

Digest of Current Publications and Events

Editor: Iman Dawood (i.s.dawood@lse.ac.uk)

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CALL FOR PAPERS & CONFERENCES

CfP for Special Issue entitled (tentative) "Mediation, Subjectivities and Digital Geographies of Affect"

Deadline: July 15th, 2019

Proposed by Sara Tafakori, LSE and Sabiha Allouche, SOAS for Middle East Journal of Culture and

Communication - MJCC)

This call for papers responds to the affective turn in media and cultural studies and addresses the relative inattention to the mediation of emotions and affect in the Middle East. It thus invites contributions which investigate the relation between digital technologies and the politics and cultures of emotions and affectivities in the Middle East, especially papers which problematize translocal and transnational mediations. It invites explorations of the ways in which the (im)possibilities of emotions and of embodied 'being' in the region have been mediated, shaped, restricted and challenged, through 1) historicizing and locating the distinctive affective epistemologies of coloniality; and 2) examining the locatedness of emotionalities across and/or within borders, and what such positions of dividedness or convergence imply for scholars, often working within what is branded as 'area studies', with all its political and academic implications of peripherality (Mikdashi and Puar 2016) .

Utilising emotion as a lens, we suggest, yields new insights into the relation of the macro-political to everyday life in global media spaces. We see emotions, as practices and subjectivities, as operating differentially across geographical and racialized and gendered contexts. For us, emotions are embedded in particular histories, shaping who we identify with and who we are less likely to identify with, framing the potentialities of forging solidarities, and whose bodies are and are not seen as vulnerable. We are therefore interested in approaches which reflect on and problematise ideas around emotions as universal (Lutz and Abu-Lughod 1990, Pedwell 2014) and which are situated within the broad framework of decolonising affect studies. This special issue poses the question: to what extent is the 'turn to affect' predicated upon an orientation towards Western and Eurocentric epistemes? To put it another way, how far have Middle Eastern societies and media, and those of the Global South more generally, been excluded from affect and emotion studies?

We propose, then, that although the 'affective turn' has been discussed as a phenomenon across the humanities, social sciences and sciences for the past decade or more, consistent intersectional and postcolonial interventions are needed. In this vein, we construe steady feminist engagements with affect and emotion as developing indispensable perspectives, which, at their best, pay particular attention to intersections of the affective with embodied, gendered, racialized, and classed subjectivities, contexts and histories in their relation to structures of power. As Anu Koivunen points out, for feminists, '[a]ffects have become an object of interest both as articulations of culture, language and ideology and as a force field that questions scholarly investments in those terms' (Koivunen, 2010, p.9).

Where the Middle East is concerned, well-known studies around the uprisings of 2011 situated emotions of outrage and hope on social media in relation to optimistic teleologies of modernisation (Castells 2012, 2015; Papacharissi, 2015). Yet recent, detailed studies of social media usage in the MENA countries, particularly in the wake of the crushing of the uprisings of 2011 and the repression of the Iranian 'Green Movement' of 2009 (Rahimi 2011, Akhavan 2013), identify widespread patterns of fear, distrust and disillusionment among ordinary citizens in relation to social media and the potential or actuality of the recuperation of digital spaces of contestation by the state (Belghazi and Moudden 2016, El-Issaei 2016, Lynch et al 2016, Zaid 2016, Moreno-Almeida and Banaji 2019).

Hence, 'media affects' or 'affective media' have become objects of scholarly interest most often in relation to broadly identifiable patterns of revolt and reaction in the region, rather than, for example, to emotional narratives of the ordinary and the 'banal'.

It is here, we suggest, that a refocusing on mediatised spaces of political debate, firstly, around emotions as everyday online practices, and secondly, in their relation to affective/emotional 'communities' may yield deeper insights into the relation between politics and collective attachments and belongings, what Benedict Anderson calls the 'affective bonds of nationalism' (1991, p.64), and the dynamics between online and offline communities and their performative identifications (see Ahmed 2004; Ferreday 2011; Heaney and Stam 2014; Hutchison, 2014, 2016; Edensor 2002).

