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From the Director

Message from the Director

At the end of a busy year, looking forward to the fall

It is impossible to forget that the Weatherhead Center is first and foremost a research center. One of the ways it fosters research is through collaboration between faculty, students—graduate and undergraduate—visitors, and postdocs. This multigenerational engagement is about to get a big boost through four new projects coming up in the months ahead: two new Weatherhead Initiative Research Clusters to begin in the fall; a new summer research internship in France; and a new visiting scholar project on international organizational studies which will welcome its first cohort in September. Some of these are in conversation with the new focus on comparative inequality which I have developed through the organization of four faculty conversations (around race, gender, and stigma) which were held throughout this academic year and which mobilized scholars from several of Harvard’s schools.

The Executive Committee recently approved funding for two new Weatherhead Initiative projects, continuing the support of large-scale and groundbreaking research in the realm of international studies:

The **Weatherhead Initiative on Afro-Latin American Studies** will be led by Professors Alejandro de la Fuente (History, African and African American Studies), Doris Sommer (Romance Languages and Literatures, African and African American Studies), and David Carrasco (Anthropology, HDS). They will coordinate a group of faculty, visiting scholars, graduate students, and undergraduates who share an interest in studying the people of African descent in Latin America. The project will focus on the complex intersections between nationalist ideologies of racial democracy, mobilization, and the implementation of race-based redistributive policies in Latin America.

The **Weatherhead Initiative on Climate Engineering: The Economics and Governance of Solar Radiation Management** will be led by Professor David Keith (SEAS, HKS). His research is concerned with solar radiation management (SRM), which aims to reduce the Earth’s absorption of solar energy by, for example, scattering aerosols to the upper atmosphere or increasing the lifetime and reflectivity of low-altitude clouds. Working closely with multidisciplinary colleagues, Professor Keith will research SRM from technological, economic, and governance perspectives. Together, the team will ponder questions such as: What are the consequences of SRM for continuing efforts to mitigate carbon emissions? How would SRM affect environmental politics? How would SRM be governed? What are the security implications? This is a topic with global impact, with complex implementation and regulatory issues. It is important that the WCFIA continues to support research related to climate change, in line with the WCFIA-supported research of Professors Dale Jorgenson (Economics) and Michael McElroy (SEAS), which is now supported by the Harvard Global Institute in China.

The WCFIA is collaborating with the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center’s Field Education Internship Program and the Committee on Ethnicity, Migration, and Rights to launch **Social Engagement for Social Inclusion: A Participatory Research Internship in France** this summer to study Roma families and communities. Six Harvard undergraduates and graduate students will be placed in local host organizations in Paris and Marseille for eight weeks. The students will learn about the local host organization’s mission and activities, build upon the host organization’s existing research under close supervision of local experts, and conduct surveys and focus groups with Roma families living in informal settlements in close collaboration with the communities themselves. WCFIA faculty and advanced doctoral students will be tasked with the pre-departure research training and in-the-field oversight of these activities. With its focus on stigmatized populations, this undergraduate program also contributes to the broader Weatherhead Center focus I have initiated around the multigenerational topic of comparative inequality.

Finally, a new four-year **Weatherhead–SCANCOR Project in International Organizational Studies** will launch in the fall. The core of the project is a visiting scholars program at the Weatherhead Center that brings together faculty visitors working on international topics using the tools of organizational social science. The partners are the Weatherhead Center and the Scandinavian Consortium for Organizational Research (SCANCOR), a membership-supported nonprofit organization funded by leading universities and business schools from Scandinavia. Under the direction of Harvard faculty member Frank Dobbin (Sociology), visiting scholars will connect with faculty and students across Harvard schools to study multinational corporations, transnational corporate networks, and other non-state organizations.

While planning these programs, we have simultaneously organized our spring around an important center retreat held in early April, where the Executive Committee engaged in deep discussion of the Center in preparation for an external review, scheduled for late September. We look forward to this milestone in the fall (the last review was held in 2006). We hope that from this review we will gain a clearer understanding of the road ahead and the best possible strategies for making the most out of our Center, our community, and our resources.

These and other exciting developments would not have been possible without the dedication of the deeply involved and caring faculty and staff who make the Weatherhead Center go. I want to express my heartfelt thanks for the ways in which all those involved made the year such a stimulating experience—even if we all felt that we were stretched too thin at times. I hope all will agree that it has been a very busy year, but an excellent one.

Michèle Lamont, Center Director
Robert D. Putnam Wins Lifetime of Service Award
Faculty Associate and Peter and Isabel Malkin Professor of Public Policy Robert D. Putnam was presented with the City Year New Hampshire Lifetime Achievement Award by Senator Kelly Ayotte and former Democratic Senator Harold Janeway. More than 300 civic and business leaders attended City Year’s 16th Annual Starry Night Gala.

Lisa McGirr Wins the SHFG Henry Adams Prize
Faculty Associate and History Professor Lisa McGirr wins the Henry Adams Prize for The War on Alcohol: Prohibition and the Rise of the American State. The Society for History in the Federal Government gives this award every year to an outstanding major publication devoted to the history of the federal government.

Ashley Anderson Selected a 2016 Harvard Horizons Scholar
Graduate Student Associate Ashley Anderson is one of eight students chosen to participate in the 2016 Harvard Horizons Program. The Harvard Horizons program recognizes the ideas and innovations of Harvard’s accomplished PhD students through the annual Harvard Horizons Symposium, where graduate students present their research.

Orlando Patterson Wins Gold Musgrave Medal
Faculty Associate and John Cowles Professor of Sociology Orlando Patterson was awarded the 2015 Musgrave Gold Medal from the Institute of Jamaica (IOJ). The Musgrave Medals are awarded by the IOJ in recognition of notable contributions to literature, science, and the arts in Jamaica and the West Indies.

Orlando Patterson Wins Anisfield-Wolf Award
Orlando Patterson, John Cowles Professor of Sociology and Faculty Associate, was awarded the 2016 Anisfield-Wolf Book Lifetime Achievement Award. The Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards recognize books that have made important contributions to the understanding of racism and the appreciation of the rich diversity of human cultures.

Theresa Betancourt Presented With Alice Hamilton Award
Faculty Associate Theresa Betancourt, associate professor of child health and human rights at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, was given the Alice Hamilton Award at the Chan School for her research on the role of conflict, adversity, and resiliency in children. This award recognizes the achievements of a promising junior female investigator in public health.

Suzanne Preston Blier Elected New CAA President
Faculty Associate Suzanne Preston Blier, Allen Whitehill Clowes Professor of Fine Arts and professor of African and African American studies, has been elected president of the College Art Association for a two-year term, beginning in May 2016. She has been a member of the board since 2012, and will succeed DeWitt Godfrey, professor of art and art history at Colgate University.

Susan Greenhalgh Selected As Guggenheim Fellow
Faculty Associate Susan Greenhalgh, John King and Wilma Cannon Fairbank Professor of Chinese Society and professor of anthropology, was named a Fellow by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Appointed on the basis of prior achievement and exceptional promise, the successful candidates were chosen from a group of nearly 3,000 applicants in the Foundation’s ninety-second competition.

