

GVPT NEWS

March 1, 2003.

Contents

- **Message from the Chair**
- **Message from the Director of Undergraduate Studies**
- **Message from the Director of Graduate Studies**
- **Message from the Placement Director**
- **Center Announcements**
- **Scholarship Column**
- **Entrepreneurship Column**
- **Mentorship Column**
- **Faculty Achievements**
- **March 2003 Schedule of Department Events**



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

This issue of GVPT NEWS contains important information about commencement and valuable news about the funding and placement of our graduate students. Please read the messages prepared by Wayne McIntosh, Irwin Morris, and Virginia Haufler.

I enjoyed reading Fred Alford's book on Levinas, so I asked him to kick-off our **Scholarship Column**. After reading Fred's column, perhaps you too will want to borrow a copy of his book. Gar Alperovitz did a wonderful job putting together a "Grantsmanship" brownbag lunch. His **Entrepreneurship Column** summarizes the meeting's main conclusions. Maybe your own personal professional development could be enhanced by pursuing Gar's generous "follow-up" possibilities. Finally, Helma de Vries writes our **Mentorship Column** from the graduate student perspective. She reports her fieldwork experiences interviewing antiwar protesters in Munich, Antwerp, Brussels, Paris, Rome, and Glasgow.

Although the department is in a very tough budgetary environment, we managed to hire two wonderful new colleagues. Geoff Layman, an Americanist interested in political parties and electoral behavior, is our new Associate Professor of Government and Politics. Scott Kastner, an international relations/comparativist interested in Asian political economy, is our new Assistant Professor of Government and Politics. Please feel free to welcome them to our department. You can email Layman at geoff.layman@vanderbilt.edu and Kastner at skastner@weber.ucsd.edu.

This is our second issue of GVPT NEWS. Its purpose is to build community by facilitating communication. Messages, columns, and announcements are relatively short and punchy. Suggestions for improving content and presentation – especially from graduate students! - are welcome.



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

Student Award Updates:

Truman Scholarship: Kathleen Kerstetter was named a 2003 Finalist! Katie's interview is scheduled for February 26.

State of Maryland University System Board of Regents: Eric Swalwell was named a finalist in statewide competition for the student seat on the Bd of Regents. Eric interviewed in February and is awaiting final word.

GVPT Commencement, May 23, 2003

The date for the Spring03 Commencement will be May 23. We are still waiting for final word on time (likely: either 9am or 12noon) and location (likely: Comcast Center). This will be our first GVPT ceremony, and we are looking forward to an outstanding event. Beth Klein (bklein@gvpt.umd.edu) is managing the logistics. A number of faculty have already agreed to participate in official capacities, and we will need a good effort all around to make this a memorable occasion for all involved.

Call for Student Applications for May 2003 GVPT Commencement Speaker:

The Department of Government and Politics invites graduating seniors who have excelled in some way while studying at UMCP to apply for Commencement Speaker. The applicant must have a 3.50 or better GPA and have completed at least 60 UMCP credits.

All applications may be picked-up at the Main Office (TYD 3140) or in the Advising Offices (TYD 1155 and 1135A). Deadline for applications is March 17, 2003.

Numbers

We continue to have problems with overfilled courses and long waitlists, and we are in the process of looking at a number of strategies to address the situation. A request was sent to all field coordinators to assess pre-requisites in all courses with an eye toward enforcement. Please discuss this and forward the information as soon as possible.



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES

A series of graduate program revisions has now culminated in the passage of the Examination and Mentoring proposal. We expect to begin the implementation of the new mentoring program shortly, and we hope to begin the new examination procedure in August. Please remember that each field is responsible for preparing and disseminating a "detailed description of the field (i.e. main themes and sub-themes and/or important books and articles)," and Ann Marie and I need these as soon as possible.

We are also in the middle of recruitment season. We have received 260 applications (almost 20% more than last year), and there are many quality applicants. Unfortunately, because of the budgetary situation, we cannot afford to offer the same level of graduate assistant support that we have in the past. Last year, eleven members of the entering class received a graduate assistantship or internship. At present, we are only able to offer six graduate assistantships.

The funding situation will also impact current students. We are not in a position to fund all of those who have applied, so please take the time to fill out your student ranking forms, and be sure to submit your recommendations by the deadline (March 3, 2002).

