



SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POPULAR MOBILISATION IN THE MENA

Digest of Current Publications and Events

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

26.09.2019

CONTENT

Call for Papers & Conferences.....	3
Call for Contributions: Defending Human Rights Amid the New Wave of Arab Uprisings.....	3
Challenges of the 21st Century: Democracy, Environment, Inequalities, Intersectionality	4
LSE Contentious Politics Workshop: Call for Presenters	5
Talks & Other Events	6
Rage Against the Regime.....	6
History as a River: Images, Sounds, and Popular Deconstructions of the Aswan High Dam.....	7
Journal Articles & other Academic Publications	7
Reformism, Economic Liberalization and Popular Mobilization in Iran	7
War Memory, Confessional Imaginaries, and Political Contestation in Postwar Lebanon	8
Democratization beyond Capitalist Time: Temporalities of Transition in the Middle East after the Arab Uprisings	9
News Pieces & Commentary.....	9
Torn: defaced posters and silent dissent in Egypt.....	9
Kylie Moore-Gilbert named as Australian-British academic jailed in Iran since 2018.....	10
Biggest wave of arrests since Sisi took office: 1909 people detained.....	11
Protests spread in Sudan's Darfur region over shortages of bread and fuel.....	12
Teachers on Strike in Jordan Demand Higher Income, 'Dignity'	13
Positions and Opportunities	13
Director, Middle East Studies Center (MESC), The American University in Cairo	13
Call for POMEPS APSA MENA FELLOW	14
University Professorship for Turkish Studies.....	15
Harvard Academy 2 year Postdoctoral Fellowship.....	16
Commissioning Editor, Civil-Military Relations in Arab States, Carnegie Middle East Center	17

CALL FOR PAPERS & CONFERENCES

Call for Contributions: Defending Human Rights Amid the New Wave of Arab Uprisings

Deadline for Abstracts: December 31st, 2019

Similar to political and economic struggles, the human rights struggle can be seen in the context of revolution as well as counter-revolution in the politics of transition. On one hand, a discourse in the defence of human rights may be present in revolutionary political movements and protests. On the other, the instrumentalisation of human rights discourses by counter-revolutionary powers, whether locally by the ruling elites or internationally by other governments, may also exist.

Now eight years after the beginning of the first wave of Arab uprisings, Algeria and Sudan have apparently begun a new wave of revolt. It is evident that protesters in the two countries, and across the region, have evolved politically; learning several lessons from failures of the past. Rowaq Arabi, an electronic magazine specialised in human rights studies in the Middle East and North Africa, is calling for contributions on this topic, under the theme of 'Human rights discourses in the new wave of Arab uprisings: Their development in the dynamics of peaceful protests and popular mobilisation and their instrumentalisation by counter-revolutionary powers'.

Submissions, which include papers, analyses, and book reviews, are accepted from now until the 31st of December 2019 in both Arabic or English. Abstracts, along with a recent list of previously published articles are to be sent to rowaq.editors@cihrs.org. Contributors with no previous publications are welcome and encouraged to send complete articles. Once published, authors will be compensated for their contributions.

Rowaq Arabi suggests the following sub-topics for contributors while welcoming other suggestions relevant to the main theme of this call:

- The role of human rights organisations in paving the road for uprisings
- The response of the international community to the recent wave of Arab uprisings
- Regional and international dynamics in relation to the recent wave of uprisings
- Human rights in transitional periods: What happens after a leader's downfall?
- The founding of the Sudanese Professionals Association and its relations with existing political parties and civil society
- Mobilisation based on economic and social discourses: The case of Algeria (or other countries)
- The evolution of human rights discourses under repressive and restrictive regimes in the region
- Differences in the positions of international actors (EU, US and others) in regards to the uprisings in Sudan vs. Algeria

- The instrumentalisation of human rights discourses in international relations between governments: Egypt and Saudi Arabia in comparison to Turkey and Iran

To read more about Rowaq Arabi, its history in print since 1996 and its ongoing online transition, in addition to our author's guidelines, please refer to this [link](#).