We encourage submissions which explore aspects of these and other problematics of affect and mediation, through bringing to bear a critical attention to issues of racialized and gendered inequality, to questions of universality and particularity, and the relations between local, national and global in the circulation of affect on media networks in the region. We particularly encourage contributions from junior and early career researchers.

Instructions to Authors/ Tentative Timeline:

- *Extended abstracts (500 words) to be submitted by 15 July 2019. Abstracts must clearly state the author's central question, main contribution and methodology.
- *Authors of selected abstracts will be notified by 7 August 2019 and asked to submit a 7000 words manuscript by 24 December 2019, to be sent for peer review (double blind).
- *The provisional date for the publication of the special issue is July 2020.

More information email mediationspmjcc@gmail.com

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New Series "Edinburgh Studies of the Globalised Muslim World"

Series Editor(s): Frédéric Volpi (Alwaleed Centre, University of Edinburgh)

Edinburgh Studies of the Globalised Muslim World is a new series that provides a platform for innovative books exploring the dynamics of contemporary Muslim societies. It considers the boundaries of the contemporary Muslim world and critically addresses the construction of Islamic and non-Islamic categories, as well as Muslim and non-Muslim identities. It analyses – from the micro to the macro level – the discourses and practices of individuals, communities, states and transnational actors, while offering multidisciplinary scholarly perspectives on what it means to be part of the Muslim world today.

Write for Globalised Muslim World

Proposals are welcome for studies that rethink the relationship between Islamic and global processes of societal change, and productively challenge conventional boundaries for analysing Muslimmajority countries and Muslimminority communities. The series publishes books without restriction to regions or disciplines within the humanities and social sciences, in so far as the works address issues pertinent to the contemporary Muslim world broadly defined.

More information here

IEMed Youth Forum: "Youth to Youth: Unleashing the Potential of Youth Activism and Building Bridges Across the Euro-Mediterranean", Barcelona, 16-17 June 2019

Deadline: April 30th, 2019

The Forum aims to build and empower a thriving community of young researchers in Euro-Mediterranean affairs and increase the visibility of their work. Composed of two parallel working sessions, practical workshops and a plenary session, the forum offers young researchers a chance to share their experiences and issue concrete proposals on relevant topics.

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RECENT & FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Authoritarian Apprehensions: Ideology, Judgment, and Mourning in Syria

Lisa Wedeen
The University of Chicago Press, 2018

If the Arab uprisings initially heralded the end of tyrannies and a move toward liberal democratic governments, their defeat not only marked a reversal but was of a piece with emerging forms of authoritarianism worldwide. In Authoritarian Apprehensions, Lisa Wedeen draws on her decadeslong engagement with Syria to offer an erudite and compassionate analysis of this extraordinary rush of events—the revolutionary exhilaration of the initial days of unrest and then the devastating violence that shattered hopes of any quick undoing of dictatorship. Developing a fresh, insightful, and theoretically imaginative approach to both authoritarianism and conflict, Wedeen asks: What led a sizable part of the citizenry to stick by the regime through one atrocity after another? What happens to political judgment in a context of pervasive misinformation? And what might the Syrian example suggest about how authoritarian leaders exploit digital media to create uncertainty, political impasses, and fractures among their citizenries?

Based on extensive fieldwork and drawing material from a variety of Syrian artistic practices, Wedeen lays bare the ideological investments that sustain ambivalent attachments to established organizations of political power and contribute to the ongoing challenge of pursuing political change. This masterful book is a testament to Wedeen's deep engagement with some of the most troubling concerns of our political present and future.

An Oral History of the Palestinian Nakba

Edited by Nahla Abdo and Nur Masalha Zed Books, October 2019

In 2018, Palestinians mark the 70th anniversary of the Nakba, when over 750,000 people were uprooted and forced to flee their homes in the early days of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Even today, the bitterness and trauma of the Nakba remains raw, and it has become the pivotal event both in the shaping of Palestinian identity and in galvanising the resistance to occupation.

