of Palestinian “Self-Genocide”

Denijal Jegić
Muftah, 22 May 2018

As Israeli forces massacred Palestinians in Gaza on May 14, representing the culmination of Israel’s fanatically violent response to the Great Return March, mainstream media reached a terrifying new level in justifying this genocide: they blamed Palestinians for their own deaths. Mainstream media, particularly The New York Times, repeated this narrative over and over again, in covering the mass mobilization. In a piece from May 16, titled “Gaza’s Miseries Have Palestinian Authors,” columnist Bret Stephens claimed Palestinians were intentionally harming themselves in order to blame Israel. Falsely branding Palestinian culture as one “of victimhood, violence and fatalism,” Stephens repeated the spurious claim that the protests were executed by the “despotic killers of Hamas.” Continue reading here

Further arrests of Saudi women's rights activists in escalating crackdown

Peter Beaumont
The Guardian, 21 May 2018

At least 10 prominent Saudi activists, mostly women’s rights campaigners, have now been reported to have been arrested in what appears to be an escalating clampdown ahead of the much-vaunted lifting of the prohibition on women driving in the kingdom on 24 June. The arrests, with more feared by human rights campaigners, come amid a high-profile campaign in Saudi media outlets and on social media denouncing the women as “traitors”. According to human rights organisations working outside the kingdom, most of the women were warned in September against commenting on the lifting of the ban on female drivers, a reform initiative credited to Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, as well as on the anti-guardianship campaign. Continue reading here
With Protests Resuming in Jerada, Will the Moroccan Government Still Avoid Reform?

Nicolette Teta
Muftah, 6 May 2018

On May 4, residents of Jerada, Morocco resumed protests over the authorities’ failure to respond to various economic and social concerns. Specifically, demonstrations reiterated calls for more job opportunities, regional development, and the release of prisoners detained during previous protests. The demonstrations began in December 2017 over a demand for lower utility bills. Days later, tensions flared after the death of brothers Houcine and Jedouane Diou, who were both mine workers. Protests continued throughout the early months of 2018 in response to further mine worker deaths and detention of members and leaders of the protest movement. In response, the Moroccan government promised various reforms, including establishing new development plans and strengthening controls against corruption; such improvements have yet to materialize, however.

Continue reading here

The Boycott, Divestment & Sanctions Movement for an Independent Western Sahara Is Gaining Momentum

Frank Elbers
Muftah, 6 April 2018

On February 27, the European Court of Justice (ECJ) ruled that a fisheries agreement between Morocco and the European Union is not applicable to Western Sahara, which Morocco has occupied since the former colonial power Spain withdrew in 1975. The ruling followed a decision by a court in South Africa earlier that month, holding that 50,000 tonnes of phosphate mined in Western Sahara was illegally sold by the Moroccan government. Both court cases were initiated by civil society organizations that are part of a growing international solidarity movement for the Sahrawi cause. Is this boycott, divestment and sanctions (BDS) movement for an independent Western Sahara, often called Africa’s last colony, finally gaining traction? Western Sahara is a non self-governing territory in United Nations parlance – bordered by Morocco proper to the north, Algeria to the northeast, Mauritania to the east and south, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. After colonial Spain withdrew from the area, an armed struggle ensued between neighboring Morocco and the indigenous Sahrawis, who are led by the Polisario Front. Under the auspices of the UN, an armistice was agreed upon in 1991, which continues to be monitored by the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, known by its French acronym MINURSO. Currently, the largest part of Western Sahara is occupied by Morocco – which calls the territory its “southern provinces” – and is separated by a 2,700 kilometre-long trench-cum-wall and minefields from the rest of Western Sahara. The remaining unoccupied part of the territory makes up the Sahrawi Arabic Democratic Republic (SADR), a self-declared entity run by the Polisario. Continue reading here
POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Assistant Professor of Political Science, Texas State University

Deadline: 15 September 2018

Position Description: The Department of Political Science invites applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the assistant professor level to teach required and elective graduate and undergraduate courses. The department awards the Bachelor’s Degree and the Master of Arts Degree.

Required Qualifications: 1) Earned Ph.D. in political science by May 2019; 2) Research agenda focusing on international law and/or international organizations; and 3) Ability to teach introductory international relations classes as well as advanced classes in international law and international organizations.

