The Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies will celebrate its third birthday at the end of summer 2008. In that time we accomplished what many thought impossible: the creation of a federated interdisciplinary division to focus international studies in the School of Humanities and Sciences (H&S). Bringing together diverse faculty, students and disciplines has been a rewarding challenge. Our integration has brought scholars closer together and facilitated cross-departmental associations that are the hallmark of Stanford University. The federated unit has facilitated the hiring of exciting young scholars; has brought the graduate students in our area centers into closer contact with each other and has improved our training of undergraduates.

ICA is now composed of fourteen centers and programs. In the 2006-07 year we sponsored and coordinated over 375 events. Nobel Laureate Orhan Pamuk came to campus on the invitation of the Mediterranean Studies Forum and Memorial Auditorium overflowed with members of the Stanford community. In fall 2007 we sponsored the International Political Economy Society’s annual conference and over 200 scholars from around the world came to discuss new research endeavors in the field. Highlights from many of these events are on page 27 of this report and can also be found on the ICA website.

As well as sponsoring research, the division has coordinated the hiring of young scholars. Over the last few years, our search process in coordination with H&S departments has been successful in hiring scholars whose research focuses on East Asia, Islam, the Middle East and South Asia.

In addition, ICA’s many MA programs have increased in breadth and depth. We launched an African Studies MA degree program last year and expanded our reinvigorated program in Latin American Studies. Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies and East Asian Studies continue to offer MA degrees, bringing both American and international students to campus for a year or year and a half of in-depth study. Ford Junior Program in International Policy Studies (IFS) moved to a new format in 2007, providing a more seamless two-year degree for those interested in international public policy. The program is closely coordinated with Stanford’s graduate program in public policy, creating a larger community of students interested in public service. By partnering with the Freeman Spogli Institute for Economic Policy Research (FSIEPR), IFS now offers one of the richest programs of study available at an American university. Asia now one of our MA programs now offer dual degrees with the Law School.

ICA also expanded its regional profile by creating a focal point for the varied scholars involved in the study of Europe in our new European Studies research center and in the study of South Asia in our new Center for South Asia. The Center for European Studies launched a series of scholarly talks that brought faculty and graduate students from across the campus together on a regular basis, and hosted an international conference in 2008. The Center for South Asia joined ranks with the India Project at Stanford Center for International Development. South Asia is a region in which we plan extensive growth over the coming years.

It has been an exciting three years for the Division. We look forward to continuing to play a role in enhancing Stanford’s global reach by facilitating research and teaching on regional and international issues.

Judith Goldstein
Director of International, Comparative and Area Studies, 2005-2008

Message from Judith Goldstein
The International Initiative was launched in 2005 to promote research and educational collaboration across the campus on three large and interconnected themes: pursuing international security; improving governance locally, nationally, and internationally; and advancing human well-being at the individual level.

Other countries are increasingly becoming more significant in the lives of all Americans and, in response, Stanford University is actively becoming a more global institution, looking beyond the United States to address challenges that affect people everywhere and preparing students for leadership in a worldwide community. In all, the International Initiative sponsors new faculty research, new courses for students, and new outreach to policymakers and the public. Along with the Initiative on Human Health, and the Initiative on the Environment and Sustainability, the International Initiative is at the heart of the University’s efforts aimed at bringing Stanford’s resources to bear in seeking solutions to intractable global problems.
LEADING SCHOLARS AND PRACTITIONERS FROM THROUGHOUT THE STANFORD COMMUNITY COMPOSE THE ICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE MEETS REGULARLY TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO THE DIRECTOR, WITH EACH MEMBER PROVIDING A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE DRAWN FROM YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREA OF EXPERTISE.