Finally congratulations to graduate students Celeste Lay and Atiya Stokes on their recent publication (with Prof. Paul Herrnson) in the *Journal of Politics*, "Women Running "as Women": Candidate Gender, Campaign Issues, and Voter-Targeting Strategies."



MESSAGE FROM THE PLACEMENT DIRECTOR

This spring, we will continue the activities begun in the fall. I will be organizing sessions on non-academic jobs, grants and fellowships, and other relevant topics. Our students continue to garner interviews, and new job opportunities are opening up regularly. We currently have about a dozen current students looking for academic jobs, and two former students who are on the market again after holding one- or two-year positions. I am working with our website designer to add a strong Placement section to the department website. This will include information useful to graduate students, and of course, the list of our graduate students.



CENTER ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Harrison Program

The Harrison Program on the Future Global Agenda promotes research, teaching, and public dialogue on issues related to ecological security, long-term sustainability, energy and environmental policy, and global governance. The Harrison Program also hosts international visitors; conducts conferences, workshops, and a speaker series; and sponsors two doctoral students annually as Harrison Dissertation Fellows. For more info see www.bsos.umd.edu/harrison or contact the Harrison Program's director, Ken Conca at kconca@gvpt.umd.edu

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

GLOBALIZATION AND GOVERNANCE: We will be conducting a semi-regular discussion group on globalization and governance this spring. Contact Virginia Haufler for details.

HARRISON SYMPOSIUM: The Harrison Program will be contributing a regular symposium to the journal *Politics and the Life Sciences*, which recently relocated to the University of Maryland's School of Public Affairs. The first symposium, on stakeholder models of global governance, appeared in the March 2002 edition; the second, a ten-year retrospective on the Earth Summit, will appear next month. For more info contact symposium editors Dennis Pirages and Ken Conca.

HARRISON FELLOWS: Sulan Chen returned recently from field research related to her dissertation on regional environmental cooperation in Southeast Asia. Ken Cousins successfully defended his dissertation proposal on the politics of forest certification programs in Chile. Former Harrison Fellow, Anna Brettell, is a visiting professor at Cornell University.

MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT: Miranda Schreurs and Kozo Yamamura (Univ. of Washington) are co-directing a three-year international research project with two major components. The first examines Environmental Equity in Europe, the United States, and Japan. A related research effort will examine Environmental Equity in China and the Roles of Japan, Germany, and the United States. Combined, the two components of the project bring together close to 40 scholars from Europe, the US, and Asia. Core project funding is from the Tamaki Foundation. Additional support has been obtained from the Center for Global Partnership. Conferences related to the project have been held in San Francisco (January 2002), Seattle (August 2002) and will be held in Japan (April 2003), Germany (August and November 2003) and Washington, D.C. (November 2003).

RESEARCH PROJECT: Virginia Haufler is currently developing a project on business in zones of conflict. In recent years, the international community has pressured business to contribute in a positive way to the resolution of conflict, ending repression, and limiting corruption. This research project has three parts: to explain why and in what ways the international community has changed its expectations and policies regarding corporate behavior; to analyze corporate reaction to new pressures; and to examine the outcomes of these interactions for conflict, repression and corruption.

BOOK AWARD: *Confronting Consumption* (Thomas Princen, Michael Maniates, and Ken Conca, editors), a book project cosponsored by the Harrison Program, has been awarded the 2003 Harold and Margaret Sprout Award by the International Studies Association. The award is for best book on international environmental affairs.

NEW BOOK: Ken Conca and Geoffrey D. Dabelko, editors, *Environmental Peacemaking* (Woodrow Wilson Center Press and Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003). This project was cosponsored by the Harrison Program and the Woodrow Wilson Center's Environmental Change and Security Project.

ISA AT MARYLAND: Thank you to Amy Pate, Marcus Schaper, Bidisha Biswas and Ken Conca for presenting their papers as part of the first annual ISA at Maryland Program.

STUDY ABROAD: The first University of Maryland study abroad program in China, was held at Renmin University, Beijing during the January semester. The class, Environment and Development in China, included lectures and a wide-variety of field visits and was led by Miranda Schreurs and former Harrison Fellow, Fengshi Wu.

VISITING SCHOLAR: Welcome to Michael Elgaard Nielsen, a visiting scholar from the Copenhagen Business School. He will be affiliated with the Harrison Program while he researches US policy regarding corporate behavior abroad on labor issues.

Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM)

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS BEHAVIOR DATASETS: Version 4 (1918-2001) February 2003

We are very pleased to announce the release of ICB Version 4, covering all international and foreign policy crises for the period 1918-2001. This version includes data on 434 international crises (icb1v4) and 956 crisis actors (icb2v4). There are now 33 protracted conflicts, with the recent addition of Yugoslavia and Iraq Regime. The data are stored in SPSS data files as well as in tab-delimited text files. The new data are now posted to the existing ICB web-site:

<http://www.missouri.edu/~polsjjh/ICB/>

Also posted are the summaries for 22 new system level cases covering the period 1995-2001. All other summaries are available in Brecher and Wilkenfeld (1997) and on the CD that accompanied the 2000 paperback edition.

In addition to the new cases covering the years since the last version was released in 1997, a number of coding changes have been made in earlier cases. These changes/corrections resulted from the availability of new information on older cases, or the identification of errors in earlier coding. While these coding changes should not affect the overall trends and relationships that we and others have written about based on the ICB datasets, they will on occasion substantially change the coding of individual cases. Consequently, it is recommended that all earlier versions of the datasets be deleted.

The 1997 version was released in both standard statistical and spreadsheet format, as well as on a CD-Rom accompanying the publication of the paperback version of Brecher and Wilkenfeld, *A Study of Crisis* (Michigan 2000). We have discussed the possibility that the University of Michigan would release an updated version of the CD-Rom, but that is apparently not going to happen. And while ICPSR will make this new version available to users, they will not produce a CD. We are quite concerned about losing the analytic capacity of that product, and we are now exploring the creation of an ICB web-site that will have close to the same functionality as the CD.

Along with the updated datasets, we are also posting updated codebooks. Several important changes have taken place there as well, so users are once again cautioned to discard older releases. As always, we are anxious to hear from users, not only when they have used the datasets successfully and creatively, but also when they have come across possible coding or other errors. Please address all questions/comments to one or all of the following:

Jonathan Wilkenfeld jwilkenf@gvpt.umd.edu

Michael Brecher michael.brecher@mcgill.ca

Joseph Hewitt hewittjj@missouri.edu

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 12, 2003

CONTACT: Neil Tickner
(301) 405-4622

Global Peace Trends Persist Despite New Crises

COLLEGE PARK, Md. – The number of regional and civil wars around the world has continued declining to unprecedented levels over the past two years – despite a rash of high profile international crises – according to a new report from the University of Maryland’s Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM).

The report, “Peace and Conflict 2003,” shows that warfare has decreased 60 percent globally since 1991. International crises have dropped nearly 50 percent. The number of democracies has doubled since 1985. In the last two years alone, nine separatist wars have moved from the battlefield to the negotiating table.

But the report warns that this new stability in former trouble spots is fragile. A potential war with Iraq and nuclear tensions with North Korea head the list of challenges that cast a shadow over the recent increase in peace and security. Others include the ongoing struggle against terrorism, unresolved tensions in Afghanistan and the former Yugoslavia, increasing violence in Colombia and the face-off between nuclear powers India and Pakistan.

The new peace “is carrying forty-eight unstable regimes, thirty-three societies recovering from recently ended wars and twenty-five societies still locked in violent struggles,” the report says. In a world of increasing tension, these poor and war-ravaged societies are prone to instability and state failure. This combination of growing tension and vulnerable societies presents crucial challenges to U.S. policy makers.

The report cautions against “the perception, especially in the United States, that some security threats are impervious to peaceful or multilateral solutions.” Military force may be necessary to contain some crises, says Ted Robert Gurr, a principal author of the report and University of Maryland professor of government and politics, “but war shifts international attention and resources away from long-term constructive efforts at conflict management. And it risks spillover effects that destabilize other areas.”

The war on terror also poses special risks for U.S. policy makers. “The transformation of the ‘global war on terrorism’ to a ‘clash of civilizations’ would most certainly lead to a major reversal of established trends in warfare, democratization and prosperity,” says Monty Marshall, a principal author of the report and research scientist at CIDCM. “Initial victories are often followed by costly obligations and long-term risks.”

Diplomatic engagement and political pressure has worked best at containing recent conflicts, the report says. Sanctions, quarantines and military interventions have been more problematic.