Preferred Qualifications: 1) Ability to teach courses on international law and international organizations, as well as introductory courses in international relations; 2) Ability to teach in area that addresses departmental needs; 3) Demonstrated potential for exceptional scholarly research and publication in area of specialization; 4) Demonstrated potential for exceptional teaching in relevant areas; and 5) Effective interpersonal skills.

Application Procedures: Only applications submitted through the Texas State University website will be accepted and considered. To assure full consideration, please submit the following before September 15, 2018:

A letter of intent addressing required and preferred qualifications, current curriculum vita, college transcript(s), samples of scholarly work (presentations and/or publications), syllabi (if available), and three letters of recommendation.

Note that as part of our application process, we are requesting 3 letters of reference. Please provide the names and email addresses for your references in the Reference Letter section of the employment application. Upon submission of your application, an automated email will be generated and sent to your references with instructions on how to attach the reference letter to your application through a confidential online portal.

Candidates selected for interviews will be required to provide official transcripts from all degree granting universities. Inquiries about this position may be directed to Ms. Jo Ellen Korthals,
Administrative Assistant, Department of Political Science at jk37@txstate.edu or 512-245-2233.

Proposed Start Date: Fall 2019
Open Date:
Review Date: 09/15/2018
Close Date:
Open Until Filled? Yes

Legal Notices: Texas State University, to the extent not in conflict with federal or state law, prohibits discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, veterans’ status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression.

Employment with Texas State University is contingent upon the outcome of record checks and verifications including criminal history, driving records, education records, employment verifications, reference checks, and employment eligibility verifications.

Texas State University is a tobacco-free campus. Smoking and the use of any tobacco product will not be allowed anywhere on Texas State property or in university owned or leased vehicles.

Texas State University is a member of the Texas State University System. Texas State University is an EOE.

Applicant Documents
Required Documents
1. Cover Letter
2. Curriculum Vitae
3. Transcripts
4. Samples of Scholarly Work/Research

Optional Documents
1. Syllabi
2. Evidence of Teaching Effectiveness
3. DD 214/DD1300
4. Veteran’s Preference

More information and application here

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Assistant Professor, Leiden University
Deadline: 19 June 2018

The MSc International Relations and Diplomacy Programme at Leiden University is inviting applications for an Assistant Professor in International Relations and Diplomacy (1.0 FTE).
Key responsibilities
The MSc International Relations and Diplomacy Programme (MIRD) programme seeks to expand its academic staff by appointment of an assistant professor in International Relations (with an emphasis on international organization, international political economy and international relations theory). Expertise in research methods is an asset. The successful applicant will be expected to:

- be able to teach in areas such as International Relations, International Political Economy, International Organization;
- candidates who can also teach methods courses (quantitative or qualitative analysis, or research design), are particularly welcome to apply;
- participate in and contribute to the research conducted within the MSc International Relations and Diplomacy program and the Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs;
- conduct independent research and support the further and ongoing development and implementation of the research strategy of MIRD;
- have an excellent command of English;
- supervise theses and co-supervise PhD projects;
- take on administration tasks (such as participating in committees related to the program).

Selection criteria

PhD degree in Political Science, International Relations or a related academic area;

Outstanding research qualities manifest in an established or developing publication record that includes publications in international peer-reviewed journals;

Demonstrable excellence in research-led teaching;
Excellent network in the area of international relations and international organization;

Demonstrable commitment to the public and political debate.

Our Faculty/Institute

Leiden University’s Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs, located in The Hague – the International City of Peace and Justice - offers a range of other programs focused on international relations, security, international law and international organization. It also hosts the Leiden University College (LUC), an international honors college of Leiden University situated The Hague. Firmly rooted in the academic tradition, the Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs provides an inspiring and challenging education and research environment, with a strong interdisciplinary character and international orientation; it is a meeting place for students, scholars and professionals, a platform for innovation and entrepreneurship.

The MIRD program will be embedded into Leiden University’s Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs (FGGA), Institute of Security and Global Affairs.
Terms and conditions

The successful candidate will be part of an ambitious and dynamic team of scholars. The position is initially for one year, starting preferably on 1 September 2018. Depending on budgetary circumstances and a positive performance review, the appointment might be extended. Salary range from €3,475,- to €5,405,- gross per month (pay scale 11 or 12) depending on experience, in accordance with the Collective Labor Agreement for Dutch Universities.