Unearthing an unparalleled body of rich oral testimony, An Oral History of the Palestinian Nakba tells the story of this epochal event through the voices of the Palestinians who lived it, uncovering remarkable new insights both into Palestinian experiences of the Nakba and into the wider dynamics of the ongoing conflict. Drawing together Palestinian accounts from 1948 with those of the present day, the book confronts the idea of the Nakba as an event consigned to the past, instead revealing it to be an ongoing process aimed at the erasure of Palestinian memory and history. In the process, each unique and wide-ranging contribution leads the way for new directions in Palestinian scholarship.

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The Caliphate of Man: Popular Sovereignty in Modern Islamic Thought

By Andrew F. March Harvard University Press, April 2019

A political theorist teases out the century-old ideological transformation at the heart of contemporary discourse in Muslim nations undergoing political change.

The Arab Spring precipitated a crisis in political Islam. In Egypt Islamists have been crushed. In Turkey they have descended into authoritarianism. In Tunisia they govern but without the label of "political Islam." Andrew March explores how, before this crisis, Islamists developed a unique theory of popular sovereignty, one that promised to determine the future of democracy in the Middle East.

This began with the claim of divine sovereignty, the demand to restore the sharī'a in modern societies. But prominent theorists of political Islam also advanced another principle, the Quranic notion that God's authority on earth rests not with sultans or with scholars' interpretation of written law but with the entirety of the Muslim people, the umma. Drawing on this argument, utopian theorists such as Abū'l-A'lā Mawdūdī and Sayyid Quṭb released into the intellectual bloodstream the doctrine of the caliphate of man: while God is sovereign, He has appointed the multitude of believers as His vicegerent. The Caliphate of Man argues that the doctrine of the universal human caliphate underpins a specific democratic theory, a kind of Islamic republic of virtue in which the people have authority over the government and religious leaders. But is this an ideal regime destined to survive only as theory?

JOURNAL ARTICLES & OTHER ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

Securitizing the Muslim Brotherhood: State violence and authoritarianism in Egypt after the Arab Spring

By Nicola Pratt & Dina Rezk Security Dialogue, April 2019

Unprecedented levels of state violence against the Muslim Brotherhood, and the widespread acceptance of this violence by Egyptians following the July 2013 military coup, have been underexamined by scholars of both critical security studies and Middle East politics, reflecting implicit assumptions that state violence is unexceptional beyond Europe. This article explores how the deployment of such levels of violence was enabled by a securitization process in which the Egyptian military successfully appropriated popular opposition to Muslim Brotherhood rule, constructing the group as an existential threat to Egypt and justifying special measures against it. The article builds on existing critiques of the Eurocentrism of securitization theory, alongside the writings of Antonio Gramsci, to further refine its application to non-democratic contexts. In addition to revealing the exceptionalism of state violence against the Muslim Brotherhood and highlighting the important role of nominally non-state actors in constructing the Muslim Brotherhood as a threat to Egypt, the article also signals the role of securitization in re-establishing authoritarian rule in the wake of the 2011 uprising. Thus, we argue that securitization not only constitutes a break from 'normal politics' but may also be integral to the reconstitution of 'normal politics' following a period of transition.

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Rethinking the Origins of Civic Culture and Why it Matters for the Study of the Arab World

Carrie Wickham Government and Opposition (2019), 1-20

The protests of the Arab Spring sparked hope for a democratic breakthrough in a region long known for its durable systems of authoritarian rule, but optimism soon turned to disappointment. This article argues that the main problem with the post-Arab Spring narrative of failure and regression is that it equates democratization with regime change and places too great a causal burden on protests as the route to its achievement. It proposes that democratization can be understood as a multivalent process encompassing changes occurring at different registers, spurred by different causal mechanisms, and according to different time lines, rather than as a fixed package of changes that proceed in unilinear fashion from different variants of authoritarianism towards a common democratic finish line. Thinking about democratization differently alerts us to vectors of change we might otherwise fail to notice and enables us to move beyond the over-generalizations and over-simplifications that arise when we focus solely on (changes in) macro structures and relations of power.