The centerpiece of “Peace and Conflict 2003” is a unique catalogue and ranking of conflict within nations – what it calls a “peace and conflict ledger.” Using eight measures of capacity for building peace and avoiding armed conflict, the ledger assigns red or yellow flags to mark unstable situations, green flags to stable countries.

Africa has the greatest concentration of red flags. Yellow flags mainly mark Asia, while the Middle East is ringed by red flags from North Africa to the Caucasus to Afghanistan. The ledger

shows Nigeria and Congo-Kinshasa among the most critical countries in Africa. In Asia, a tangle of threatening crises is topped by the nuclear threat in the Pakistan-India conflict.

The potential for renewed conflict is balanced by strong gains and some surprising successes, mainly the persistence of the new democracies formed after the end of the Cold War, the report says. Most remain fragile though, deserving “redoubled international encouragement and support.”

Another success story is the endurance of diplomatic solutions to conflicts once thought intractable. “The first years of the new millennium have produced a virtual cascade of peace talks and settlements in civil wars and negotiations in international conflicts,” the report says. The Israel-Palestine conflict is among the very few in which negotiated solutions have failed.

CIDCM issued a similar report in 2001. The updated version says gains in peace and democracy have been sustained over the past two years and in some instances have improved. During 2002, peace accords were reached in two of the world’s longest and most deadly civil wars, in Angola and Sudan. International diplomatic pressures helped push India and Pakistan back from the brink of nuclear war.

The report is available online at http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/peace_and_conflict_2003.htm. The Carnegie Corporation of New York and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation funded the report. CIDCM is an interdisciplinary research and training center at the University of Maryland specializing in civil and international conflict, second track diplomacy and the global digital divide.

No. 03018, 2/12/2003, Tickner

DC Area Contentious Politics Workshops headed by Christian Davenport 1-2:15pm, CIDCM Conference Room

March 12: Presenter Prof. Vladimir Tismaneanu: “Discomforts of Victory: Nationalism, Populism, and Other Threats to Liberal Democracy in Post-Communist Europe.”

March 26: Presenter Phillip Roessler: “Empowering the Lame Leviathan: Globalization and the African State”

The Bahá'í Chair for World Peace

The Bahá'í Chair for World Peace is deeply gratified that Professor David Cadman has agreed to deliver its Ninth Annual Lecture. Professor Cadman is former Chairman of The Prince of Wales's Foundation (1999-2001) and is currently a Trustee of The Temenos Academy, of which His Royal Highness is the Patron. The date for this year's lecture is Wednesday April 2, 2003, 8:00 p.m.

**The Annual Lecture will be held at The Inn and Conference Center
University of Maryland, University College
3501 University Boulevard, Adelphi, MD 20783
Tel. 1-800-727-8622 or 301-985-7300
Please RSVP by telephone 301-314-7714 or e-mail
Suheil Bushrui <bushrui@cidcm.umd.edu> .**

A NOTE ON PROFESSOR CADMAN: Professor David Cadman was the Chairman of The Prince of Wales's Foundation (1999-2001). He represents His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales on the Executive Committee of The Friends of Mount Athos and is a Trustee of The Temenos Academy, of which His Royal Highness is the Patron. He has had a number of Professorial Chairs and for many years was a Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge. He is presently a Visiting Professor at The Bartlett School of Planning, University College London and of The Faculty of the Built Environment, at The University of the West of England. He has written and lectured extensively on the subject of land economy and, more recently, has published work that draws upon the teachings of the great spiritual traditions, especially those of Buddhism and his birthright Quakerism. He is the author of a mythic tale, *The King Who Lost His Memory* and, bringing together The Prince's Foundation and The Temenos Academy, he contributed to and was the joint editor of a collection of essays, *A Sacred Trust: ecology from a spiritual perspective* which was published in 2001 with a Preface from His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales. Professor Cadman founded and is now the Chairman of Upstream, a strategic consultancy concerned with corporate social responsibility, socially responsible investment and environmental management.



SCHOLARSHIP

by Fred Alford

On scholarship and my recent book, Levinas, Psychoanalysis, and the Frankfurt School.