2005 - 2008

Keith Baker
2006-08
Jean-Paul Chretien.Director, France- Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies, J.W. Wallace Sterling Professor of Humanities, Professor of History

Carl Steinberg
2005-06
Director, Stanford Center for Buddhist Studies; Professor of Religious Studies

Judith Goldstein
2005-08
Fisher Family Director, ICA; Professor of Political Science; Janet M. Peck Professor of International Communication; Senior Fellow, by courtesy, at SIEPR & FSI

Mark Granovetter
2007-08
Jean Butler Ford Professor in the School of Humanities & Sciences

Robert Gregg
2005-08
Director: Shariq and Sara Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies; Teresa Hihn Mosses Professor Emeritus of Religious Studies

Stephen Haber
2005-06
A.A. and Jeanne Welch Milligan Professor in the School of Humanities & Sciences; Professor of Political Science

Nicholas Howe
2007-08
Director, Stanford Center for International Development

Herbert Klein
2005-07
Director, Center for Latin American Studies; Professor of History

Jeremy Weinstein
2007-08
Director, Center for African Studies; Assistant Professor of Political Science

Ian Morris
2006-08
Jean and Rebecca Willard Professor of Classics, Professor of History

Roger Noll
2005-06
Professor of Economics, Emeritus

John Pencavel
2004-07
Pauline K. Levin-Robert L. Levin and Pauline C. Levin-Abraham Levin Professor in the School of Humanities & Sciences; Professor of Economics

Jan Morris
2004-08
Jean and Rebecca Willard Professor of Classics, Professor of History
PROGRAM and CENTER DIRECTORS

RESPECTED LEADERS IN THEIR FIELDS, THE DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL, COMPARATIVE AND AREA STUDIES (ICA) FACULTY DIRECTORS WORK TIRELESSLY TO PROMOTE RESEARCH AND TEACHING ON ALL WORLD AREAS AT STANFORD. IN ADDITION TO THEIR CENTER-SPECIFIC WORK OF COORDINATING ACTIVITIES, MANAGING FELLOWSHIPS, FACILITATING INTERACTION AMONG FACULTY AND OTHER AREA SPECIALISTS AND OF COURSE, FUNDRAISING, THE DIRECTORS MEET MONTHLY WITH ICA DIRECTOR JUDITH GOLDSMITH DURING THE PERIOD COVERED IN THIS REPORT TO BUILD CROSS-REGIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS BETWEEN ICA UNITS AND A FRAMEWORK AND CULTURE FOR THE NEWLY FOUNDED DIVISION.

2005 - 2008

Keith Baker
2005-08
Jean-Paul Gunne
Director, France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies; J.E. Wallace Sterling Professor of Humanities; Professor of History

Carl Bielefeldt
2005-08
Director, Stanford Center for Buddhist Studies; Director, Asian Religions and Cultures; Professor of Religious Studies

Coit Blacker
2005-06
Co-Director, Program in International Policy Studies; Director and Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Professor, by courtesy, of Political Science

Philippe Buc
2004-06
Co-Director, Center for European Studies; Professor of History

John Dunlop
2000-08
Director, Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies; Hoover Institution Senior Fellow

Charlotte Fonrobert
2007-08
Co-Director, Taube Center for Jewish Studies; Associate Professor of Religious Studies

Judith Goldstein
2000-08
Co-Director, Program in International Policy Studies; Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Professor of Political Economy

Rabkin Gregg
2000-08
Director, Islamic Studies; Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Professor of History

Linda Hess
2000-08
Co-Director, Center for South Asia; Senior Lecturer in Religious Studies

Herbert Klein
2005-08
Director, Center for Latin American Studies; Professor of History

Anjali Kochhar
2006-08
Director, Center for South Asia; Professor of Economics

Nancy Kollmann
2005-07
Director, Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies; William H. Bonsall Professor of History

Martin Lewis
2005-07
Director, Program in International Relations

Abbas Milani
2005-08
Director, Iran-US Task Force; History of Islamic Studies

Jean Oi
2005-08
Director, Center for East Asian Studies; William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics; Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Senior Fellow at Stanford Language Center

Richard Roberts
2005-07
Director, Center for African Studies; Professor of History

Aron Rodrigue
2005-08
Director, Mediterranean Studies Forum; Eco Shaneley Keyser Professor of Jewish Studies; Professor of History

Gabriella Safran
2007-08
Director, Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies; Associate Professor of Slavic Languages and Literature; by courtesy of Gertrude Stein

Vered Shemtov
2006-08
Co-Director, Taube Center for Jewish Studies; Senior Lecturer at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies

Marina Sun
2006-08
Director, Center for East Asian Studies; Professor of Asian Language

Chao Fen Sun
2006-08
Director, Center for East Asian Studies; Professor of Asian Languages

Amit Weintraub
2007-08
Co-Director, Center for African Studies; Associate Professor of History

Jeremy Weinstein
2007-08
Director, Center for African Studies; Associate Professor of Political Science

Steven Zipperstein
2007-08
Director, Taube Center for Jewish Studies; Director, Stanford Institute for Encounters; Professor of Jewish Studies; Culture and History
Abassi Program in Islamic Studies

The mission of the Abassi Program is to serve as a forum for interdisciplinary research and teaching in Islamic studies. Abassi Program faculty and students examine areas of the world where Islam plays a prominent role in culture, society, and politics, including the Middle East, South and Southeast Asia, Africa, Europe, and America. Arabic, Turkish, Farsi, and other languages used by Muslims are integral to the Program’s course of study. In addition to its geographical breadth, Islamic studies at Stanford promotes the use of varied scholarly resources from both the humanities and the social sciences. Participating faculty and students bring perspectives and methods from numerous academic fields, including anthropology, art, economics, history, international relations, law, literature, philosophy, political science, and religious studies. The Program’s interdisciplinary curriculum is complemented by a rich variety of seminars, colloquia and public lectures.

Center for African Studies

The Center for African Studies (CAS) serves as the primary resource and information center for Stanford University faculty and students interested in Africa. Since 1965, the center has fostered research and teaching about Africa through academic exchanges, seminars, colloquia and public lectures. Participating faculty and students represent a wide range of academic disciplines, including anthropology, art history, biology, education, history, law, literature, medicine, philosophy, political science, and others. The Center coordinates a wide range of courses on Africa in the School of Humanities and Sciences as well as in the Schools of Education, Law and Medicine. A unique feature of this program is that the study of an African language is a required component of all academic options.

Center for East Asian Studies

The Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) was formed to increase interdisciplinary communication among linguists, historians, art historians, political scientists, anthropologists and other scholars whose research and teaching focus on East Asia.

The Center sponsors activities that facilitate exchange of knowledge across disciplines and inspire collaborative projects among faculty and students. Besides providing a physical space for academics, administrative and social functions, CEAS sponsors a wide variety of programs that link the university’s East Asia resources with civic groups, secondary schools, local colleges and the public.

Center for European Studies

The Center for European Studies (CES) is committed to the examination of past and present European society, culture, politics, diplomacy and security. CES represents the region of Europe between Russia and the Iberian Peninsula, and Scandinavia and the Mediterranean. It connects Stanford faculty and students with professors, intellectuals, and dignitaries from Europe by sponsoring visiting lecturers and by organizing academic events. CES additionally promotes collaboration between scholars of Europe and other regions of the world that have played significant roles in shaping European history and that continue to interact with Europe in key ways.

PROGRAMS and CENTERS

ICA PROVIDES AN ARENA FOR SCHOLARS TO EXPLORE THE INCREASINGLY COMPLEX WORLD OF THE 21ST CENTURY FROM MULTIPLE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES. THE DIVISION IS COMPRISED OF 14 DISTINCT PROGRAMS AND CENTERS THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE VIBRANCY OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TEACHING AT STANFORD.

Abassi Program in Islamic Studies

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Center for Latin American Studies

The Center has a long history of scholarship and teaching about Latin America and on excellence research library in the field with special depth in Brazilian materials. The Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS) currently has some 70 affiliated faculty, some 100 faculty members and scores of students from various disciplines, including economics, security relations, history, culture, language and religion. The Center also works closely with other administrative units to integrate course offerings on South Asia, and its research faculty who work in related fields.

Medieval Studies Forum

The interdisciplinary Taube Center for Jewish Studies coordinates and promotes the study of all aspects of Jewish life. About 20 affiliated professors offer undergraduate and graduate level courses on Jewish history, literature, culture, and religious studies, and also support for individual and team projects, and networks with graduate level courses on Jewish history, literature, and graduate students. It provides research support for individual and team projects, and networks with scholars and institutions around the world who study and analyze religious, cultural, economic and political relations within the international system in the modern era.