NEWS PIECES & COMMENTARY

Egypt renews state of emergency for three months: Official gazette

Al Ahram Online April 25th, 2019

Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi has renewed a nationwide state of emergency for three months starting Thursday, the official gazette said, extending a measure in place for around two years.

The state of emergency was first imposed in April 2017 after two church bombings which killed 47 people. It has been continually extended since.

The renewal should be approved by the parliament within seven days.

The decision allows security forces to "take [measures] necessary to confront the dangers and funding of terrorism and safeguard security in all parts of the country," read a presidential decree published in the official gazette in its Tuesday issue.

Egypt launched a large-scale counter-terrorism campaign involving the police and the military last year to crush militants mainly based in the border North Sinai region.

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Algeria arrest five Algerian billionaires as part of anti-corruption probe

Middle East Eye April 22nd, 2019

Algeria arrested five Algerian billionaires as part of a drive to reduce corruption in the country, local state TV confirmed on Monday.

The five billionaires arrested includes individuals who are close associates to former Algerian President Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

The latest arrests came after Algeria's army chief, Ahmed Gaid Salah, said that he expected members of the country's ruling elite to be prosecuted for corruption.

Among the billionaires taken into custody is Issad Rebrab, considered the wealthiest businessman in the country who is mainly active in the food and sugar refining business, and also four brothers from the Kouninef family.

Rebrab is chairman of the family-owned Cevital company, which imports raw sugar from Brazil and exports white sugar to Tunisia, Libya and elsewhere in the Middle East.

The Kouninef family is close to Bouteflika, who ruled Algeria for 20 years. Bouteflika stepped down three weeks ago, bowing to pressure from the army and weeks of demonstrations by mainly younger Algerians seeking change.

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Morocco announces wage deal as teachers' protests continue

Al Jazeera April 26th, 2019

The Moroccan government has announced a "new social deal" with employers and the main labour unions, under which many workers will enjoy a pay rise.

The deal agreed by the General Confederation of Moroccan Businesses (CGEM) and the three main unions - UMT, UGTM and UNMT - on Thursday will see the minimum monthly wage, currently 2,570 dirhams (\$266), increased by 10 percent over two years from July, except for the agricultural sector. Public sector workers will be given a 300-500 dirham monthly pay increase over three years.

According to the government statement, the deal is aimed at "improving spending power and the social climate".

The North African country has been hit by protests over employment and corruption.

The social unrest began in October 2016 after the death of a fisherman and spiralled into a wave of protests demanding more development in the neglected Rif region and railing against corruption and unemployment.

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Executed by Saudi Arabia: A student, an academic, a protester, an imam

Middle East Eye April 24th, 2019

The mass executions carried out in Saudi Arabia on Tuesday saw 37 killed. Thirty-two of those executed were from the kingdom's Shia minority and a number of them were juveniles when they were initially arrested.

Rights group Reprieve told Middle East Eye several of those executed were detained during peaceful protests.

The official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said that "the death penalty was implemented... on a number of culprits for adopting extremist terrorist ideologies and forming terrorist cells to corrupt and disrupt security as well as spread chaos and provoke sectarian strife."

However, human rights organisations have said that many of those killed had been pro-democracy activists who were subjected to torture and unfair trials.

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'Incomprehensible': Analysts cast doubt on Egypt referendum's high turnout

Middle East Eye April 25th, 2019

Egypt observers and analysts have expressed serious doubts over the higher-than-normal turnout figures announced by the country's electoral authority, adding to reports of vote buying and the overall climate of repression that surrounded the vote that ended on Monday.

As the country braces itself for a new period of a state of emergency, announced on Wednesday, observers have noted the discrepancy between anecdotal and photographic evidence and the 44 percent official turnout announced with the results.