So why did I write about a Talmudic Philosopher? That's the topic of my most recent book, Levinas, Psychoanalysis, and the Frankfurt School. What I set out to explain was why Levinas is so popular among a large group of postmodern philosophers and literary critics. The answer is that Levinas seems to provide a way out of the postmodern version of the paradox of relativism and tolerance. The paradox is familiar. Relativism implies tolerance, but it also implies intolerance. Relativism implies anything at all. If the other is totally different from me, why should I not conclude that this makes his or her welfare irrelevant to me?

Because, says Levinas, the face of the other bears the trace of God. Without an assumption like this, there remains an unbridgeable gap between recognition of otherness and difference and respect for otherness and difference. Many who have turned to Levinas use him to grant an aura of the sacred to the other without acknowledging where the sacred comes from. My book argues that you shouldn't do this, for it's a kind of intellectual cheating. While figuring this I managed to learn about Levinas, about my own religious beliefs, and to publish a book. What more could one ask?



ENTREPRENEURSHIP

by Gar Alperovitz

The Department held its first “Grantsmanship” Panel at a brownbag lunch on February 5, 2003. The Panel, chaired by Gar Alperovitz, included Paul Hernson, Miranda Schreurs, Jon Wilkenfeld and Ernest Wilson. The basic premise of the Panel and we hope follow-on efforts were that a number of faculty members have a good deal of practical experience as well as contacts which might help others who are seeking funding for specific projects of interest. In a sense this knowledge is an under-utilized free good which, if brought into play, might help solve funding problems for individuals and the Department in general. A number of specific practical suggestions were made by the panel and by other faculty members present at the brownbag. Especially significant were suggestions for informal ways to discern the precise nature of what was—and was not—likely to be funded by different agencies and foundations so as to avoid wasting time in proposal writing. A communication gap was also identified: Often various members of the Department simply do not know of contacts which might be helpful, on the one hand, and projects which are in need of funding, on the other. A recommendation to help in this area was that a specific time be set aside at faculty meetings which would allow those seeking project funding to briefly describe their effort—with a view to obtaining help with refining proposals, with specific contacts, and possibly with other funding sources. Further “Grantsmanship” follow-on possibilities include informal one-on-one meetings with panel members and others to help in specific cases, and perhaps additional general panel meetings later in the spring.



MENTORSHIP

By Helma de Vries

“What I Learned Conducting Cross-National Field Research at Protests”

During the past month, several research associates and I have surveyed protesters in Washington, D.C.; Munich; Antwerp; Brussels; Paris; Rome; and Glasgow. We also gathered qualitative data about the protests, noting such details as police tactics, organization names, signs, and flows of people present. We discovered interesting differences between the protests and learned a lot about conducting research at protests.

At the anti-NATO and anti-war protests in Munich on February 7th and 8th, protesters were more attentive to the speakers at the rallies than in other places we surveyed. As a researcher, you have to respect respondents’ wishes, and thus, I used the speeches as an opportunity to note my more qualitative observations of the protest.

The weather on the 8th was awful. Within 3 minutes of handing out a survey, it would be as limp as a wet rag. Luckily, the surveys are still legible after being dried! A useful canvasser technique has since been suggested to me: attaching a plastic sheet to survey boards so that respondents can cover their hand (and survey) while responding.

Several German and French respondents disliked the response options for our question about socioeconomic class and several others found the attitudinal items about globalization too vague. The Scottish protesters were generally very positive about the questionnaire. I find myself in a difficult position. The questionnaire includes items selected from several other surveys that have been performed cross-nationally on samples of the general population. I

selected items from the Inglehart World Values Survey; the Eurobarometer Standard Questionnaire; the Pew Global Attitudes Survey; the Worldviews Transatlantic Questionnaire; the American Citizen Participation Study; and the European Gallup poll. Survey items measure standard demographic variables; participation in voluntary associations; and political participation. The attitudinal survey items assess postmodern attitudes and attitudes toward globalization; military intervention in Iraq; international policy priorities; the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians; the US; Americans; and the EU. Since I do not have the resources to test the reliability and validity of self-designed questions and since I wish to be able to compare my protester samples to samples from the general population, I have to use questions that others have used and tested beforehand.

The survey was translated into French, German, Italian, and Dutch. Each survey was translated by at least 4 different translators, and usually at least one or more of the translators was a native speaker. I did not anticipate just how much time and effort would be involved in completing the translations well. We had 10 days to prepare for the trip. I estimate that I slept about 30 hours in those 10 days and still was only just able to make my flight. I learned that I need to be more prepared to leave on short notice, and thus need to assign higher priority to working on survey translations well in advance.