Leiden University offers an attractive benefits package with additional holiday (8%) and end-of-year bonuses (8.3 %), training and career development and sabbatical leave. Our individual choices model gives you some freedom to assemble your own set of terms and conditions. For international spouses we have set up a dual career programme. Candidates from outside the Netherlands may be eligible for a substantial tax break.

University Teaching Qualification. Leiden University requires teaching staff to obtain the UTQ. If the successful applicant does not already possess this qualification or its equivalent, he/ she must be willing to obtain this Qualification within two years.

Information

If you have any additional questions, please contact the chair of the search committee, Professor Madeleine Hosli, Director of the MSc International Relations and Diplomacy program. See also “Further information”.

Applications

To apply for this vacancy, please send an email to our Personnel Department using the Apply button. Please ensure that you upload the following additional documents in PDF format, quoting the vacancy number:

- A motivation letter;
- CV including a list of publications;
- A sample publication;
- Evidence of teaching experience and ability;
- Three letters of recommendation.

Interviews with shortlisted candidates will be conducted in the first week of July. You are kindly requested to be available for a potential interview in this period.

More information and application here

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PhD Position: “The Cold War’s Clash of Civilizations (in the Middle East)**, Arbeitsbereich Globalgeschichte, Freie Universität Berlin

**Deadline: 18 June 2018**

Possible themes include Soviet-Kurdish relations; local actors’ response to the Islamic Revolution in Iran; or the foreign affairs of socialist states like South Yemen or Soviet-aligned states such as Libya or Syria, etc. Successful candidates will develop a PhD dissertation in the field of international history in the twentieth century as well as contribute to the activities of the research group more generally.

Fachbereich Geschichts- und Kulturwissenschaften
Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut
Arbeitsbereich Globalgeschichte
research assistant (PhD Position)
with 65% part-time job
limited to 3 years (30.09.2021)
Entgeltgruppe 13 TV-L FU
reference code: Cold War’s Clash of Civilizations Freigeist Research Group/2018

The Freigeist Research Group "The Cold War’s Clash of Civilizations" investigates interactions between the socialist world and Islamist movements during the twentieth century. Historians have long understood the Cold War as a global conflict that transformed not only Europe but also the Third World. The conflict between the USA and the USSR influenced the competition between socialism and Islamism. It also shaped sectarianism among Sunni and Shi’a Islamists themselves. During the 1960s, Sunni and Shi’a Islamists like Sayyid Qutb, Burhanuddin Rabbani, and Ali Khamenei engaged in an ecumenical debate about how to rid the Islamic world of its secular, socialist, and often pro-Soviet regimes. These Sunni and Shi’a thinkers were divided on theological matters, but united in opposition to socialism. The following years saw the reinvention of Islamic internationalism through the Shi’a clergy and the World Islamic League. Groups like these delegitimized Marxism and forged new transnational networks of authority. They also contributed to the defeat of the Soviet Union and socialists in Afghanistan. Yet after Shi’a Islamists seized power in Iran in 1979, the Sunni Islamist networks built to challenge socialism were repurposed to contain Shi’ism. Studying "the Cold War’s clash of civilizations" between socialism and Islamism reveals how Muslim intellectuals encountered "the West" not only through the guise of Euro-America and liberal capitalism. It also sheds light on the Cold War origins of today’s sectarian struggles for leadership of the Islamic world.

**Job description:**
Successful candidates will develop a PhD dissertation in the field of international history in the twentieth century as well as contribute to the activities of the research group more generally. Successful research projects will connect with the themes of the Research Group leader’s research agenda while also making a discrete contribution to debates in international and global history through the dissertation. Successful projects will combine archival and primary source research in the countries of the former socialist bloc (here broadly understood to include the former USSR, the Eastern Bloc, China, Albania; "countries of socialist orientation" such as Tanzania or Mozambique; and socialist parties like the Iraqi or Indonesian Communist Party or Maoist groups) with similar primary source research into Islamist movements. Possible themes include, but are not limited to,
Soviet-Kurdish relations; local actors’ response to the Islamic Revolution in Iran; or the foreign affairs of socialist states like South Yemen or Soviet-aligned states such as Libya or Syria. While writing the dissertation, students will be integrated into the lively community of scholars of global history at the Freie Universität Berlin and the Center for Global History in particular. They are also encouraged to develop their language competencies through courses at the universities in the Berlin area, and to take part in the wide range of colloquia and research seminars at the Freie Universität Berlin and area studies institutions in Berlin.