Matthew Desmond Selected as WT Grant Scholar
Matthew Desmond, John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Social Sciences and Faculty Associate, has been selected as a 2016 William T. Grant Scholar. Early-career researchers receive $350,000 to execute rigorous five-year research plans that stretch their skills and knowledge into new disciplines, content areas, or methods. Desmond’s project is called “When the State Takes Your Children: How the Child Protective Services System Changes Young Parents.”

Mary C. Waters Awarded 2016 Henry and Bryna David Endowment
The Henry and Bryna David Endowment awards innovative research in the behavioral and social sciences by selecting a leading expert and researcher to write an article in their field to be presented at the National Academy of Sciences and published in Issues in Science and Technology. Faculty Associate Mary C. Waters, M.E. Zukerman Professor of Sociology, wrote and spoke on “The War on Crime and the War on Immigrants: New Forms of Legal Exclusion and Discrimination in the U.S.”

Sendhil Mullainathan Elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences
Economics Professor and Faculty Associate Sendhil Mullainathan was one of 213 new members elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Members include some of the world’s most accomplished scholars, scientists, writers, artists, and leaders. They contribute to Academy publications and studies of science, engineering, and technology policy; global security and international affairs; the humanities, arts, and education; and American institutions and the public good.

WCFIA Faculty Associates Named 2016 Cabot Fellows
Four of the eleven named Cabot Fellows from 2016 are WCFIA Faculty Associates: Suzanne Preston Blier, Allen Whitehill Clowes Professor of Fine Arts and of African and African American Studies; Susan Greenhalgh, John King and Wilma Cannon Fairbank Professor of Chinese Society; Tamar Herzog, Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs and Radcliffe Alumnae Professor; and John M. Mugane, Professor of the Practice of African Languages and Cultures and Director of the African Language Program. Walter Channing Cabot Fellowships are awarded to faculty for their outstanding publications.

For the latest WCFIA news follow us on Twitter! @HarvardWCFIA
Ingrid Monson, Quincy Jones Professor of African American Music, has played the trumpet since she was ten years old. She found her way to jazz after observing that there was much less time spent counting bars of rest in jazz than in an orchestra. The former chair of Harvard’s Department of Music, a Guggenheim Fellow, and a Walter Channing Cabot Fellow of Harvard University, Monson specializes in jazz, African American music, and music of the African diaspora. Monson is an accomplished author—her book, *Saying Something: Jazz Improvisation and Interaction*, won the Sonneck Society Irving Lowens Award for the “best book published on American music” in 1996.

Monson’s interest in improvisation also led her to music in Africa—more specifically music in Mali, where she has worked with balafonist and composer Neba Solo since 2002. On leave for the 2016–2017 academic year, Monson will be finishing a book called *The Voice of Kenedougou*, which situates Neba Solo within political, economic, cultural, and religious issues in contemporary Mali.

*Centerpiece* sat down with Monson to discuss her new book and her longstanding interest in the hybrid nature of music.
CENTERPIECE: What made you decide to focus on Malian music? How does it compare to American Jazz?

MONSON: I've been long interested in music from Mali. I went there in 2002 to study some music. I didn't really have the intention of doing a project, but I had such an amazingly positive experience with Neba Solo that I went back to do extended fieldwork in 2005. I'm now trying to finish a book about him and his work, the Sikasso region where he lives, and the historical contexts informing his musical practices.

One of the reasons that Mali was particularly interesting to me is that the music has a lot of instrumental improvisation in it—balafons, string instruments, and singing. If you like jazz, or instrumental and vocal improvisation, it is not hard to embrace Malian music. There are some historical reasons for this—the banjo, for example, has its origins in an instrument called the ngoni that is from historical Mali.

Among the first Africans to arrive in New Orleans during the slave trade were people from the Senegambian region—this is what was called Senegambia, which today includes the countries of Senegal, Mali, and Guinea. Stringed instruments, xylophones, and one-string violins were common instruments in Senegambia. If you read about nineteenth-century African American musical history, you will notice that a lot of early enslaved musicians were violinists. There are also more recent historical connections between African American music and the African diaspora in West Africa.

CENTERPIECE: Can you tell us a bit more about your forthcoming book?

MONSON: I've been working on this for a long time, and did my fieldwork in 2005, 2007, and 2009—in other words, before the coup d'etat in Mali in 2012. My interest in Neba Solo is that he's a Senufo musician, and the Senufo have often been considered as outsiders or marginal to the greater Mande cultural tradition. The Sikasso region, where this music originates, is one of the least-studied regions in Mali. Music from Sikasso (also known as Kenedougou) raises a number of interesting questions about the nature of cultural and social hybridity. The Senufo and Mande have long overlapped in their cultural practices, yet little attention has been paid to the cultural cross-fertilizations that have come from it. I'm interested in tracing Senufo musical tradition and situating it within the broader context of Malian history.

CENTERPIECE: Neba Solo talks about music creating cultural and social change. How have we seen this, particularly with jazz, here in the United States?

MONSON: That is another reason for my interest in the Malian tradition—they have a longstanding tradition of the jeli or the griot, where, in fact, musicians are supposed to comment on history. They exhort people to live up to the deeds of their ancestors. In Mali, a principle concern in popular music is how to be a good person. Lyrics often are about political, social, and cultural questions. You can find songs where artists exhort others to get their children vaccinated or protect themselves from AIDS. There are songs about ecology—about not burning down the trees in the countryside because it causes deforestation and desertification. There have been many critiques—sometimes direct, sometimes indirect—about corruption in the government. Another common theme is exhorting people to work hard to make Mali a better country.

The official national slogan of Mali is “One people, one goal, one faith.” That faith is Islam, which has been historically practiced side-by-side with various indigenous religions. So there is generally an Islamic sensibility about what it is to be a good person.

In this new book, I'm looking very closely at how Senufu, Mande, and Muslim social values intersect. Since the 2012 coup d'etat there has been a growth in Islamic fundamentalism of various types in Mali. The moderate forms of Islam, that historically have been a basis for unity in Mali, have come under attack by people who are espousing a more fundamentalist form of Islam, such the Wahhabism (from Saudi Arabia) and those affiliated with Al-Qaeda and Boko Haram.

The Malian state, led by Ibrahim Boubacar Keita (IBK), is very fragile. Less than a year after his election, most Malians viewed him as corrupt as the government that was overthrown. Increasingly Malians face a choice between a weak and corrupt democratic government—which fails to provide many social services—and religious organizations that increasingly assume state functions such as education, employment, and social support.

I am really trying to place this new book in the context of these political and religious circumstances.

CENTERPIECE: Has the music in Mali been impacted by the coup d'etat?

MONSON: Musicians are feeling like they're being muzzled right now. The government has declared states of emergencies, during which they ban outdoor public events like musical concerts. During the coup, a lot of music took place in house concerts. In the north, music was banned entirely by Islamic fundamentalists, so many of the northern musicians fled to the capital city of Bamako.