In Munich, the space where the rally was held was so tightly packed and icy that we had a higher than usual non-response rate and rate of individuals walking off with our boards and surveys. Although we usually take care to wear bright clothing at protests, it has since been suggested to me that we also attach neon flags on sticks above our backpacks to better assist respondents in finding us.

At Munich, there was a much higher police presence because of the VIP's present (e.g., Rumsfeld). It was similar to the Washington, D.C. police presence during IMF/World Bank protest marches, although the German police carried fewer and less dangerous weapons. Furthermore, on Friday evening, the police began to check ID's at the protest. This tactic quickly angered organizers and the speakers, so the police did not proceed for long. The police in Munich were pretty "sensitive," as several sitting in parked cruisers honked their horns when I crossed an empty intersection with a lit "Don't Walk" sign. I usually abide by traffic laws when close to a protest, but I had just stepped off a plane and was tired. This incident was a good reminder of the importance of attending to traffic laws when at a protest and when in a foreign country. I also realized I should avoid running directly from the airport to a protest rally.

In Munich, there were fewer protesters with signs. Similarly, many protesters were not clearly affiliated with an organization at the protest. The anti-GATT protests in Brussels on the 9th fell closer to the opposite extreme. Nearly everyone at the protest was dressed in red or green and was affiliated with a labor union. We noted two international labor unions, a European union for postal workers that sent delegates from Berlin and a French artist union which sent delegates from Paris. Further, there was a pig farmer who is going to lose his farm. Perched on top of the pole he carried was a stuffed (real) pig. There were also very small contingents of anti-globalization protesters and drummers. This protest had the largest, most salient labor presence and economic focus of any protest I have attended, somewhat akin to what was observed at the Battle of Seattle. The anti-GATT protest in Brussels was the only protest we attended whose emphasis was not anti-war. Protesters were not carrying anti-war placards, but several intended to protest against the war.

It was difficult to survey respondents in Brussels because they immediately marched after arriving at the protest and immediately left upon reaching the destination of the protest. Since there were no opportunities to survey (i.e., rallies), I learned that I really enjoyed devoting myself fully running around a protest march, just trying to note every sign and organization and speaking to interesting groups of protesters. I found myself experiencing the protest differently, and thus, I have since tried to better balance my work at protests. In Antwerp, for instance, I was able to interview members from one of the Greenpeace boats. They had just blocked weapons' shipments in South Hampton, UK, and then traveled to Antwerp, where the protest's main grievance was opposition to usage of the Antwerp harbor for weapons' shipments.

In both Paris and Glasgow on February 15th, pro-Palestinian protesters tried to dominate the media coverage of the protest. In Paris, for instance, the pro-Palestinian protesters tried to place themselves at the front of the protest march, although they were not quite successful because of the immense number of unaffiliated people that kept adding themselves to the front of the protest. The pro-Palestinian protesters took over the statue at the center of Place de la Bastille (where the famous prison used to be located) early in the afternoon. Their truck had the best sound system and the only speaker that was really able to capture the attention of the entire crowd. There were many Palestinian flags throughout the crowd. In Glasgow, the pro-Palestinian protesters placed themselves at the front of the protest march. Young boys with their group kept pushing ahead of the march, trying to get photographed. In contrast, the February 15th protesters in Rome were not very focused on Palestine, although there were some Palestinian flags present.

To conclude, what is particularly noteworthy about Paris, Glasgow, and Rome is the immense number of "regular" people who showed up (people unaffiliated with any organizations at the protest). In Paris, the organizations (e.g., ATTAC or the Communist Party) made up only a small part of the protest, proportionally. In Rome, merchants sold out of thousands of "Pace" flags (rainbow-colored peace flags) that seemed to be sold to less affiliated protesters who needed signs (or capes). The images of these protests will not soon fade in my memory, nor will the world public soon forget them, I expect!

If you are interested in seeing some preliminary results from the January 18 and 19 protests in Washington, D.C., please visit my website: www.protestproject.com. Please contact me at hdevries@cidcm.umd.edu if you have any comments, questions or suggestions!



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Books out or in press

Fred Alford's Levinas, the Frankfurt School, and Psychoanalysis, co-published by Wesleyan University Press and Continuum Books, 2002.