Requirements:
MA degree in History with a significant focus in non-European history (Russia/Eastern Europe, Middle East, Central Asia, Africa, South Asia or Southeast Asia) or area studies with a strong historical focus; very good knowledge of English; knowledge of languages relevant to the research proposal.

Desirable:
Familiarity with recent debates in global history and area studies; interest in acquiring a working knowledge of German; experience working in relevant archives.

Interested candidates are asked to apply by submitting the following documents as one PDF file to the address timothy.nunan@fu-berlin.de by the deadline. Cover letter; Curriculum vitae Abstract of MA thesis (maximum one page single-spaced); Research proposal (maximum five pages double-spaced) including a brief explanation of how your project fits into the framework of the research group; Letter of recommendation by MA supervisor (with the option to name one additional reference). Please ask your supervisor to email their letter directly to the above address with a subject line that reads “Letter of Recommendation” and your full name.

All applications quoting the reference code shall be addressed no later than June 18th, 2018 to Freie Universität Berlin Fachbereich Geschichts- und Kulturwissenschaften Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut Arbeitsbereich Globalgeschichte Herrn Dr. Timothy Nunan Koserstr. 20 14195 Berlin (Germany) Or as an e-mail to: timothy.nunan@fu-berlin.de

More information and application here

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PhD Scholarship: Social movements, Political activism, and Legal Change, UNSW Sydney
Social movements often attempt to address exclusion and inequality by making political claims that rely on legal ideas such as human rights or sovereignty. They also frequently use legal institutions and
forms in their political activism, for example, by pursuing legislative change or class actions. This project draws on critical theory to explore the strengths and limitations of law as a way for social movements to address injustice and exclusion. It does so by examining how legal ideas shape our understanding of political activism and/or how legal ideas and institutions are mobilised in the political practices of social movements.

The ideal candidate will have a background in critical legal studies, critical theory or philosophy. They should have the capacity to undertake independent research in these field as demonstrated by an honours degree or Masters. It is preferred that the candidate also hold a law degree but it is not essential.

More information and application here

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Core Postdoctoral Teaching Fellows Fall 2018, AUC, Cairo

Deadline: rolling review

Founded in 1919, AUC moved to a new 270-acre state-of-the-art campus in New Cairo in 2008. The University also operates in its historic downtown facilities, offering cultural events, graduate classes, and continuing education. Student housing is available in New Cairo. Among the premier universities in the region, AUC is Middle States accredited; its Engineering programs are accredited by ABET, its Chemistry program is accredited by the Canadian Society for Chemistry, and the School of Business is accredited by AACSB, AMBA and EQUIS. The AUC Libraries contain the largest English-language research collection in the region and are an active and integral part of the University's pursuit of excellence in all academic and scholarly programs. AUC is an English-medium institution; eighty-five percent of the students are Egyptian and the rest include students from nearly ninety countries, principally from the Middle East, Africa and North America. Faculty salary and rank are based on qualifications and professional experience. According to AUC policies and procedures, all faculty are entitled to generous benefits.

Job Description:
The American University in Cairo (AUC) is pleased to announce the continuation of its program of Core Teaching Fellowships, intended for recent PhD graduates. Successful applicants will be appointed, for a three-year term, as Core Curriculum Teaching Fellows with the rank of Visiting Assistant Professor. The faculty appointment is in one of 10 School of Sciences and Engineering departments, depending on the candidates' qualifications. The primary responsibility of the Core Fellows will be to teach Scientific Thinking to students in the Core Curriculum Freshman Program. The course focuses on building student skills in critical thinking, the scientific method, research methods and quantitative reasoning. A thematic approach that exposes students, non-majors and majors, to contemporary issues is key to demonstrating the relevance of science and research in everyday life and its applicability to challenges beyond science, and as informed global citizens. Fellows will also have the opportunity to teach and/or develop additional courses in their own or related disciplines. While at AUC, fellows will have access to apply for AUC's generous travel (and
other) grants in support of their research and collaboration, and to observe, work in and learn about one of the most fascinating countries in the world, Egypt.