[Back to top](#)

Challenges of the 21st Century: Democracy, Environment, Inequalities, Intersectionality

Deadline for Abstracts: September 30th, 2019

Twenty years after the start of our century, the optimism of the Millennium has faded and the challenges we face for living together on a limited planet are even more urgent.

While the expansion and the deepening of democratization was taken for granted at the turn of the Millennium, democracy has been at stake in an increasing number of countries, while its key component such as diversity and equal respect for all citizens are threatened. The hope for a global democracy able to tackle global issues such as climate change, migrations and rising inequalities have faded. It has now become clear that to face global challenges, democracy needs to be re-invented within and beyond the representative system.

The environmental crisis and climate change are now a worrying reality. How can we live together on a limited planet? Land and food have become again major objects of struggles. Environmental and socio-territorial conflicts have multiplied against extractivist industries. Who are the actors who bring innovative solutions to keep our societies thriving within the planetary boundaries? How does the global environmental crisis lead us to re-think our world and our discipline?

Inequalities have considerably increased since the turn of the Millennium. We can now count twenty-six persons who own more wealth than the poorest half of humanity. This level of inequality is a major threat to democracy and to ecology. Inequalities particularly affect marginalized populations and women in their professional, public and private lives.

Intersectionality has become major theme in the ISA conferences and in our discipline over the last 20 years. Overcoming the lasting and interconnected economic, racial, colonial and gender discriminations and the violence that maintain them is another major challenge of our time. The rising consciousness of intersectionality is both a result and a trigger of the rise of subaltern actors and movements since 1992. Indigenous communities, minorities, feminists and small farmers have resisted injustice by combining practices, social struggles and alternative worldviews.

The 2020 ISA Forum will provide sociological analyses of these four global challenges paying particular attention to their interconnections and to possible solutions. We will discuss how both progressive and conservative actors and movements tackle these challenges and their

conflictive perspectives. We will use this Forum to ask how our discipline has been meeting these four global challenges and it has been transformed by them. What are the contributions of the actors and epistemologies of the South? What are the new trends in global sociology that allow innovative analyses of these challenges? What are the main obstacles we face to tackle these problems? How can innovative sociological analyses contribute to grasp and to face our common problems in the Global Age?

More information [here](#)

[*Back to top*](#)

LSE Contentious Politics Workshop: Call for Presenters

The **LSE Contentious Politics Workshop** invites you to present your ongoing work during the 2019-2020 academic year.

The workshop functions as a reading group for research students and faculty to discuss a relevant, pre-agreed text, as well as providing a seminar space to present ongoing research. **We will be meeting on Wednesdays from 1:00 to 2:00 pm** during LSE term times over sandwich lunch provided courtesy of the Department of Government. The brevity of the sessions is chosen on purpose to enable more people to join over their lunch break. However, we tend to carry our discussions forward in an informal setting after the officially allotted time. A schedule with meeting dates and meeting locations will be circulated through the mailing list and will also be uploaded onto the workshop's [website](#) closer to the start of term.

While two of us act as coordinators, there is no hierarchy in the workshop and our first session in every term is used to jointly decide what texts we want to read and discuss. This is not meant to be another "ready-for-consumption" format but a forum that reflects the interests of those who get involved and that develops together with them. So please always feel free make suggestions for readings or guest speakers!

About the Workshop

The Contentious Politics Workshop is a **forum for dialogue between research students and faculty**, currently from anthropology, history, politics, and sociology, with a shared interest in phenomena of political mobilisation outside and against the corridors of power. In our conceptualisation, contentious politics is a broad field ranging from traditional forms of collective action and labour mobilisation to popular resistance, armed struggle, social movements, uprisings and revolutions. We believe that this necessitates a mode of enquiry that is interdisciplinary, historicising, and spatially encompassing.