American Studies (CLAS) currently has some 70 affiliated faculty, some 100 faculty members and scores of students from various disciplines, including economics, security relations, history, culture, language and religion. The Center also works closely with other administrative units to integrate course offerings on South Asia, and its research faculty who work in related fields.

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Robert M.H. Hsi Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies

The Robert M.H. Hsi Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford University (HCBSS) serves to coordinate, support, and develop the university’s resources for Buddhist Studies in four general areas: academic resources, research, scholarly communication, and public outreach. The Center works closely with the Department of Religious Studies and other academic units of the university in the training of undergraduates and graduate students. It provides research support for individual and team projects, and networks with individuals and institutions around the world to foster scholarly collaboration.

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France- Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies

The France- Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies was founded in 2003 in partnership with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Its fundamental goal is to foster interdisciplinary collaboration and course offering between Stanford researchers and students and their French counterparts, which it does by organizing international conferences and by providing funding for research and internships.

Hamid and Christina Moghadam Program in Iranian Studies

The Hamid and Christina Moghadam Program in Iranian Studies fosters the interdisciplinary study of Iran as a civilization. Each academic year, the Program offers five graduate courses related to Iran in such disciplines as language, literature, economics, and political science. It provides a wealth of events for scholars, students and the general public, including conferences, symposia, forums, lectures and performances.

Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies

The International Policy Studies Program (IPS) is dedicated to the study and analysis of the international system. The Program trains the next generation of policy analysts who go on to influence policy making in trade, foreign affairs, security and economic development.

Program in International Relations

International Relations is an interdisciplinary undergraduate major focusing on the changing political, economic, and cultural relationships among states and among non-state actors in the modern era. The Program examines how global, regional and domestic factors influence relations between states and non-state actors on the world stage. Students are equipped with both the foundational skills and specific knowledge necessary to analyze the choices and challenges that arise in these areas.

Mediterranean Studies Forum

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Japan Studies Forum

The interdisciplinary Taube Center for Jewish Studies coordinates and promotes the study of all aspects of Jewish life. About 20 affiliated professors offer undergraduate and graduate level courses on Jewish history, literature, culture, and religious studies, and also support for individual and team projects, and networks with graduate level courses on Jewish history, literature, and graduate students. It provides research support for individual and team projects, and networks with scholars and institutions around the world who study and analyze religious, cultural, economic and political relations within the international system in the modern era. The Program explores how global, regional and domestic factors influence relations between actors on the world stage. Students are equipped with both the foundational skills and specific knowledge necessary to analyze the choices and challenges that arise in these areas.

NEW CENTERS

Robert H.N. Hsi Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies

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THE CENTER FOR CAUCASIAN STUDIES (CREEES), CURRENTLY HAS SOME 100 FACULTY MEMBERS AND SCORES OF STUDENTS FROM VARIOUS DISCIPLINES, SUCH AS HISTORY, URBANIZATION, POLITICAL HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, WHO ARE ENGAGED IN INTERDISCIPLINARY HISTORY AND CULTURE.

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STUDENT TEACHING and RESEARCH

WHILE ICA IS HOME TO FIVE INTERDISCIPLINARY MASTER’S DEGREE PROGRAMS (AFRICAN STUDIES, EAST ASIAN STUDIES, INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES, LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, AND RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN STUDIES) AND TO ONE OF THE LARGEST UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS ON CAMPUS (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS), THE DIVISION AND ITS AFFILIATED CENTERS AND PROGRAMS STRIVE TO ENHANCE THE INTELLECTUAL, INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE OF ALL STUDENTS ENROLLED AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY. OUR EFFORTS INCLUDE EACH OF OUR MASTER’S DEGREE PROGRAMS OFFERING A JOINT DEGREE WITH THE STANFORD LAW SCHOOL, THE AVAILABILITY OF FELLOWSHIPS TO GRADUATE STUDENTS THROUGHOUT THE UNIVERSITY AND WELCOMING OF ALL STUDENTS TO LECTURES AND CULTURAL EVENTS.