According to the National Election Authority, out of 61,344,503 eligible voters, 27,193,593 citizens voted in the referendum, held between 19 and 22 April.

It also stated that 89 percent voted in favour of the amendments, and 11 percent opposed. The "yes" votes amounted to 23,416,000, while the "no" votes stood at nearly 3 million.

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Sudan's female protesters leading the pro-democracy movement

Hamza Mohamed Al Jazeera April 24th, 2019

Khartoum, Sudan - It was the image that came to symbolise Sudan's uprising against longtime former President Omar al-Bashir; engineering and architecture student, Alaa Salah, 22, clad in white and standing on top of a car earlier this month, leading demonstrators in protest chants against al-Bashir's near-30-year reign.

Salah also represents the fact that, for months, Sudanese women have been at the forefront of protests and sit-ins against al-Bashir.

It is just after the evening prayers in a busy corner of a square near the army headquarters in the capital, Khartoum, and a long queue of protesters - men, women, young and old - has formed in front of a tent where food is cooking in giant pots on open fires.

A group of female volunteers is working to prepare meals for the protesters.

Since April 6, the day the sit-in started outside the army headquarters, the team says it has served meals to at least 2,000 demonstrators a day.

Awadia Mahmoud Koko, a grandmother of 13, is in charge of the female volunteers.

"I have been waiting for this moment my whole life," the 56-year-old told Al Jazeera during a break.

"I came here April 6 to protest but when I saw young and old people with no food, tea or water I decided to do something about it," she added.

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Released but imprisoned daily: Alaa Seif on the need for new imaginations

Mada Masr

April 19th, 2019

Alaa Abd El Fattah, a political activist and software developer, was released from prison at the end of March after serving a five-year sentence. He is on probation for an additional five years and has to turn himself in to a police station for 12 hours every day, from 6 pm to 6 am.

When Alaa visited our office, he told us, "Do you know the story of Alaa Abd El Fattah? There is an imaginary creation named Alaa Abd El Fattah, that's not me. This is someone in the media and in the imagination of some of the people who took part in the revolution and in the imagination of the security establishment. At some point in my life I used to play this role in the public domain when I was a different person. And then this role completely unraveled."

In his first media interview since his release, Alaa Seif spoke with Mada Masr.

This conversation has been edited for clarity.

Mohammed Hamama: How did you write the articles about Uber?

Alaa Seif: With a pen and paper.

Lina Attalah: When I <u>interviewed</u> Laila [Soueif, activist and mother of Alaa], we were a bit astonished at how informed you were while in prison writing that series, seeing as how the various sources of information—the internet, books, research, conversations—were not available to you. Still, you were very aware of what was going on. So the question occurs to me: how do you create knowledge while in prison?

Alaa: That article in particular coincided with a loosening of the restrictions over the books and magazines that were allowed in. It happened suddenly, and came after a period in which I was smuggling in books. Publications were being reviewed by the National Security Agency and only novels or comics were allowed in. I avoided making trouble. Not to make it easy for them, but because I was tired of fighting. Then, all of a sudden, they decided to let current magazines in — mostly mainstream publications that I don't usually read, including foreign ones, like Wired or Time. They weren't publications about language or criticism, or anything about capitalism, or what the powers that be are up to. Even so, it was something new that I hadn't been exposed to for a long time.

That same year, the debate over artificial intelligence was everywhere. I would read the Egyptian papers – I was allowed Al-Ahram, Al-Akhbar, and Al-Masry Al-Youm. All the Egyptian papers tried to cover the subject, in ways that ranged from total ignorance to transcribing corporate press releases. There are a few voices at Al-Masry Al-Youm that are ostensibly respectable — important and informed opinion writers like Abdel Moneim Said. But all they do is look at Apple's latest press release for a new product and write an article from it, heralding a new, marvelous age. Even outlets that I see as tools of capitalism — like Newsweek, Wired, or Time — were more critical than the Egyptian press. So I really felt this vacuum. The subject wasn't new to me in the sense that I had no opinion — I was reformulating things I had thought about before going to prison.