The workshop especially seeks to enable a discussion of contentious politics beyond the focus of classical "Social Movement Theory" research on well organised forms of mobilisation that "rationally" navigate a political field that is understood as liberal and

democratic. We believe that, by broadening our purview theoretically as well as through empirical foci outside of Europe and North America, the field can move towards greater attention to issues that have thus far received less systematic treatment. These include, but are not limited to, (global) subaltern social groups, power in its hegemonic and discursive articulations, the role of intellectual labour, normative commitments and ideology, the formation and coherence of autonomous spaces, both materially and ideationally, as well as of the actors that populate them, and questions of creative agency. Additional information including a description of last year's programme can be found on the workshop's [website](#). Members of all social science disciplines and constituent colleges of the University of London and further afield are welcome to join the workshop. We are an open forum and keen for you to **get in touch with us if you are interested in attending or in presenting your work**. Of course, you can also simply drop by and join one of our sessions to have a look. To be put on the mailing list and receive information about events and readings, please email Iman Dawood (i.s.dawood@lse.ac.uk) or Özgün Aksakal (O.Aksakal@lse.ac.uk).

[Back to top](#)

TALKS & OTHER EVENTS

Rage Against the Regime

Date: Friday 27 September 2019

Time: 13:00 - 18:00 hrs

Location: Gravensteen, Pieterskerkhof 6, 2311 SR Leiden

As images of civil disobedience, mass protests and their brutal repression from Algeria to Sudan have populated media reports all summer, for its autumn program, the North Africa research group will bring together cutting-edge research from the MENA to examine a less explored angle: the limits of youthful protest.

This panel – introduced by Cristiana Strava – brings together four regional experts and scholars working on various aspects of youthful activism, to discuss the limits and possibilities of different forms of protest and dissent across the MENA, in both current and historical perspective, from ethnographic and socio-political angles.

In the aftermath of the hype that followed the 2011 uprisings, many of the marginalized, stigmatized and racialized youth of the MENA region have grown increasingly disillusioned with the possibilities of political negotiation. Is the refusal to negotiate with the emerging and/or shifting forms of authoritarianism, discrimination, and violence becoming a new form of political expression? What are some of the every-day forms as well as exceptional practices of refusal, disengagement, and non-negotiation with current regimes? As anthropologists have noted, not all practices of refusal and non-negotiation can transform into and be considered as resistance. By focusing on the relationship between non-negotiation, refusal, and resistance we aim to question the affordability of resistance across national, gender, and class contexts.

The aim is to trace an overview of the kinds of spaces available to youth in the region and debate the political affordances of non-negotiation. How are such disengagements articulated or what emergent shapes do they take in the contemporary moment across North Africa and the Middle East?

More information [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

History as a River: Images, Sounds, and Popular Deconstructions of the Aswan High Dam

EUME BERLINER SEMINAR
WED 16 OCT 2019 | 17:00–18:30

Alia Mossallam (EUME Fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation 2017-20), Chair:
Lamia Moghnieh (EUME Fellow of the Fritz Thyssen Foundation 2019-20)

Forum Transregionale Studien, Wallotstr. 14, 14193 Berlin

More information [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLES & OTHER ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

Reformism, Economic Liberalization and Popular Mobilization in Iran

By Tara Povey
Middle East Critique
September 19th, 2019

Whereas in other MENA countries the impact of neo-liberal policies has been the subject of intense debate, there are at present few voices that directly analyze or critique its social and political consequences in Iran. This article seeks to address this lacuna by analyzing the dynamics of reformism, economic liberalization and popular mobilization in Iran. It charts the country's move from a post-revolutionary populism to a liberalized yet increasingly exclusivist model of politics and compares this to trajectories of economic liberalization in Egypt. Two distinct outcomes of economic reform are analyzed in the first part of the article: Socioeconomic exclusion; and the contraction of political rights. In the second half, I investigate the ways successive postwar governments in Iran have packaged neoliberal

reforms, and how their reimagining of the role of the state has led to differing levels of popular resistance. Finally I argue that under the present administration, political elites increasingly are oriented toward strengthening the state and seeking to limit opposition to their policies. However, the absence of neoliberal hegemony in Iran means that growing mobilization on socioeconomic issues is challenging these policies. The Right in Iranian politics is utilizing this mobilization to present a populist challenge to the reformists in power.