Each summer, the International Relations (IR) program broadens the academic experience of a number of undergraduate students through its Summer Research Program. The Summer Research Program, co-organized with the Department of Political Science, is part of the Summer Research College (SRC) funded by the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education (VPUE). Students selected to participate in this program work fulltime on a faculty member’s research program. Designed to move beyond the typical undergraduate research assistant experience, this program fosters close intellectual exchange through weekly meetings between the student researchers and the project lead, and twice weekly colloquia in which students present their research topics to the larger group.

Conflict Resolution in International Rivalries
Project Lead: Kenneth Schultz, Professor of Political Science
Student Researchers: Jane Esberg (BA 2009), Katelyn Baldwin (BA 2009), and Mackenzie Lee (BA 2010)

This project explored the politics of conflict resolution in international rivalry by addressing two key questions: what conditions make it possible for rival states to reach agreements aimed at settling their disputes, and why do some agreements succeed at preventing renewed conflict while others fail? The research team collected and coded information on agreements between rival states, collected data on political conditions within rival states, including assembling data from public opinion polls, developed case histories of particular episodes of attempted conflict resolution, and researched episodes of militarized conflict to understand their relationship to the overall rivalry.

Iran and the Non-Proliferation Treaty
Faculty Lead: Scott Sagan, Professor of Political Science; Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; Co-Director, Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)

Student Researcher: Mike Orgill (BA 2009)

The project examined alternative ways of resolving the Iran nuclear crisis and studied proposals, based on that experience, for revisions in the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The project researched the original negotiation history and proposals for revision of Article IV (the so-called “right to produce civilian nuclear power”), Article VI (the duty to work in good faith towards eventual disarmament), and Article X (the withdrawal clause). The research from this project served as material for the third edition of The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate, a book that Sagan has published with Kenneth Waltz, and a more scholarly article about how the treaty, and broader nonproliferation “regime” in which it is embedded, has evolved over time.

ENGAGING STUDENTS
STUDENTS SPEAK ABOUT THEIR RESEARCH EXPERIENCES

The exceptional, hands-on experience of the IR summer research program not only allows students to develop research tools that are already of interest to them but also to develop new research interests.

**Possibility? Two IR students wrote about their experiences with the program.**

*My project with Professor Norman Naimark was on the link between Russian political institutions and state wealth. The project aimed to answer whether the famine was ‘just’ brutal Stalinistic policy or outright genocide. To answer this question, I spent the bulk of my summer analyzing Russian and Ukrainian archival documents from the period and using my knowledge of the case for or against genocide. Researching this issue gave me a broader perspective of the complex history behind modern Ukrainian-Russian relations. I have since become fascinated with and am considering for my thesis.”*  - Katelyn Baldwin (BA 2009)

*The specialist of the research project was to better understand how international law affects the way governments behave. The first part of this project concerned experimental research on international law. The team carried out a series of experiments to investigate the effect of international law on foreign policy preferences and behavior. The project examined the scholarly literature and articles in the popular press and ran randomized experiments, which were embedded in interviews with U.S. voters and Washington policymakers. The second part of the project concerned trade treaties in international relations. Members of the team assembled a new database of trade treaties over the past two centuries and used statistical and qualitative methods to analyze whether (and how) these treaties have affected trade among countries.*  - Aaron Qian (BA 2009)

**International Law and International Trade**

Project Lead: Michael Tresch, Professor of Political Science

Student Researchers: Phyl Lipsky (BA 2009) and Sri Matikainen (BA 2009)

The goal of this research project was to better understand how international law affects the way governments behave. The first part of this project concerned experimental research on international law. The team carried out a series of experiments to investigate the effect of international law on foreign policy preferences and behavior. The project examined the scholarly literature and articles in the popular press and ran randomized experiments, which were embedded in interviews with U.S. voters and Washington policymakers. The second part of the project concerned trade treaties in international relations. Members of the team assembled a new database of trade treaties over the past two centuries and used statistical and qualitative methods to analyze whether (and how) these treaties have affected trade among countries.