The number of international festivals that used to be the bread and butter for a lot of Malian musicians—including the Festival au Désert in Timbuktu—have not been held in recent years. The few festivals that have been held recently have struggled to attract the international audiences that previously patronized them.
Multiculturalism in Canada’s Sri Lankan Tamil Diaspora

by Jennifer Hyndman

Jennifer Hyndman is a visiting scholar with the Canada Program; director of the Center for Refugee Studies; and professor in the department of geography at York University, Toronto. Her research interests are in the geopolitics of forced migration in relation to conflict zones, refugee camps, and international responses.

More than ever, multiculturalism is a contested concept and policy. After the recent attacks in Brussels, Paris, and Beirut—among other cities—immigration is increasingly and often erroneously linked to questions of national security, since the assailants are often born in Europe and are full EU citizens. In Europe, multiculturalism is said to have failed; in Canada, it lives on in both policy and practice. But for how long? And in what form? In particular, how is it understood and expressed by the racialized newcomers and their children who come from war zones to Canada as part of a diaspora? Addressing this question is the aim of a current research project, funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and housed at the Canada Program of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs.

Multiculturalism has little purchase as a concept in the US, but in Canada it has been policy for forty-five years. Multiculturalism was initially coined by the Canadian state under Pierre Elliot Trudeau in 1971 as a policy to incorporate new cultures and people into its society. This came just after Canada introduced a less Eurocentric, points-based immigration process that allowed a far greater number of nationalities to enter Canada. Multiculturalism became law in 1988, and has been implemented across Canadian institutions ever since. Today, multiculturalism is embedded in schools, law, and other Canadian institutions. Yet few scholars have examined how immigrant newcomers—including refugees—have taken up this policy and concept and made it their own.

Contrast the Canadian and European experience on multiculturalism: many European leaders have declared its failure, and scholars have traced global backlash against multicultural policies. England’s prime minister David Cameron, for example, argued on BBC News in 2011 that “state multiculturalism” has encouraged different cultures to live different lives, often “behaving in ways that run counter to our values” and at the expense of a unifying “vision of society to which they feel they want to belong.” German chancellor Angela Merkel similarly argued in 2010 that multiculturalism as a vision for society has “utterly failed.”

In contrast, Canadian politicians like current Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, view multiculturalism as an object of pride and central to Canadian social fabric. Canadians are more likely to view it positively, as a badge of citizenship or belonging, according to the findings collected to date. Being multicultural has become closely intertwined with what it means to be Canadian, especially for immigrants and their children. Multiculturalism is not just a policy.

Working together with Dr. Amarnath Amarasingam, a postdoctoral fellow at Dalhousie University in Canada, and Gayathri Naganthan, a medical student at McMaster University, the project has conducted four focus groups and fifty-two in-depth interviews with both Sri Lankan Tamils who came as immigrants (first generation) and those who were born in Canada of such parents (second generation) to explore the meanings of multiculturalism in Canada.

Focus groups also explored the importance of transnational identities in the face of acute human rights atrocities against—and death of—Tamils in Sri Lanka in 2009. A longstanding war since 1983 between the government of Sri Lanka and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) ended in the worst violence of that twenty-six-year period. In the first five months of 2009, some 40,000 Sri Lankan Tamil civilians were killed in fighting between the two parties. May also marked the death of the LTTE leader, and the end of military conflict in Sri Lanka. Once the conflict ended, hundreds of thousands of Tamil Sri Lankan citizens were interned in camps in the northern Wanni region. These deaths and this massive scale of detention reverberated in Canada, which hosts the largest single Sri Lankan Tamil diaspora in the world with upwards of 250,000 members.

Among Sri Lankan Tamils who have come to Canada—as refugees, family members of those refugees, and immigrants more generally—we wanted to know how they perceived multiculturalism: was it simply a government policy or did it have other more everyday meanings?

Multiculturalism, as a deeply contested theory, has engendered a variety of debates and discussion. Several scholars, for example, have argued that multiculturalism is an extension of the “white settler state” which allows just enough room to be different and accepted by Canadian society, but not enough to change institutional power or challenge patterns of privilege that stem from the settler state and its “whiteness.” Civic pride in Canada has been identified by scholars with reference to Canada’s role as a global peacekeeper, the legally enshrined right to universal health care—in terms of state enterprise nationalism around gas pipelines, as well as English–Canadian nationalism with respect to Quebec separatism.

There has been relatively less research, however, with first-generation immigrants and their second-generation children born in Canada about how they articulate their identities in Canada and “live” multiculturalism (or not) in their everyday lives. Many scholars have noted that while multiculturalism in Canada may be popular, it is also superficial: a cultural ethos rarely moving beyond “saris, samosas, and steel bands” into something more substantial.

One might expect to witness such cynicism among multicultural newcomers, but our research suggests some-
thing quite different. Multiculturalism is real and woven into the daily lives of both Sri Lankan Tamil immigrants and their second-generation children born in Canada. We go further to argue that Canadian multiculturalism functions as “banal nationalism” in Canada, as daily practices of tacit and peaceful nation building are repeated on a daily basis among Sri Lankan Tamil Canadians.

Sri Lanka becomes an exclusionary state against which Tamils in Canada define themselves. Many expressed a sense of inclusion in Canada that is attributed to experiences of marginalization in Sri Lanka. A seventy-five-year-old Tamil man who arrived in Canada at the age of forty-five emphasized the idea of Canada as a “nation of immigrants,” a theme we revisit below. This respondent had migrated from Sri Lanka at the age of twenty-five in 1962, going to the UK to study, and remaining there for twenty years before arriving in Canada. He noted repeatedly that he had “no interest in Sri Lanka,” that it was a “run-down country,” and with the postwar militarization of the Tamil-dominated northern and eastern provinces, he has lost all interest in ever returning. When asked about his Canadian identity, he too pointed to multiculturalism, equal rights, and inclusion.

“In Sri Lanka, you’re not respected as a Tamil,” he noted. “You feel that you are one below, you know? In Canada, you feel like you can give your life for this country because you are one hundred percent like anybody else. In Sri Lanka, you are not one hundred percent like the rest of the majority.” For this respondent, life in the UK also emerged as an important point of comparison to Canada, having spent considerable time there. “The UK is not an immigrant country,” he argued, “so you are never a part of the country. You’re always an immigrant. In Canada, everyone is an immigrant. So, Canada can be your home.”

For younger participants, their experiences of Sri Lanka were, by definition, less direct and more influenced by their families, diaspora activism, and/or growing up in Canada than about experiences of marginalization in Sri Lanka. Several noted incidents of racism and discrimination in Canada. One twenty-two-year-old Tamil woman, who was born in Toronto, recalled visiting Sri Lanka with her parents in the late 1990s and feeling very alarmed about the situation there. As she explained, “I didn’t understand, but I remember walking down the street and my mom was like, ‘Don’t speak English. Don’t speak Tamil. Don’t speak any of the languages you know. Just keep your eyes down.’ And the streets were like lined with soldiers, and I don’t know. I didn’t really feel safe.” While she recounted experiences of xenophobia and racism related to her religious identity and her activism in Canada around developments in Sri Lanka, she nevertheless argued that Canada was home.