[*Back to top*](#)

War Memory, Confessional Imaginaries, and Political Contestation in Postwar Lebanon

Bassel Salloukh

Middle East Critique

Volume 28, 2019 - [Issue 3: Politics of Time](#)

How does sectarianism intersect with war memories to subvert the political balance of power in postwar Lebanon? This article examines this complex dynamic along two levels. On one level, it demonstrates how war memory is deployed selectively from above by members of the political elite to sabotage the national war memory sanctioned officially and corresponding to a particular postwar confessional balance of power. At another level is the confessional or sectarian use of memory to resist this postwar political balance of power perceived as unjustly tipped against the subnational community. The argument advances in two steps. I first examine how war memory is invoked during crucial political battles that impact the postwar confessional balance of power. I take the debate around the promulgation of a new electoral law, and the 2018 parliamentary elections, in the context of the regional repercussions of the explosion of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and the spillover effects of the Syrian war on Lebanon, as a case study of how different elites not only invoke war memories to contest or defend the postwar confessional balance of power but also to advance intra-sectarian political prerogatives. I then consider political memory as part of a complex and variegated confessional imaginary that survives at the private level in the form of resistance by substantial sectors of the Christian community to the postwar political balance of power and to the official national narrative of the war, one that refuses to revisit some of its most sordid moments, namely, its massacres. The article closes by underscoring the importance of reconciling dissonant memories of the war as a prerequisite for achieving genuine justice, peace, and reconciliation in postwar Lebanon.

[*Back to top*](#)

Democratization beyond Capitalist Time: Temporalities of Transition in the Middle East after the Arab Uprisings

Roberto Roccu

Middle East Critique

Volume 28, 2019 - Issue 3: Politics of Time

Trapped in the premises of the transition ‘paradogma,’ democratization and authoritarian persistence literature are limited by a linear and continuous understanding of time, a gradualist view of transition, and a procedural definition of democracy. These analytical and normative strictures are compounded by a methodological nationalism that prevents an appreciation of how global factors shape the parameters for political transformation in the contemporary Middle East. Inspired by Gramsci’s theory of history, this article seeks to move beyond these limitations and explore the prospect of transition as rupture, away from democratization as strategy for ensuring duration of capitalist time, and toward democratic transition as epochal change beyond capitalism. By counterposing the effects of the two globalizations and the decolonization in between on the prospects of political transformation in the Middle East, this article argues that the Arab uprisings provide an opportunity for thinking globally and rupturally about political time, transition and democracy in the region.

[*Back to top*](#)

NEWS PIECES & COMMENTARY

Torn: defaced posters and silent dissent in Egypt

Nura Adam

August 2nd, 2019

I had all kinds of tactics to prevent myself from going totally crazy.” my aunt used to say while remembering her riddled childhood in a suffocating domestic environment. One of her most effective ones sought to channel her frustration by tearing up stacks of paper, which she would hide beneath her bed. The image of a young girl tearing her anger away remained in my memory. Maybe for that reason, I felt strongly drawn to Cairo’s walls, of which many have been inscribed with the ebb and flow of paper-torn campaign posters. Their growing disappearance inspired reflections on collective memory and the passing of time in Egypt’s rapidly changed public space. In fact, their fragmented overlapping layers resonated with my own withering memories of the uprising, as if I had found a texture for the fleeting images that became more difficult to recollect.

Another reference struck me also as distinctive: the remains of eyes and ears evoke a strong metaphor in a city haunted by constant state surveillance. They translated quite literally into an atmosphere of paranoia where even walls appear to be listening and watching.

More importantly, though, these posters are imbued with the fleeting marks of embodied action. They are saturated with affect, erasure, transformation and nostalgia. I associate them with my aunt's voiceless frustration and with a period of silenced anger, which is now brewing beneath the seemingly calm surface in spite of the country's growing political and economic crisis.

What tales inhabit those ruptured, ripped apart and eroded surfaces?

Driven by this question, this piece is an emotive and analytical exploration of campaign posters that can only be read in relationship to their changing public and political context. They unfold as just another battleground in which public images, a struggle over territorial ownership of the street, and the erasure of collective memory are negotiated.