For the Uber series in particular, what happened was that it was clear there was a debate happening on social media in Egypt. My sisters would tell me about it during visits. They were torn. Given the family's traditional leftist leanings, they were worried about the impact on taxi drivers; but because they are women, there was also this idea of the safe space offered by Uber. So they had questions, and we spent two visits talking about it. It was fun. So the article grew out of those two things.

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POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

MERIP Executive Director

Review of Applications Begins May 15th, 2019

The Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP) seeks a two-thirds to full-time Executive Director who will bring skills and energy to manage daily operations, develop the organization's financial capacity and provide strategic vision to meet the challenges of working within the new digital media environment. Building on MERIP's nearly 50-year history as the leading independent, progressive source for critically informed analyses of the Middle East, the new Executive Director will partner with the Editor and the Board of Directors to build upon MERIP's existing strengths while also developing and implementing innovative means to enable MERIP to build a new capacity to continue its mission.

Organizational Description: MERIP is a 501(c)3 educational non-profit organization founded in 1971 to provide in-depth critical reporting on the Middle East and North Africa. MERIP publishes the quarterly magazine Middle East Report in addition to online-only analyses. MERIP also engages in media outreach and public education. More details can be found at http://merip.org/about.

Position Description: The Executive Director (ED) holds primary administrative responsibility for MERIP. The ED reports directly to the Board of Directors and is responsible for overseeing the fulfilment of MERIP's mission and the strategic development of the organization.

Responsibilities:

- Oversee daily operations of the organization—fiscal and administrative.
- Hire and manage accounting, administrative, and editorial staff as needed and fiscally

possible. Develop an internship program. Facilitate a collaborative work environment.

- Identify and elicit new readerships and institutional subscribers and manage customer relations and support.
- Oversee MERIP's website and social media presence, in conjunction with the Editor.
- Work with the Board to set an annual budget and manage operations within its guidelines.
- Work with the Board and the Editor to develop fundraising goals, apply for foundational grants and cultivate long-term donors.
- Work with the Board to collaborate with partner organizations.
- Work with the Editor to promote MERIP's work to a larger public and work to maintain MERIP's voice in ongoing debates around Middle East politics and policy.
- Provide long-term vision and direction for MERIP, in partnership with the Board of Directors.

Qualifications:

- Experience in non-profit management and administration, and budgeting.
- Experience and strong interest in fundraising/development.
- Experience/aptitude working with customer databases and management systems.
- Basic experience/aptitude in website management and for development purposes.
- Familiarity with and commitment to MERIP and its goals.
- Commitment to social and cultural diversity.
- Willingness to work independently while partnering with others at a distance.

Compensation: Remuneration commensurate with experience and term of employment. Full health and retirement benefits.

Please send cover letter, resume/CV, and names and contacts of three references by email to jjones@merip.org. Please direct any questions to Paul Silverstein at silversp@reed.edu. Review of applications will begin on May 15 for an anticipated start date of July 1.

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Visiting Assistant Professor of the History of the Modern Middle East, Western Washington University

Application review begins April 15, 2019; position is open until filled

About the Position

One-year Visiting Instructor/Assistant Professor of History beginning on September 16, 2019, through June 15, 2020. The position is open to historians of the Middle East.

Responsibilities:

The successful candidate will teach seven courses over three quarters.

Required Qualifications:

ABD in History or related field, by September 15, 2019

Ability to teach 300/400 level courses in candidate's area of specialization; as well as HIST 384-Palestine, Zionism, and Israel; HIST 499-Historical Research; and two of the following 200-level courses: HIST 287-Introduction to Islamic Civilization; HIST 288- History of the Modern Middle East;

HIST 232- History of the Jews before the Modern era; HIST 233- History of the Jews in the Modern Era.