A thirty-two-year-old male participant who was born in England and came to Canada at the age of eleven months, for example, described the weak national identity of Canada as something commendable. “There’s a reason why people think we have a weak national identity, Canadians and people outside alike. It’s because

Continued on page 14
Director’s Series on Comparative Inequality and Social Inclusion

During the 2016 spring semester, Center Director Michèle Lamont created a series of special seminars focused on frontier questions in comparative inequality and social inclusion. Each seminar focused on a different form of inequality and was followed by a vibrant question-and-answer session.

The first session focused on comparative racial inequality and was held on February 24. It included speakers: Alejandro de la Fuente, Robert Woods Bliss Professor of Latin American History and Economics, Harvard University; Michèle Lamont, Center director and Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies, Harvard University; and Patrick Simon, faculty member, National Institute of Demographic Studies.

The second session focused on comparative gender inequality and was held on March 10. It included speakers: Mary C. Brinton, Reischauer Institute Professor of Sociology, Harvard University; Alexandra Killewald, associate professor of sociology, Harvard University; Jerry Jacobs, professor of sociology, University of Pennsylvania; and moderator Claudia Goldin, Henry Lee Professor of Economics, Harvard University.

The third session focused on stigma and human rights and was held on April 6. It included speakers: Samuel Moyn, professor of law and history, Harvard University; Michael Stein, visiting professor, Harvard Law School; Tommaso Vitale, associate professor of sociology, Sciences Po, Paris; and moderator Michèle Lamont, Center director and Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies, Harvard University.

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Couldn’t make it to the event?
Watch on our Vimeo channel and listen on our NEW SoundCloud channel: vimeo.com/channels/wcfia soundcloud.com/wcfia

Clockwise from top left: Patrick Simon, Alejandro de la Fuente, and Michèle Lamont present their research during the Comparative Racial Inequality Seminar. Photo credit: Rose Lincoln/Harvard Staff Photographer. Alexandra Killewald, Mary C. Brinton, and Claudia Goldin answer questions from the audience members at the Comparative Gender Inequality Seminar. Photo credit: Kris Snibbe/Harvard Staff Photographer. Michael Stein, Tommaso Vitale, Samuel Moyn, and Michèle Lamont discuss stigmatization and human rights amongst the disabled and Roma populations in France. Photo credit: Kristin Caulfield. Jennifer Leaning, François-Xavier Bagnoud Professor of the Practice of Health and Human Rights, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, asks questions of the panelists during the April 6 event on stigma and human rights. Photo credit: Kristin Caulfield.
The Harvard Academy Celebration
April 27, 2016

Members and friends of the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies recognized second-year Academy Scholars with special certificates at Loeb House. Photo credits: Martha Stewart

Front row, left to right: Program Coordinator Kathleen Hoover and Academy Scholars Xenia A. Cherkaev, Casey M. Lurtz, Gabrielle Kruks-Wisner, Nazanin Shahrokni, and Malgorzata Kurjanska. Back row, left to right: Academy Scholars Timothy Nunan and Daniel Koss; Interim Chair Timothy J. Colton; Senior Scholar Susan J. Pharr; Academy Scholars Rishad Choudhury and James D. Long; and Executive Officer Bruce V. Jackan.

Final WCFIA Graduate Student Associates (GSA) Lunch of 2015–2016
April 29, 2016

GSAs and staff gathered to celebrate at the last GSA lunch of 2015–2016. The Center holds weekly lunches during the academic year, during which each GSA has the opportunity to present and receive feedback on their research. Photo credits: Kristin Caulfield

Above: Erez Manela, director of the graduate student program and professor of history, is given a gift by the students during the celebration. Right: The 2015–2016 class of Graduate Student Associates and student programs staff hamming it up after lunch.

Left to right: Timothy J. Colton, Xenia A. Cherkaev, and Gabrielle Kruks-Wisner.
Lawren Harris and The Idea of North: A Conversation
April 28, 2016

On April 28, the Canada Program co-sponsored a special event at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, focused on the work of Lawren Harris which was on exhibition. After guests explored the exhibition, they attended a conversation by Matthew Teitelbaum (left), the Ann and Graham Gund Director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Andrew Hunter (right), the Fredrik S. Eaton Curator, Canadian Art, at the Art Gallery of Ontario; and moderated by Alison Mountz, William Lyon Mackenzie King Visiting Professor of Canadian Studies, Canada Program, and professor of geography and Canada Research Chair of Global Migration, Wilfrid Laurier University.

Soccer as a Global Phenomenon
April 14–16, 2016

This conference examined globalization through the prism of soccer. It was convened by Francesco Erspamer, professor of romance languages and literature, Harvard University; Cemal Kafadar, Vehbi Koç Professor of Turkish Studies, Harvard University; and Mariano Siskind, professor of romance languages and literature, Harvard University. It was co-sponsored by the Weatherhead Center, the Olympiacos Football Club in Greece, the Weatherhead Initiative on Global History, and many others. Photo credit: Kristin Caulfield

Weatherhead Initiative on Global History with Sir Hilary Beckles
February 22, 2016

Sir Hilary Beckles, vice chancellor, University of the West Indies; chairman, Caribbean Community Commission on Reparation and Social Justice, gave a lecture entitled “Reparatory Justice for Global Black Enslavement: The Greatest Political Movement of the 21st Century.” The lecture was co-sponsored by the Charles Warren Center. Photo credit: Jon Chase/ Harvard Staff Photographer
Undergraduate Thesis Conference
February 4–5, 2016

The Weatherhead Center Undergraduate Thesis Conference featured a series of panels chaired by Faculty Associates and Graduate Student Associates. Clustered by regional or disciplinary themes, each student’s presentation was followed by questions, commentary, and feedback for the enhancement of their thesis work in its final stages.


Walk for Hunger
May 1, 2016

Staff of the Weatherhead Center raised over $4000 for Project Bread during a ten-mile walk through Boston. Visit the Project Bread website at www.projectbread.org for more information.

WWW
The full agenda and thesis abstracts from this and past Undergraduate Thesis Conferences can be found at: conferences.wcfia.harvard.edu/undergraduate_thesis.
Progress and Confusion: The State of Macroeconomic Policy
Edited by Olivier Blanchard, Raghuram Rajan, Kenneth Rogoff, and Lawrence H. Summers

What will economic policy look like once the global financial crisis is finally over? Will it resume the pre-crisis consensus, or will it be forced to contend with a post-crisis “new normal”? Have we made progress in addressing these issues, or does confusion remain? In April of 2015, the International Monetary Fund gathered leading economists, both academics and policy makers, to address the shape of future macroeconomic policy. This book is the result, with prominent figures— including Ben Bernanke, Lawrence Summers, and Paul Volcker—offering essays that address topics that range from the measurement of systemic risk to foreign exchange intervention.

The chapters address whether we have entered a “new normal” of low growth, negative real rates, and deflationary pressures, with contributors taking opposing views; whether new financial regulation has stemmed systemic risk; the effectiveness of macroprudential tools; monetary policy, the choice of inflation targets, and the responsibilities of central banks; fiscal policy, stimulus, and debt stabilization; the volatility of capital flows; and the international monetary and financial system, including the role of international policy coordination.