Continue reading [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

Kylie Moore-Gilbert named as Australian-British academic jailed in Iran since 2018

Ben Doherty
The Guardian
September 14th, 2019

The third foreign national revealed this week to be imprisoned in Iran has been named by the Australian government as Dr Kylie Moore-Gilbert, a Melbourne academic who has published work on the 2011 Arab uprisings and on authoritarian governments.

Moore-Gilbert, a dual UK-Australian national, is Cambridge educated and worked as a lecturer in Islamic Studies at Melbourne University. She has been in Tehran's notorious Evin prison for almost a year.

Her case came to light this week along with those of another British-Australian woman, Jolie King, and her Australian boyfriend Mark Firkin, who have been held for the past 10 weeks in an unrelated incident.

Continue reading [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

Biggest wave of arrests since Sisi took office: 1909 people detained

Mada Masr

September 26th, 2019

A wide and aggressive sweep by security forces continues, with at least 1,909 people arrested as of early Thursday morning, according to the Egyptian Center for Economic and Social Rights. This arrest campaign, which began after anti-regime protests erupted last weekend, is the largest since President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi formally took power on a counter-terrorism mandate in 2014.

Journalist, former Dostour Party leader, and senior member of the Civil Democratic Movement Khaled Dawoud, was among those arrested on Wednesday. Hazem Hosny and Hassan Nafaa, both professors at Cairo University's Faculty of Economics and Political Science, were also arrested. All three have appeared before State Security Prosecution, according to lawyers, and face charges of spreading fake news and joining terrorist organizations.

Media incitement

Nafaa's arrest came a day after television presenter Wael al-Ebrashy aired a leaked recording on his show Kol Youm of a phone call between Nafaa and a journalist, who was asking him to appear in a documentary produced in cooperation with Al-Jazeera. Al-Ahram, Al-Bawaba News and Sada al-Balad and other papers published pieces about the recording with headlines accusing Nafaa of treason.

The journalist speaking with Nafaa in the recording identifies himself as Mostafa al-Asar, who has been in pretrial detention since February 2018 on charges of joining a terrorist organization and publishing fake news as part of case 441/2018. This suggests that the recording is at least a year and a half old. Ebrashy did not mention the source of the recording.

Lawyer Samir Sabry, known for litigiousness on behalf of the state, filed a complaint to the public prosecutor and Supreme State Security Prosecution, accusing Nafaa of publishing fake news and incitement against the Egyptian state.

Continue reading [here](#)

[Back to top](#)

Protests spread in Sudan's Darfur region over shortages of bread and fuel

By Kaamil Ahmed
Middle East Eye

Large crowds chanted revolutionary slogans on the streets in Sudan's western Darfur state on Monday despite forces breaking up earlier protests.

Livestream videos showed hundreds in the city of Nyala, in southern Darfur, gathering for a third day of protests centred on bread and gas shortages blamed on corruption.

Schoolchildren had initiated the protests but were joined by others holding up signs denouncing Sudanese forces' use of violence on Sunday.

Similar protests in December were the spark for a months-long uprising that ousted three-decade ruler Omar al-Bashir and eventually led to protesters forcing the military into accepting a hybrid civilian-military transitional government.

"Hundreds of students protested against the shortage of bread and when they reached the government headquarters in Nyala, police used violence against them," the Forces of Freedom and Change (FFC) coalition of opposition and protest groups said in a statement.

"There are several injured among the students. We condemn the use of violence against the student protest and call for an investigation."

The South Darfur wing of the FFC's most influential force, the Sudanese Professionals Association (SPA), accused security forces of "playing with distribution of flour and fuel".

Continue reading [here](#)

[Back to top](#)

Teachers on Strike in Jordan Demand Higher Income, 'Dignity'

By Marta Vidal

Al Jazeera

September 26th, 2019

Amman, Jordan - In a public secondary school in central Amman, a maths teacher moonlights as a delivery driver outside his schoolroom hours to supplement his income. An Arabic teacher works in a grocery shop. Others drive taxis or give private tuition on the side. In short, most teachers in the school have a second or even third job in the informal sector.