**Libertarian Technology**

Project Lead: Larry Diamond, Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution and the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies and Professor, by courtesy, of Sociology

Project Lead: Michael Sherring, Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution and the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies

Student Researchers: Sampath Jinadasa (BA 2008) and Aaron Qian (BA 2009)

The project explored the hypothesis that the diffusion and democratization of Internet content, the proliferation (and democratisation) of the means of interaction, and profound implications for the liberation of societies from authoritarian domination, as well as for the deepening and improvement of democracy. It examined what the technological revolution in information means for the future of democracy by examining its implications for democracy as a number of levels: destabilizing authoritarian control, empowering and inspiring opposition movements, promoting economic democracy, enhancing transparency and accountability in new democracies, and deepening and reinvigorating participation and responsiveness, as well as leading inequities in political resources in new-established democracies. The project also investigated the possible dark side of these new technologies. Finally, it sought to provide a comprehensive look at how different political institutions are affected by different characteristics of the Internet. The project made the following key findings:

- The project examined literature in political science which argues that large stocks of natural resources—most particularly petroleum—have negative implications for economic growth and the development of democratic political institutions. Claims about the relationship between resource endowments and the “rentier states” are based on cross-sectional regressions from recent data. They find a correlation between political development and resource exports, and then assume that causality runs from resources to politics. The project examined the possibility that causality can run the other way from political institutions to resource intensity as well as the possibility that the results obtained in the literature are a statistical artifact. The project suggested that there is an alternative explanation for the correlations between low taxation, resource exports, and authoritarianism found in the extant literature. The project examined the possibility that the correlations between resources and politics can be explained by another variable, such as a desire to resource-curate authoritarian political institutions jointly determine low taxation and reliance on resource exports.

NEW AND INNOVATIVE DEGREE PROGRAMS

The Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies is restructured its curriculum to move from a one- to a two-year master’s degree program. The program includes extended coursework in core public policy skills, new international core courses, special seminars focused on writing and research for policy, new policy professionals to Stanford’s international policy analysis and problem solving happens. Each year, the IPS program offers an optional Global Study Trip designed to provide students with the experience of how real-world problem solving. The School of Law and each of the graduate degree programs in the Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies (ICA)—African Studies, East Asian Studies, Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies, Latin American Studies, European and Eurasian Studies—now offer core degree programs which lead to a Master of Arts in Policy Analysis. The joint programs are designed for students who wish to pursue careers that engage more intensively in areas relating to both law and the international or area expertise that is the domain of ICA.

The Center for African Studies (CAS) instead its Master of Arts Degree in 2007. It provides students with a fundamental grounding in African Studies through core courses, program concentrations, and a language requirement. In 2008, Sherie Gertler became the first graduate from the Master of Arts in African Studies. As an undergraduate at Stanford University, Sherie was intrigued by human rights and democratization in Africa. The Master of Arts in African Studies allowed her to gain additional knowledge through its Political Economy and Security concentration. Sherie is now putting her MA in African Studies to good use in her position with the non-profit organization FORGE in Zambia.
THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

THE PROGRAMS AND CENTERS WITHIN ICA OFFER MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT TO DEVELOP STRONG ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL ISSUES OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM. THE EXPERIENCE OF SEVERAL STUDENTS WHO HAVE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF ONE OR MORE OF THESE OPPORTUNITIES IS HIGHLIGHTED BELOW.

Center for African Studies

Enumale Margaret Agada (BA 2010)

Partnering with the Haas Center for Public Service, the Center for African Studies offers approximately five Africa Service Fellowships each summer. Some of the requirements of this highly competitive fellowship are that students must have identified internship opportunities in Africa before applying for the award, they must work with a CAS faculty mentor throughout the spring quarter, and they must attend a re-entry session run by CAS and the Haas Center for Public Service in the early autumn for all students who spend the summer in Africa.

Enumale plans to attend law school. Born in Nigeria, Enumale is unsurprisingly interested in the African continent and its people. In addition to the Africa Service Fellowship, several Africa-related academic experiences have helped to narrow her academic focus in international trade policy and post-conflict reconstruction.