In light of these discussions, is there progress or confusion regarding the future of macroeconomic policy? In the final chapter, volume editor Olivier Blanchard answers: both. Many lessons have been learned; but, as the chapters of the book reveal, there is no clear agreement on several key issues. (The MIT Press, 2016)

Teaching and Learning for the Twenty-First Century: Educational Goals, Policies, and Curricula from Six Nations
Edited by Fernando M. Reimers and Connie K. Chung

This book describes how different nations have defined the core competencies and skills that young people will need in order to thrive in the twenty-first-century, and how those nations have fashioned educational policies and curricula meant to promote those skills. The book examines six countries—Chile, China, India, Mexico, Singapore, and the United States—exploring how each one defines, supports, and cultivates those competencies that students will need in order to succeed in the current century.

Teaching and Learning for the Twenty-First Century appears at a time of heightened attention to comparative studies of national education systems, and to international student assessments such as those that have come out of PISA (the Program for International Student Assessment), led by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. This book’s crucial contribution to the burgeoning field of international education arises out of its special attention to first principles—and thus to first questions: As Reimers and Chung explain, “much can be gained by an explicit investigation of the intended purposes of education, in what conditions that produce new possibilities.”

These questions are crucial to education practice and reform at a time when educators (and the students they serve) face unique, pressing challenges. The book’s detailed attention to such questions signals its indispensable value for policy makers, scholars, and education leaders today. (Harvard Education Press, 2016)

The Path: What Chinese Philosophers Can Teach Us About the Good Life
By Michael Puett and Christine Gross-Loh

For the first time an award-winning Harvard professor shares his wildly popular course on classical Chinese philosophy, showing you how these ancient ideas can guide you on the path to a good life today.

These astonishing teachings emerged two thousand years ago through the work of a succession of Chinese scholars exploring how humans can improve themselves and their society. And what are these counterintuitive ideas? Good relationships come not from being sincere and authentic, but from the rituals we perform within them. Influence comes not from wielding power but from holding back. Excellence comes from what we choose to do, not our natural abilities. A good life emerges not from planning it out, but through training ourselves to respond well to small moments. Transformation comes not from looking within for a true self, but from creating conditions that produce new possibilities.

In other words, The Path upends everything we are told about how to lead a good life. Above all, unlike most books on the subject, its most radical idea is that there is no path to follow in the first place—just a journey we create anew at every moment by seeing and doing things differently. Sometimes voices from the past can offer possibilities for thinking afresh about the future. (Simon & Schuster, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Faculty Associate
Michael Puett is the Walter C. Klein Professor of Chinese History, and chairs the Committee on the Study of Religion, Harvard University. He is also a Harvard College Professor.

Weatherhead Center Faculty Associate
Fernando M. Reimers is the Ford Foundation Professor of International Education and director of the International Education Policy Program, Harvard Graduate School of Education.
Siege of the Spirits: Community and Polity In Bangkok
By Michael Herzfeld

What happens when three hundred alleged squatters go head-to-head with an enormous city government looking to develop the place where they live? As anthropologist Michael Herzfeld shows in this book, the answer can be surprising. He tells the story of Pom Mahakan, a tiny enclave in the heart of old Bangkok whose residents have resisted authorities’ demands to vacate their homes for a quarter of a century. It’s a story of community versus government, of old versus new, and of political will versus the law.

Herzfeld argues that even though the residents of Pom Mahakan have lost every legal battle the city government has dragged them into, they have won every public relations contest, highlighting their struggle as one against bureaucrats who do not respect the age-old values of Thai/Siamese social and cultural order. Such values include compassion for the poor and an understanding of urban space as deeply embedded in social and ritual relations. In a gripping account of their standoff, Herzfeld—who simultaneously argues for the importance of activism in scholarship—traces the agile political tactics and styles of the community’s leadership, using their struggle to illuminate the larger difficulties, tensions, and unresolved debates that continue to roil Thai society to this day.

(University of Chicago Press, 2016)

Weatherhead Faculty Associate Michael Herzfeld is the Ernest E. Monrad Professor of the Social Sciences and the curator of European ethnology at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University.

Pursuing Sustainability: A Guide to the Science and Practice
By Pamela Matson, William C. Clark, and Krister Andersson

Sustainability is a global imperative and a scientific challenge like no other. This concise guide provides students and practitioners with a strategic framework for linking knowledge with action in the pursuit of sustainable development, and serves as an invaluable companion to more narrowly focused courses dealing with sustainability in particular sectors such as energy, food, water, and housing, or in particular regions of the world.

Written by leading experts, Pursuing Sustainability shows how more inclusive and interdisciplinary approaches and systems perspectives can help you achieve your sustainability objectives. It stresses the need for understanding how capital assets are linked to sustainability goals through the complex adaptive dynamics of social-environmental systems, how committed people can use governance processes to alter those dynamics, and how successful interventions can be shaped through collaborations among researchers and practitioners on the ground.

The ideal textbook for undergraduate and graduate students and an invaluable resource for anyone working in this fast-growing field, Pursuing Sustainability also features case studies, a glossary, and suggestions for further reading. (Princeton University Press, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Faculty Associate William C. Clark is the Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development, Harvard Kennedy School.

Reflections on Memory and Democracy
Edited by Merilee S. Grindle and Erin E. Goodman

What is the role of history in the life of new democracies? In this volume, twelve reflections—the work of journalists, writers and poets, literary critics, political scientists, historians, philosophers, economists, and linguists—explore legacies of authoritarian political regimes noted for repression and injustice, questioning how collective experiences of violence shape memory and its relevance for contemporary social and political life in Latin America. The past matters deeply, the essayists agree, but the past itself is debatable and ambiguous. Avoiding its repetition introduces elusive and contested terrain; there are, indeed, many histories, many memories, and many ways they can be reflected in democratic contexts. In much of contemporary Latin America, this difficult past has not yet been fully confronted, and much remains to be done in reconciling memory and democracy throughout the region. As this is done, the lessons of the past must contribute not only to the construction of democratic institutions, but also to the engagement of democratic citizens in the collective work of governance and participation.

(Princeton University Press, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Faculty Associate (emerita) Merilee S. Grindle is the Edward S. Mason Professor of International Development, Emerita, Harvard Kennedy School.

New Books
What Works: Gender Equality by Design
By Iris Bohnet

Gender equality is a moral and a business imperative. But unconscious bias holds us back, and de-biasing people’s minds has proven to be difficult and expensive. Diversity training programs have had limited success, and individual effort alone often invites backlash. Behavioral design offers a new solution. By de-biasing organizations instead of individuals, we can make smart changes that have big impacts. Presenting research-based solutions, Iris Bohnet hands us the tools we need to move the needle in classrooms and boardrooms, in hiring and promotion, benefiting businesses, governments, and the lives of millions.

What Works is built on new insights into the human mind. It draws on data collected by companies, universities, and governments in Australia, India, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States, Zambia, and other countries, often in randomized controlled trials. It points out dozens of evidence-based interventions that could be adopted right now and demonstrates how research is addressing gender bias, improving lives and performance. What Works shows what more can be done—often at shockingly low cost and surprisingly high speed. (Harvard University Press, 2016)

Iris Bohnet is Professor of Public Policy and the director of the Women and Public Policy Program at the Harvard Kennedy School. She is also part of the research team for the Weatherhead Initiative on Gender Inequality.