"I make deliveries to earn some extra money," the maths teacher, who spoke to Al Jazeera on condition of anonymity. "I have been teaching for 10 years but I only earn 420 Jordanian dinars (\$592) a month. Our salaries are among the lowest in the public sector."

Since September 8, at least 87,000 public school teachers have been on strike in [Jordan](#) to demand a 50 percent salary increase.

The protest entered its third week after negotiations held between the teachers' union and the government failed to reach a resolution.

At 10am on a working day in the school, there are no students in the classroom. The teachers are still coming to school during their regular working hours, but refusing to teach.

Continue reading [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Director, Middle East Studies Center (MESC), The American University in Cairo

Deadline: Open Until Filled

The American University in Cairo (AUC) is seeking to recruit a full time faculty member to serve as Director of its Middle East Studies Center (MESC). Located in the School of Global Affairs and Public Policy (GAPP), MESC is an interdisciplinary academic program that offers courses in Arabic language and literature, anthropology, economics, gender and women's studies, history, law, political science and sociology with the purpose of familiarizing students with a variety of methodologies for studying the Middle East. The graduate program focuses on the period from the 18th century onwards and addresses issues of religion, ecology, history, economy, society, politics, regional security, gender, and culture. It pays special attention to the Arab region but also addresses the connections of the Middle East with its African and Mediterranean environment. The objective of MESC's interdisciplinary academic program is to provide students with comprehensive knowledge

about the Middle East through a thorough understanding of the socio-economic realities and politics of the region. The program is intended for students who wish to pursue careers such as in academia, diplomacy, other government service, civil society organizations (CSOs), development, business, finance, journalism, public relations and cultural affairs.

Candidates for the position are expected to lead this well-established center of academic excellence. They should also develop robust research and policy programs. Contribution to policy debates in and about the region is an additional expectation.

Candidates should be qualified as instructors so as to teach courses that already exist at MESC or to develop new ones related to the above issues.

Candidates will also be expected to build an outreach program for the Center that includes activities, debates, symposia, workshop and conferences. Candidates should show the ability to fund raise for the center, internationally, regionally and locally working in close collaboration with the designated offices on campus. They should also help in recruiting international students for the Center's undergraduate and master's programs.

Requirements:

A PhD degree in a discipline relevant to MESC's field of study. Candidates should have well established and extended experience in policymaking and implementation related to the Middle East.

Candidates should have research and publications records showing interest and contributions to the field of Middle East studies. They may also bring evidence to contributions to negotiations, policymaking or policy advice in the Middle East at a high level in government, international organizations and/or think tanks. All candidates should demonstrate the ability to work as a team with other relevant centers and departments in GAPP and the entire AUC community. Candidates should also be able to build networks of collaboration and cooperation with relevant academic, policy, civil society and business institutions, regionally and internationally.

More information and application [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

Call for POMEPS APSA MENA FELLOW

Deadline: December 31st, 2019

The Project on Middle East Political Science (POMEPS) and the MENA Politics Section of the American Political Science Association invite nominations and self-nominations for the inaugural POMEPS MENA Politics Fellow. The Fellow should be an early career scholar,

defined as pre-tenure, who has demonstrated excellence in scholarship and an interest in contributing to the professional and intellectual development of the field of Middle East Political Science.

The Fellow will participate in the programming of the MENA Politics Section, assist the editor of the MENA Politics Newsletter, and help to coordinate the MENA Politics Virtual Research Forum. The Fellow will serve a one year term beginning at the 2020 Annual Meeting of the APSA, and will receive a modest honorarium in recognition of service.

Please send a statement of interest by December 31 to apsamena@gmail.com. Submit your full application including a CV and a one page statement of purpose which outlines potential contributions to the Section's programming to apsamena@gmail.com by February 15, 2020. *More information and application [here](#)*

[**Back to top**](#)

University Professorship for Turkish Studies

Deadline: September 30th, 2019

As one of the newest universities in Germany, we think in terms of possibilities rather than limitations. Located in the heart of the Ruhr conurbation, our eleven faculties are developing ideas with a future. We excel in research and teaching, embrace diversity, foster intellectual potential, and are committed to achieving genuine equality in education.