Requirements:
Review of candidates will begin immediately; applications will be accepted until positions are filled. One or more Fellows will be appointed in fall 2018, depending on needs, which are currently for those with the ability to teach sociology courses that can fulfill requirements for the Core Curriculum. Candidates should have backgrounds in any of, but not limited to, the following disciplines are welcome to apply: Astronomy; Biology, inclusive of Biomedical Sciences; Chemistry; Environmental Sciences; Geology; Health Sciences; History and Philosophy of Science; Mathematics; Physics; Psychology; Science and Health Policy, and Sociology.

Normally, applicants for Core Curriculum Fellowships will have received their PhD degree within three calendar years of the date of application. Teaching experience is highly desirable. However, the overall candidate’s experience and interview will weigh heavily in their assessment.

Additional Information:
Review of candidates will begin immediately; applications will be accepted until positions are filled.

Application Instructions:
All applicants must submit the following documents through the online system:
  a) an updated CV; b) a letter of interest, which should also address their aspirations in seeking this position; c) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF); and d) List names & contact information of at least three references familiar with your professional background to be sent to odus@aucegypt.edu.

More information and application here

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Gender and Social Movements in the Islamic World Tenure Track Position, Queen’s University, Kingston, Canada
Deadline: 31 August 2018

The Department of Global Development Studies (DEVS) at Queen’s University invites applications for a Tenure-track faculty position at the rank of Assistant Professor in the field of Gender and Social Movements in the Islamic World. We welcome applicants whose research examines the rise of diverse social movements that have challenged authoritarian states, ailing development models, and cultural and political norms around gender and sexuality throughout the Islamic World. The geographic focus is open. We seek an innovative researcher and educator interested in exploring global/local levels of scholarly and experiential engagement. The successful applicant will assume responsibility for one or more of our core undergraduate and graduate courses such as The Political
Economy of Development, Culture and Development, and Research Methods. The preferred start date is July 1, 2019.

Candidates must have a PhD or equivalent degree completed at the start date of the appointment. The main criteria for selection are academic and teaching excellence. The successful candidate will provide evidence of strong potential for outstanding teaching contributions at the undergraduate and graduate levels. S/he will be expected to work collaboratively with other members in the department in the area of curriculum design. Methodological innovation and comfort with current and emergent teaching technologies will also be assets. The successful candidate will provide evidence of high quality scholarly output that demonstrates potential for independent research moving beyond the dissertation and leading to peer-assessed publications.

Candidates must provide evidence of strong communicative and interpersonal skills combined with a flexible attitude and ability to work in an interdisciplinary, collaborative environment. The successful candidate will also be expected to make substantive contributions through service to the department, to the Faculty, to the University, and/or to the broader community. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience.

The University invites applications from all qualified individuals. Queen's is committed to employment equity and diversity in the workplace and welcomes applications from women, visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities, and LGBTQ persons. DEVS is enriched intellectually, socially and culturally by the presence and participation of people from diverse educational backgrounds, including from the Global South. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, in accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, Canadian citizens and Permanent Residents of Canada will be given priority.

To comply with Federal laws, the University is obliged to gather statistical information about how many applicants for each job vacancy are Canadian citizens / permanent residents of Canada. Applicants need not identify their country of origin or citizenship, however, all applications must include one of the following statements: “I am a Canadian citizen / permanent resident of Canada”; OR, “I am not a Canadian citizen / permanent resident of Canada”. Applications that do not include this information will be deemed incomplete.

A complete application consists of:
- a cover letter (including one of the two statements regarding Canadian citizenship / permanent resident status specified in the previous paragraph);
- a current Curriculum Vitae (including a list of publications);
- a sample of academic writing;
- a statement of research interests; and
- a teaching dossier or statement of teaching interests and experience (including teaching outlines and evaluations if available).

Short-listed candidates will be further requested to provide three letters of reference.