Evicted: Poverty and Profit in the American City
By Matthew Desmond

In this heartbreaking book, Matthew Desmond takes us into the poorest neighborhoods of Milwaukee to tell the story of eight families on the edge. Arleen is a single mother trying to raise her two sons on the twenty dollars a month she has left after paying for their rundown apartment. Scott is a gentle nurse consumed by a heroin addiction. Lamar, a man with no legs and a neighborhood full of boys to look after, tries to work his way out of debt. Vanetta participates in a botched stickup after her hours are cut. All are spending almost everything they have on rent, and all have fallen behind.

Even in the most desolate areas of American cities, evictions used to be rare. But today, most poor renting families are spending more than half of their income on housing, and eviction has become ordinary, especially for single mothers. In vivid, intimate prose, Desmond provides a ground-level view of one of the most urgent issues facing America today. As we see families forced into shelters, squalid apartments, or more dangerous neighborhoods, we bear witness to the human cost of America’s vast inequality—and to people’s determination and intelligence in the face of hardship.

Based on years of embedded fieldwork and painstakingly gathered data, this book transforms our understanding of extreme poverty and economic exploitation while providing fresh ideas for solving a devastating, uniquely American problem. Its unforgettable scenes of hope and loss remind us of the centrality of home, without which nothing else is possible. (Penguin Random House, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Faculty Associate Matthew Desmond is the John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Social Sciences, Harvard University.

Multiculturalism, continued from page 7

we’re not married to political positions and strategies as a country the way a lot of other countries are. So it makes us look weak, but at the same time it’s amazing.”

By not being “married to political positions,” the exclusionary construct of the “nation” is pried open and rendered banal in an additional sense. Multiculturalism in Canada becomes a banal, everyday frame of reference that offers belonging and “nationness” in a new state, having been made to feel excluded from the predominantly Sinhala nationalism Sri Lankan state.

These meanings of multiculturalism, derived from newcomers and their children, are alive and well among our research participants. They also point to more optimistic prospect for multicultural policies than European readings of multiculturalism, and offer hints to governments—municipal, state/provincial, and federal—about how to create belonging for newcomers fleeing a country where they were unwelcome minorities. Multiculturalism is a banal nationalism that offers a big tent and a new start for many Tamil Sri Lankans in Canada.

Whether respondents experienced discrimination in Sri Lanka while growing up there or felt unsafe during family visits during the war, most respondents expressed an overall sense of inclusion and security while in Canada.
NEW FACULTY ASSOCIATES

The following Harvard faculty accepted invitations to be WCFIA Faculty Associates during the 2015–2016 academic year:

Sunil Amrith, Director, Center for History and Economics; Mehra Family Professor of South Asian Studies; Professor of History, Department of South Asian Studies, Harvard University. Transregional movement of people, ideas, and institutions; history of public health and poverty; the history of migration; environmental history; and South and Southeast Asia.

Sai Balakrishnan, Assistant Professor in Urban Planning, Harvard Graduate School of Design. Institutions for managing rapid urbanization; comparative land-use planning and property rights; and social justice and the city.

Jacqueline Bhabha, Director of Research, François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights; Professor of the Practice of Health and Human Rights, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Migration and human rights; child protection; adolescent resilience and positive deviance; and stigma, discrimination, and resilience within Europe’s Roma community.

Genevieve Clutario, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Harvard University. Cultural and social history of imperialism and Asia, with an emphasis on the Philippines and United States and Spanish empires; transnational approaches to gender, race, and colonialism particularly in relation to Filipino histories; Asian immigration and diasporas; US empire; comparative colonialisms; and material and visual cultures.

Matthew Desmond, John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Social Sciences, Department of Sociology, Harvard University. Poverty and inequality; public policy; race and ethnicity; the global affordable housing crisis; urbanization and city life; and ethnography.

Rafael Di Tella, Joseph C. Wilson Professor of Business Administration, Business, Government and the International Economy, Harvard Business School. Corruption; crime; happiness; political economy; welfare state; and oil and energy.

Gareth Doherty, Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture and Senior Research Associate, Harvard Graduate School of Design. Landscape architecture; ecological urbanism; design anthropology; and epistemologies of design.

Jeremy S. Friedman, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, Business, Government, and International Economy Unit, Harvard Business School. Soviet and Russian history; modern Chinese history; Cold War; economic and political development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America; decolonization; international relations; modern intellectual history; history of Marxism; political movements and ideologies; and revolutionary movements.

Peter L. Galison, Pellegrino University Professor, Department of the History of Science, Harvard University. The intersection between film and science; the complex interaction between the three principal subcultures of twentieth century physics—experimentation, instrumentation, and theory; and the powerful cross-currents between science and other fields.

Arunabh Ghosh, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Harvard University. Twentieth-century China; history of science, in particular statistics and dam-building); Sino-Indian history; and digital humanities.

Fredrik Logevall, Laurence D. Belfer Professor of International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School; Professor of History, Department of History, Harvard University. U.S. foreign policy; U.S politics; Cold War; Vietnam War; and international history.

Ingrid T. Monson, Quincy Jones Professor of African-American Music, supported by the Time Warner Endowment, Departments of Music and African and African American Studies, Harvard University. The improvisational process through the lens of social history.

Ryan Raffaelli, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, Harvard Business School. How innovations transform industries and institutions; organizational reinvention; and leading change.

Arne Westad, S.T. Lee Professor of U.S.-Asia Relations, Harvard Kennedy School. Contemporary international history; and eastern Asian region.

Bruce Western, Director, Malcolm Wiener Center for Social Policy, Guggenheim Professor of Criminal Justice Policy, Harvard Kennedy School. Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, Harvard University. Political and comparative sociology; stratification and inequality; and methodology.

For a full list of WCFIA Faculty Associates visit wcfia.harvard.edu/people/affiliates/faculty_associates
The Weatherhead Center congratulates the following Undergraduate Associates who were awarded 2016 Thomas Temple Hoopes Prizes on the basis of their outstanding scholarly work.

**2016 THOMAS TEMPLE HOOPES PRIZE WINNERS**

**Hanna Amanuel**, “(In)visible Bodies: The National Campaign to ‘Eradicate’ Female Genital Cutting in Eritrea.”


**Bianca Mulaney**, “Superbugs from Superdrugs: Understanding the Health Impact of Antibiotic Usage in Agriculture (An Economic Approach).”

**STUDENT PROGRAMS: UNDERGRADUATE ASSOCIATES 2016–2017**

The following students have been appointed Undergraduate Student Associates for the 2016–2017 academic year and have received grants to support travel in connection with their senior thesis research on international affairs.