The Department of Turkish Studies at the University Duisburg-Essen seeks to appoint the following position at the next possible date:

University Professorship for Turkish Studies (W2 salary scale, permanent)

Candidates should be in a position to cover the breadth of Turkish Studies in both teaching and research. Prerequisite is a PhD in the social or political sciences or in the humanities, and a distinctive international profile in Turkish Studies. Expected is a specialization in Gender Studies. Desirable are research interests in cultural studies modes of enquiry and pan-epochal approaches that will facilitate interdisciplinary cooperation in the Turkish Department.

Candidates are expected to have first-rate publications in peer-reviewed scholarly journals. Commensurate with a professorial appointment, experience in applying independently for competitive third party funding, particularly projects funded by the German Research Council, is desirable.

The successful candidate contributes to the new interdisciplinary bachelor program for Turkish Studies and the planned master program for Turkish Studies. The University Duisburg-Essen attaches specific significance to the quality of teaching. The applicants will

be expected to provide evidence of their teaching qualifications and methodology, in keeping with the profile of the University of Duisburg-Essen.

Excellent knowledge of Turkish and English is expected. Candidates without German language skills will be expected to learn German (C1) within the first two years of holding the position. It is also expected that the candidates will fully engage in departmental projects and initiatives, and carry out requisite administrative duties.

More information and application [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

Harvard Academy 2 year Postdoctoral Fellowship

Deadline: October 1, 2019

The Academy Scholars Program identifies and supports outstanding scholars at the start of their careers whose work combines disciplinary excellence in the social sciences or law with a command of the language and history or culture of countries or regions outside of the United States or Canada. Their scholarship may elucidate domestic, comparative, or transnational issues, past or present.

The Academy Scholars are a select community of individuals with resourcefulness, initiative, curiosity, and originality, whose work in cultures or regions outside of the US or Canada shows promise as a foundation for exceptional careers in major universities or international institutions. Harvard Academy Scholarships are open only to recent PhD (or comparable professional school degree) recipients and doctoral candidates. Scholars applying by the **October 1, 2019** deadline for the **August 2020** postdoctoral fellowships must have completed the PhD or equivalent after **September 30, 2016**.

Academy Scholars are appointed for a two-year, in-residence, postdoctoral fellowship at The Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. Academy Scholars receive substantial financial and research assistance to undertake sustained projects of research and/or acquire additional training in their chosen fields and areas. Some teaching is permitted but not required. The Senior Scholars, a distinguished group of Harvard University faculty members, act as mentors to the Academy Scholars to help them achieve their intellectual potential.

Postdoctoral Academy Scholars will receive an annual stipend of \$70,000. If selected before earning the PhD, the Scholar will receive an annual stipend of \$31,000 until awarded the PhD or equivalent degree. The online application for the postdoctoral fellowships beginning in

August 2020 is due by **October 1, 2019**. Finalist interviews will take place in Cambridge on **December 4, 2019**. Notification of scholarships will be made in late **December 2019**.

More information and application [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)

Commissioning Editor, Civil-Military Relations in Arab States, Carnegie Middle East Center

Deadline: October 30th, 2019

The Carnegie Middle East Center, a global network of policy research centers in Russia, China, Europe, the Middle East, and the United States, is seeking a full-time Commissioning Editor for its program on civil-military relations in Arab states. The position may be held remotely, and candidates outside of Lebanon will be considered.

The Commissioning Editor will be responsible for seeking suitable authors, developing topics and outlines, taking drafts through review, and making revisions. S/he should have native-level English and preferably also be bilingual in Arabic. The position will also be responsible for overseeing manuscripts through production. The ideal candidate should have relevant experience and a background in security/defense affairs.

To apply, please submit your English Resume/CV and cover letter via the Carnegie website. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, protected veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other protected group.

More information and application [here](#)

[**Back to top**](#)