Preferred Qualifications:

Ph.D. in the history of the modern Middle East, or related field

Demonstrated potential for effective teaching

Demonstrated potential to work effectively with a diverse campus community, including potential and commitment to cultivating learning environments that are equitable and inclusive of students with diverse social identities and backgrounds

Application Instructions

Please log in below and submit your application via WWU PageUp. Applications should include: 1) a cover letter addressing the required and preferred qualifications, 2) a c.v., 3) names and contact information for three references, and 4) sample syllabi for one 200-level course and one 300-level course.

For general questions contact the Department Administrator Jennie Huber at (360) 650-3457 or e-mail jennie.huber@wwu.edu.

More information and application here

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Joint Visiting Fellowship in the Gulf Studies, Brookings Doha Center and Qatar University

Deadline: May 2nd, 2019

Joint Visiting Fellowship

Over the course of a 9-month period, the fellow will teach up to two courses at Qatar University and have the opportunity to conduct original research of their own. The 9-month period covers two academic semesters at Qatar University. The joint fellow is expected to author a policy briefing on her/his area of focus, to be published by Brookings. Candidates with a focus on the Gulf region are particularly encouraged to apply.

Responsibilities

Teaching (60%)

- Teach a semester-long seminar (16 weeks) at Qatar University on a topic of her/his own choosing. This may be one of the courses currently offered in the QU Gulf Studies Program (History, Political Science, Economics, International Relations, Education, Law), or a related subject as defined by the Visiting Fellow.
- Teach 1-2 courses, which are typically discussion-based, enabling the fellow to develop and refine her/his ideas and research in an academic setting.

Research, Writing, and Outreach (40%)

- Undertake original research and writing on a topic of their choosing.
- Produce one policy briefing (3,000 to 3,500 words) on a policy-relevant issue.
- Produce regular op-eds and blogposts both for Brookings and other media outlets.
- Provide media commentary and expertise.

Qualifications

Education/Experience Requirements:

Applicants should hold a Ph.D. in a relevant field by the time of appointment, with a proven record of publishing and fluency in English, as well as experience teaching at an undergraduate level. Knowledge of Arabic is desirable.

Knowledge/Skills Requirements:

Strong research record and commitment to excellence in teaching. Organizational, communication, and interpersonal skills, with a high level of professionalism. Must be flexible, self-motivated, and eager to engage students through effective teaching.

More information here

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Postdoctoral Scholar for Research on "History of the Global South (including Middle East)", Florida State University

Deadline: April 26th, 2019

History of the Global South, conceptualized as regions inclusive of Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands, and the Middle East (Topical and chronological fields are open, with a preference for candidates whose research and teaching focus on decolonization, history of capitalism, ecology, environment, gender and sexuality, migration, science and technology, and spatial history): The Department of History at Florida State University invites applicants for a two-year (two consecutive 12 month contracts), full-time, non-tenure track, non-renewable position at the rank of Postdoctoral Associate. Ph.D. required and must be in hand at time of appointment. The appointment will begin in August of 2019. Salary and benefits are competitivie. The position carries a teaching load of two courses per semester-one large survey as well as a smaller lecuture course or undergraduate seminar. Please direct questions to search committee chair, Prof. Robinson A. Herrera, at rherrera@fsu.edu.

HOW TO APPLY

If qualified and interested in a specific job opening as advertised, apply to Florida State University at https://hr.fsu.edu., then click on Job Opportunities; the job ID is 44963. If you are a current FSU employee, apply via myFSU>Self Service. Applicants are required to complete the online application with all applicable information. Applications must include all work history up to ten years, and education details even if attaching a resume.

The following is required to be considered: Submit in a single PDF a cover letter and curriculum vitae. Three letters of recommendation should be requested electronically. Please refer to the Request Letters of Reference section in the FSU job ad.