**Hana S. Connelly** (History, Literature), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *Imperial Russian representations of Georgia and Chechnya in the mid-nineteenth century.*

**Jessica Margaret Dorfmann** (Social Studies), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *Teaching indigenous history in a nation of immigrants in Australia.*

**Melda Ayse Gurakar** (Social Studies), Frank M. Boas Fellow. *Understanding human rights and justice in the Ottoman Empire and modern Turkey.*

**Kais Khimji** (Social Studies), Canada Program Undergraduate Fellow. *Ismaili faith and Canadian government.*

**Samantha Deborah Luce** (Social Studies), Rogers Family Research Fellow. *Taxi violence and the politics of mobility in post-apartheid South Africa.*

**Domenica Alejandra Merino** (Social Studies), Simmons Family Research Fellow. *Public conceptualization of the Zika virus.*

**Sarah Nyangweso Michieka** (African and African American Studies), Rogers Family Research Fellow. *Kenyan political processes and how they are translating to the diaspora in the light of the recent expansion of the diaspora vote.*

**Toby Spencer Roper** (Social Studies), Sobin Family Research Fellow. *A comparative analysis of the varied response of EU nations to the recent refugee crisis.*

**Nick Thomas John Wood** (History, Literature), Transatlantic Relations Undergraduate Fellow. *The Falkland/Malvinas Islands as public and private contested space from April to June 1982.*

**Bharath Venkatesh** (South Asian Studies), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *The economic history of transportation in South Asia.*

**Henry Sewall Udayan Shah** (History, Literature), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *Comparative study of urban exclusion and eviction in India and France.*

**Jonathan Andrew Sands** (Social Studies, Global Health and Health Policy), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *Understanding the role of NGOs in Mexico’s gay rights movement.*

**Allyson Rose Perez** (Social Studies), Williams/Lodge International Government and Public Affairs Fellow. *Demystifying and identifying opportunities for US-Cuba agricultural relations.*
LUNCH WITH KENNETH I. JUSTER FELLOWS FROM 2014–2016

Each spring, the Honorable Kenneth I. Juster has lunch with current and former Juster Fellows at the Harvard Faculty Club to discuss their research opportunities and future plans.

Javier Aranzales, a junior government concentrator, used his Juster grant in January 2016 to participate in a research internship with Evaldesign, a research consulting firm in New Delhi, India, where he learned about the impact of education initiatives in the development sector. This summer he will be interning with Google’s People Operations Department and with Guitars over Guns, an arts for youth development organization in Miami after which he’ll return to Harvard in the fall for his final semester.

Colette Bishogo, a senior African and African American studies concentrator, used her Juster grant to travel to Rwanda in January 2015 to investigate how Rwanda’s government managed to sustain a rapidly growing economy while at the same time maintaining political stability. Colette returned to Africa in the summer of 2015 to complete her thesis research comparing local government efficiency at service delivery in Goma in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Gisenyi in Rwanda. After graduation, she will be working for a few years in investment banking in New York City. But she plans to continue writing about Africa and would like to pursue future studies in political science and possibly business school.

Karla Mendoza, a junior cognitive neuroscience and evolutionary psychology concentrator, used her Juster grant in January 2016 to travel to Ghana with a nonprofit organization, Saha Global, to work with local women to establish and implement a sustainable water purification business/entrepreneurship in rural Ghana.

Sarah Michieka, a junior African and African American studies concentrator, used her Juster grant in January 2016 to travel to Nairobi to conduct exploratory thesis research on attitudes towards voting technology options. She will return to Kenya this summer to conduct her senior thesis research, conducting interviews of Kenyan diaspora group leaders in the United States and in Nairobi.

Nirosha Perera, a senior concentrating in history and science, used her Juster grant in January 2015 to travel to Sri Lanka to observe and work with the Ministry of Health’s medical relief program to learn about healthcare delivery and disease prevention. Next year she will be starting medical school at Stanford School of Medicine.

Allyson Perez, a junior social studies concentrator, traveled to Cuba in January 2016 to participate in a sustainable food and farming program. This summer, Allyson will be expanding upon the research she did in Cuba with research in Washington, DC, Cuba, and Miami on the US-Cuba agricultural trade relationship in preparation for her senior honors thesis in social studies.

Shawheen Rezaei, a junior economics concentrator, used his Juster grant in January 2015 to travel to Dhaka, Bangladesh, for an internship at the Grameen Bank to learn about development banking’s ability to alleviate extreme poverty. This summer, he will be working at the UNDP in Cairo and at Oliver Wyman in Boston. This fall, Shawheen will start Harvard’s Master in Middle Eastern Studies Program while writing his senior thesis in development economics.

Bharath Venkatesh, a junior South Asian studies concentrator, used his Juster grant in January 2014 to participate in an internship in Dhaka, Bangladesh. He worked with the NGO Swisscontact, conducting research on agriculture produce price-setting behavior in rural village markets. This summer, Bharath will embark upon his senior thesis field research on changing class identities and aspirations in postliberalization South Asia.
Fellows Program alumni have served in various capacities and in many places throughout the world since their days at Harvard. They have pursued distinguished careers in many professional areas including diplomatic service, military, politics, journalism, business, academia, and the nonprofit sector. Many alumni have also stayed connected to the Weatherhead Center and to Harvard over the years, returning to campus or elsewhere to participate in WCFIA conferences and to pursue additional research. This continued engagement offers an opportunity for both the Center and the wider Harvard community to benefit from the ongoing work of former WCFIA Fellows.

**Katarina Engberg**, 1986–1987 CFIA Fellow, is currently director at the Office for Strategic Development and Future Issues in the Swedish Prime Minister’s Office. She has also served in senior positions at the Ministry of Defence and was posted to the Swedish Permanent Representation to the European Union and the Swedish NATO delegation in Brussels. She sits on the board of the Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Uppsala University and is a frequent commentator on security policy in the Swedish media. Engberg, who earned her PhD in 2011, spent a semester in spring 2010 as a research associate of the WCFIA’s Program on Transatlantic Relations. She is a frequent participant in the WCFIA’s annual conference in Talloires, France. Among her publications is the 2013 book, *The EU and Military Operations: A Comparative Analysis*.

**Yaqing Qin**, 2013 WCFIA Fellow, is president of China Foreign Affairs University, and he was recently appointed president of the newly established China Diplomatic Academy. Professor Qin wears many hats, also serving as vice president of the China National Association for International Studies, and as a member of the foreign policy advisory group of the Chinese foreign ministry. Just recently, he became the first country coordinator for the Network of East Asian Think-Tanks. His own academic interests include international relations theory, global governance, China’s foreign policy, and East Asian regionalism. Qin remains actively engaged with Harvard, collaborating with faculty and also participating in WCFIA and other Harvard symposia.

**Stephen Mariano**, 2011–2012 WCFIA Fellow, is leaving his thirty-year career of active service in the United States Army to embark on an academic career at the National War College in Washington, DC. Mariano joined the NWC faculty in 2014, and is currently associate dean of outreach and research. Previously, he taught at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and also at the Royal Military College of Canada, from which he earned his PhD. His Harvard network is extensive and growing; in addition to working with and assisting a Harvard College graduate who worked for the Fellows Program as a research assistant in 2011–2012, Mariano has hosted distinguished Fellows from other classes.