Paul Herrnson's Responsible Partisanship? The Evolution of American Political Parties in the Post-War Era, edited with John Green (Lawrence, Kans.: University of Kansas Press, 2003

Miranda Schreurs's book Environmental Politics in Japan, Germany, and the United States, Cambridge University Press, 2003 will be published in March 2003.

Articles in print

Paul Herrson published: "Women Runnin 'as Women': Candidate Gender, Campaign Issues and Voter Targeting Strategies," with graduate students Celeste Lay and Atiya Stokes in the *Journal of Politics*, vol. 65 (2003): 244-255

Awards

Ken Conca received the Harold and Margaret Sprout Award for the best book in international environmental affairs during the past two years for his co-edited book with Thomas Princen and Michael Maniates, *Confronting Consumption*, MIT Press, 2002.

Vladimir Tismaneanu won the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellowship with the International Forum for Democratic Studies-National Endowment for Democracy, for the period October 1 2003 through July 31, 2004.

Jillian Schwedler was awarded a Fulbright New Century Scholarship for 2003 for her new project on protest and policing in Jordan, Lebanon, and Egypt. She has also been named a Visiting Research Scholar at the Arab Archives Institute in Amman for the Summer 2003.

Lectures and Presentations

Joe Oppenheimer gave a lecture at Ostrom's Political Theory Workshop at the University of Indiana and has been invited to give a faculty seminar at Harvard at the end of April.

Vladimir Tismaneanu presented a lecture titled "The Devil in History: Communism, Fascism, and the Lessons of the Twentieth Century" on January 14 at Indiana University--Bloomington as part of his fellowship with the Institute for Advanced Study.

Jillian Schwedler presented a paper on "Islamist Debates and Transnational Public Spheres" at the conference on "Islamist Movements, Network Analysis, and Social Movements" at Duke University on February 21-23. She also presented some of her work at a conference on "Islam and Capitalism" in Los Angeles.

Charles Butterworth delivered a lecture in Bruxelles at the Royal Academy of Belgium, "Comment Lire Alfarabi: une Histoire de Lectures Diverses" (How to Read Alfarabi: A History of Diverse Interpretations) in January 2003. Charles also directed a colloquium on the theme "Religion, Constitutionalism, and Democratic Principles in Contemporary Islam," sponsored by the Liberty Fund, Inc., in February 2003.

Ric Uslaner will be presenting a paper (co-authored with Mitchell Brown), "Trust, Inequality, and Political Engagement" at the 3rd Annual State Politics and Policy Conference, March 13-16, Tucson, AZ and at the Third Annual Conference of the University Working Groups for the Russell Sage Foundation and Carnegie Corporation Project on the Social Dimensions of Inequality, May 29-30.

Book Reviews

Vladimir Tismaneanu reviewed Alexander Yakovlev's book A Century of Violence in Soviet Russia, Yale UP, 2002. It came out in *Times Literary Supplement* (TLS), February 21, 2003 ("Apostate Apparatchik").

Benjamin Barber reviewed Tyler Cowen's chapter *Brave new McWorld pp. 180* in the book Creative Destruction: How Globalization Is Changing the World's Cultures, Princeton University Press. It came out in the Los Angeles Times, February 2, 2003.



SCHEDULE

MARCH 2003

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1 ISA
2	3	4 9:30-11:30AM Graduate Admissions Committee	5 11-12:30PM FACULTY MEETING	6	7	8
9	10	11 9:30-11:30AM Graduate Admissions Committee	12 11-12:30PM Executive Committee Meeting 1:00-2:15PM Contentious Politics Workshop	13	14	15
16	17	18 9:30-11:30AM Graduate Admissions Committee	19	20	21	22
23	24	25 9:30-11:30AM Graduate Admissions Committee	26 1:00-2:15PM Contentious Politics Workshop	27	28	29
30	31					

** For more details on calendar events you first need to set your Groupwise to access my calendar. Go to the little person in the lower left hand corner of your email, click Proxy, type under Name: Abu and my name should automatically come up. Click OK. Now you can use that little person to go back and forth between your email and my Calendar.

Now to access the calendar, click on the little person and select my name. Click on the Calendar, Select the Month of February, right click on the tab Month, click properties and select Month, then move up to place tab for the Month first. Click OK.

Should you see an event that you want more information on, right click on the event, click open. Should you require further information, follow instructions.