More information <u>here</u>

Visiting Faculty Position in Middle Eastern and North African History, University of the Holy Cross, Worcester (MA)

Deadline: Until filled

The Department of History at the College of the Holy Cross invites applications for a full-time visiting faculty position to teach 6 undergraduate courses in Middle Eastern and North African History, 3 during the Fall 2019 semester and 3 during the Spring 2020 semester. These courses will include introductory surveys and thematic courses on the history of the Middle East and Ottoman Empire. Such courses contribute not only to the History department's engaged curriculum (https://www.holycross.edu/academics/programs/history) but also may bolster course offerings in Holy Cross's interdisciplinary programs on Middle Eastern Studies, Peace and Conflict Studies, Africana Studies, and Gender, Sexuality, and Women's Studies.

Qualifications

A Ph.D. in Middle Eastern/North African History is preferred. Candidates must demonstrate commitment to, and excellence in, undergraduate teaching as informed by current practice and scholarship in the field.

Application Instructions

Please submit a letter of application, current curriculum vitae, a statement on teaching philosophy and interests, graduate transcripts, and two confidential letters of recommendation.

In your cover letter, in addition to describing your research and teaching interests, please address how your scholarship, teaching, mentoring, and/or service might support the College's mission as a Jesuit, undergraduate liberal arts college (see http://www.holycross.edu/mission) and its core commitment to diversity and inclusion. For more information, please visit http://holycross.edu/diversity.

The College of the Holy Cross uses Interfolio to collect all faculty job applications electronically. Please submit all application materials https://apply.interfolio.com/62147.

Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position has been filled.

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Senior Lecturer in Race and Decolonial Studies

University of Edinburgh Deadline: May 17th, 2019

Applications are invited for a Senior Lectureship in Sociology, with a focus on Race and Decolonial Studies.

Successful candidates will have a research record with publications of international significance and all candidates must have a demonstrated commitment to excellence in teaching. With a profile at the cutting edge of critical race theory, post colonialism and intersectionality, you will further the School's international reputation for research and its commitment to excellence in teaching and the provision of academic student support.

This full time, open ended position is available from 1 August 2019. Consideration may be given to this post being part time, however the part time nature of this post must not be less than 0.8FTE (28 hours per week).

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1-2 Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships at the Norwegian Centre of Human Rights, Faculty of Law, University of Oslo

Deadline: May 24th, 2019

The researcher(s) will take part in the Research Council of Norway-funded project Refugees and the Arab Middle East: Protection in States Not Party to the Refugee Convention (REF-ARAB), led by Professor Maja Janmyr. The REF-ARAB project is concerned with refugee protection in states not party to the key international legal instruments providing for the protection of the world's refugees. It takes both a broader perspective that historically and politically situates these non-party states within the international refugee regime, and a more focused perspective that grounds refugee protection in lived experiences and local initiatives.

More specifically, the REF-ARAB project will 1) study the historical and political circumstances related to why so many states in the Arab Middle East (AME) have remained non-parties to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees (the Refugee Convention); 2) explore how the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) executes its mandate to provide international protection to refugees in these same states; and 3) examine the avenues available for refugees in these countries by means of non-governmental legal aid organizations in securing legal protection on the basis of human rights instruments and other domestic legislation.

Qualification requirements

Qualification requirements for position in Refugee History:

• PhD or equivalent academic qualifications with a specialization in the Middle East, refugee studies, legal history and/or a related discipline.

Qualification requirements for position in Legal Aid:

 PhD or equivalent academic qualifications in law or other relevant social science backgrounds, such as sociology of law, sociolegal studies and legal anthropology. Experience from the Middle East and/or refugee studies is strongly desirable.

The following qualifications will count in the assessment of the applicants:

- The candidate's research project must be closely connected to the main project, and this must be clearly elaborated in the project description.
- Fluent oral and written communication skills in English.
- Knowledge of Arabic is strongly desirable.
- Personal suitability and motivation for the position.

The doctoral dissertation must have been submitted for evaluation by the closing date. Appointment is dependent on the public defence of the doctoral thesis being approved.

More information here