The deadline for applications is August 31, 2018.
Applications should be addressed to Dr. Marcus Taylor, Department Head, Global Development Studies. We encourage applicants to send all documents in their application packages electronically (either as PDFs or MS Word files) to Barbra Brousseau bb13@queensu.ca, although hard copy applications may be submitted to:
Department of Global Development Studies
Mackintosh-Corry Hall, B401, Queen’s University
68 University Avenue
Kingston, Ontario CANADA K7L 3N6
Attn: Barbra Brousseau, Department Administrator
Email: bb13@queensu.ca (preferred)

More information and application here

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Post-Doctoral Research Associate in Palestine and Palestinian Studies, Brown University

Review of applications from: 1 November 2018

Middle East Studies at Brown University invites applications for a one-year post-doctoral research associate in Palestine and Palestinian Studies with a possibility of renewal for a second year. The position is part of the ongoing initiative, New Directions in Palestinian Studies, which seeks to critically explore and facilitate innovative lines of academic inquiry in this field. We especially welcome candidates who thrive in an interdisciplinary environment and whose work is informed by comparative and global perspectives.

Qualifications
The position is open to all the humanities and social science disciplines. Scholars who received PhDs within five years of the application deadline are eligible to apply. Residence in the Providence area is required for most of the one-year appointment, unless approval for research-related travel is obtained in advance. Associates will teach one class a year, take a leadership role in organizing the annual New Directions in Palestinian Studies Symposium, advise students, and participate in research-related programming on campus. The annual salary is $57,000 plus benefits. Additional funding for conference-related travel and other research expenses is available.

Application Instructions
Review of applications will begin November 1, 2018. The following materials should be submitted prior to that date:

- A brief cover letter stating the applicant’s academic field, area of specialization, and a short summary of the proposed work during the appointment period.
- A Curriculum vitae.
- A Research statement: Summary of the research questions, goals, and methodological approaches of current and future projects. The statement should not exceed 2,000 words, including all bibliographic references and supplementary material.
- Teaching statement: experience in and approaches to undergraduate teaching.
- Three letters of recommendation
- Writing sample
- A proposed class syllabus suitable for a Middle East Studies course.
- An official copy of each graduate transcript

We will conduct interviews with short-listed candidates at MESA 2018 in San Antonio, Texas, or by Skype in late November. Awards will be announced thereafter.

Mail:
Middle East Studies
New Directions in Palestinian Studies Initiative
Brown University
Box 1970
Providence, RI 02912
Tel: +1.401.863.6924
email: palestinianstudies@brown.edu
Application Instructions
Review of applications will begin November 1, 2018, and will continue until the position is filled. For full consideration, the following materials should be submitted prior to that date to the application portal in Interfolio.

More information and application here

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Editor in Chief search – Middle East Law and Governance

Deadline: 1 July, 2018

The Brill journal Middle East Law and Governance is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal committed to publishing scholarly analysis on issues of governance and social change in the Middle East and North Africa region.

Brill seeks applications from enthusiastic scholars who can oversee and maintain the editorial processes of the journal to ensure a steady flow of engaging and thought-provoking original research publications.

To qualify for the post of editor-in-chief, applicants must have a PhD degree in a relevant discipline, have a distinguished record of scholarly contributions, and have a strong network within a relevant field of study.

Candidates should possess:
- Extensive knowledge of the state-of-the art in the research fields MELG covers
- Experience relevant to editing an academic journal
- Excellent editing and writing skills

**Editor-in-Chief responsibilities:**
- Supervise the manuscript submission and review process
- Responsible for monitoring the content and guarding the quality of the published contributions
- Ensure timely publication of each issue of MELG in cooperation with the publisher’s production editor
- Liaise with a team of associate editors and advisory board members to facilitate the peer review process
- Work with Brill’s acquisitions editor to determine the journal’s short- and long-term strategy
- Continue to enhance the journal’s quality and competitive position
- Develop new editorial initiatives and contribute to MELG’s mission of promoting path-breaking research

Official term starts January 1, 2019, and continues for a 3-year term. Applications, curriculum vitae and a brief description of future vision for the journal should be sent to Nicolette van der Hoek (hoekn@brill.com) by 1 July, 2018.

*More information [here](#)*

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