**Nirupama Rao**, 1992–1993 CFIA Fellow, is a former foreign secretary of India (2009–2011) and ambassador to the United States (2001–2013). She was India’s first female ambassador to China and also the first Indian woman to serve as high commissioner to Sri Lanka. Since retiring from the diplomatic service, she has taught at Brown University (fall 2015), where she was also appointed Fellow of the Watson Institute, and she has lectured at many leading universities. She is currently working on a diplomatic history of relations between India and China. A published poet, she holds an honorary doctor of letters degree from Pondicherry University. Secretary Rao has returned to Harvard frequently since her years as Fellow, most recently in February 2016 as keynote speaker at the Harvard India Conference.

**Muhamed Almaliky**, 2013 WCFIA Fellow, has remained active at the Center. Now an Associate, he continues to conduct research on post-2003 Iraq. He recently taught a course at Tufts University called Iraq: A State in Flux. A practicing physician in cardiology at the University of Pennsylvania Health System, Almaliky also leads the Politics of Disease Study Group at the Weatherhead Center; through case studies presented by faculty and by experts in the field, participants examine how politics influence health outcomes in particular settings. Topics addressed in the study group during the spring term 2016 included the politics of water and health in Iraq; the politics of health care delivery by nonstate actors in Lebanon; and the politics of epidemics from the perspective of the CDC. Almaliky also continues his work with the Iraqi American Institute.
The Program on U.S.-Japan Relations was awarded a multi-year grant from the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) to investigate a series of topics relating to the general theme, “Japan’s Global Leadership in the 21st Century: Challenges Ahead.” The grant offers funds for international research travel for Harvard faculty and graduate students, for conferences at Harvard and an off-site abroad, and for other activities. In its current first year, the topic is “The Future of East Asia.” On April 29, the Program sponsored a symposium with Susan Pharr (program director), Victor Cha (Georgetown University), Sheila Smith (Council on Foreign Relations), Akio Takahara (University of Tokyo), and Zheng Wang (Seton Hall University).

NEW BOOKS

The following books were recently published by former postdoctoral fellows of the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations.

**The International Minimum: Creativity and Contradiction in Japan’s Global Engagement, 1933–1964**
*By Jessamyn R. Abel*

This book traces the evolution of the internationalist worldview in Japan by examining both official policy and general discourse surrounding epochal moments such as Japan’s withdrawal from the League and admission into the United Nations, the failed and successful attempts to host a Tokyo Olympiad, and wartime and postwar regional conferences in Tokyo and Bandung, Indonesia. Bringing these varied elements together produces a synthetic history of internationalism, imperialism, and the performance of diplomacy in the twentieth century, when new global norms required a minimum level of international engagement. This story is told through the materials of both high diplomacy and mass culture. Unpublished documents in government and private archives reveal one layer of the formation of Japanese internationalism. The public discourse found in popular journals, books, newspapers, advertisements, poems, and songs articulates what would become the common-sense views of international relations that helped delineate the realm of the possible in imperial and postwar Japanese foreign policy. *(University of Hawai'i Press, 2015)*

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**Electoral Reform and National Security in Japan: From Pork to Foreign Policy**
*By Amy Catalinac*

Japan is the third-largest economy in the world and a key ally of the United States. Yet the determinants of Japanese security policy are not well understood. The question of why Japan never sought the independent military capabilities that would be commensurate with its economic power has puzzled scholars of international relations for decades. Applying new tools for the quantitative analysis of text to a new collection of 7,497 Japanese-language election manifestos used in elections between 1986 and 2009, this book argues that the electoral strategies politicians in the ruling party were forced to adopt under Japan’s old electoral system made it extraordinarily difficult for them to focus on security issues and to change security policy. It was only when their electoral strategies shifted after electoral reform in 1994 that these same politicians became able to pay attention and change security policy. *(Cambridge University Press, 2016)*

Amy Catalinac was a postdoctoral fellow at the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations in 2011–2012 and a former WCFIA Graduate Student Associate (Department of Government). She is now an assistant professor at New York University.

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**Accidental Activists: Victim Movements and Government Accountability in Japan and South Korea**
*By Celeste L. Arrington*

Government wrongdoing or negligence harms people worldwide, but not all victims are equally effective at obtaining redress. In Accidental Activists, Celeste L. Arrington examines the interactive dynamics of the politics of redress to understand why not. Relatively powerless groups like redress claimants depend on support from political elites, active groups in society, the media, experts, lawyers, and the interested public to capture democratic policy makers’ attention and sway their decisions. Arrington draws on her extensive fieldwork to illustrate these dynamics through comparisons of the parallel Japanese and South Korean movements of victims of harsh leprosy control policies, blood products tainted by Hepatitis C, and North Korean abductions. Her book thereby highlights how citizens in Northeast Asia—a region grappling with how to address Japan’s past wrongs—are leveraging similar processes to hold their own governments accountable for more recent harms. Accidental Activists also reveals the growing power of litigation to promote policy change and greater accountability from decision makers. *(Cornell University Press, 2016)*

Celeste L. Arrington was an advanced research fellow at the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations in 2010–2011. She is now the Korea Foundation Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Affairs at the George Washington University.
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THE HARVARD ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL AND AREA STUDIES: NEW BOOKS

The following books were recently published by Harvard Academy Scholars.

How Solidarity Works for Welfare: Subnationalism and Social Development in India
By Prerna Singh

Why are some places in the world characterized by better social service provision and welfare outcomes than others? In a world in which millions of people, particularly in developing countries, continue to lead lives plagued by illiteracy and ill-health, understanding the conditions that promote social welfare is of critical importance to political scientists and policy makers alike. Drawing on a multi-method study, from the late nineteenth century to the present, of the stark variations in educational and health outcomes within a large, federal, multietnic developing country—India—this book develops an argument for the power of collective identity as an impetus for state prioritization of social welfare. Such an argument not only marks an important break from the dominant negative perceptions of identity politics but also presents a novel theoretical framework to understand welfare provision. (Cambridge University Press, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Academy Scholar Prerna Singh is the Mahatma Gandhi Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies, Brown University.

Humanitarian Invasion: Global Development in Cold War Afghanistan
By Timothy Nunan

Humanitarian Invasion is the first book of its kind: a ground-level inside account of what development and humanitarianism meant for Afghanistan, a country touched by international aid like no other. Relying on Soviet, Western, and NGO archives, interviews with Soviet advisers and NGO workers, and Afghan sources, Timothy Nunan forges a vivid account of the impact of development on a country on the front lines of the Cold War. Nunan argues that Afghanistan functioned as a laboratory for the future of the third world nation-state. If, in the 1960s, Soviets, Americans, and Germans sought to make a territorial national economy for Afghanistan, later, under military occupation, Soviet nation builders, French and Swedish humanitarians, and Pakistani-supported guerrillas fought a transnational civil war over Afghan statehood. Covering the entire period from the Cold War to Taliban rule, Humanitarian Invasion signals the beginning of a new stage in the writing of international history. (Cambridge University Press, 2016)

Weatherhead Center Academy Scholar Timothy Nunan received his DPhil at the University of Oxford.

WWW

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• Weekly Event Calendar
• Centerpiece: General Newsletter (2/year)
• Epicenter: Research Newsletter (monthly)