Ayesha Ismail (BA 2009)

Ayesha is a second year IPS student, and a Fulbright Scholar from Lahore, Pakistan. She completed her undergraduate degree in Economics at McGill University. Ayesha's concentration in the program is International Political Economy. Her areas of interest include micro-development programs for low and middle income countries, international trade policy and post-conflict reconstruction.

In the summer she worked at the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Her work at the IMF involved assessing the effectiveness of the organization's approach to trade policy in Bangladesh. This case study is part of an ongoing evaluation of clarity and conduct of IMF's role in trade policy advice and advocacy.

Center for East Asian Studies

Matthew Boswell (MA 2008)

Matthew Boswell holds a B.A. in East Asian Studies from the University of California at Davis, and completed his M.A. in East Asian Studies at Stanford in June 2008. His thesis, titled "From Periphery to Prefecture: Transitions in Golok, Qinghai, 1911-1958," is an important piece of historical research on the country's HIV/AIDS epidemic, working with HOPES Worldwide and studying the effectiveness of the "Abstinence, Be Faithful for Youth" campaign in one South African community's schools. After graduating from Stanford, Enumale plans to attend law school.

Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies

Ayesha Ali (PA 2008)

Ayesha is a second year IPS student, and a Fulbright Scholar from Lahore, Pakistan. She completed her undergraduate degree in Economics at McGill University. Ayesha's concentration in the program is International Political Economy. Her areas of interest include micro-development programs for low and middle income countries, international trade policy and post-conflict reconstruction.

In the summer she worked at the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Her work at the IMF involved assessing the effectiveness of the organization's approach to trade policy in Bangladesh. This case study is part of an ongoing evaluation of clarity and conduct of IMF's role in trade policy advice and advocacy.

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Shahzad Bashir, Associate Professor of Religious Studies

The Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies coordinated the hire of Shahzad Bashir, an associate professor of religious studies, who specializes in Islamic Studies with primary interests in Sufism, Shi’ism, and the intellectual and social history of Persianate Islamic societies (Iran and Central and Southern Asia). He is the author of *Messianic Hopes and Mystical Visions: The Nurbakhshiya between Medieval and Modern Islam* and *Fazlallah Astarabadi and the Hurufis*. Bashir received his doctorate from Yale University.

Lisa Blaydes, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Lisa Blaydes joined the Political Science Department in September 2007 following her doctoral study at the University of California, Los Angeles. Blaydes received her M.A. with distinction from the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins and has specialized training in Modern Standard Arabic and Egyptian colloquial dialects. She is currently working on a book manuscript which examines why authoritarian rulers, like Egypt’s Hosni Mubarak, hold elections. More generally, she is interested in how political, economic and religious institutions impact development and social change in the Islamic world.

Aishwary Kumar, Assistant Professor of History

ICA and the History Department welcomed Aishwary Kumar to Stanford in 2007. Kumar received his doctorate from the University of Cambridge, having worked on moral genealogies of the ‘tribal’ and the possibility of the anti-archive in 19th and 20th century eastern India. He was Rouse Ball Fellow in History at Trinity College, University of Cambridge. Kumar’s fundamental concern is with the disruption and transformation of liberal thought by aboriginal politics. His engagement with religion and ethics extends this inquiry into ideas of freedom, sacrifice and responsibility as these have shaped the moral reflexes in modern South Asian political thought, Kumar’s current work charts the itinerary of political theory and conceptual practices traveling between South Asia and Europe.

Thomas S. Mullaney, Assistant Professor of History

After completing his doctorate at Columbia University, Thomas S. Mullaney joined the History Department in 2006 as assistant professor in modern Chinese history. Mullaney’s research examines the complex historical and sociological processes that connect the production of modern social scientific knowledge to the production of modern state power, and deals with the role of the social sciences in the history of state-and nation-formation, ethnic and racial identity and social scientific practices of individual and collective identification, classification theory and transnational and comparative world history.

Behnam Sadeghi, Assistant Professor of Religious Studies

Specializing in the early centuries of Islamic religion and teaching courses on pre-modern intellectual history, Behnam Sadeghi was recruited to Stanford University by the Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies. Sadeghi has done research on the early history of the Qur’an, the hadith literature, and early legal debates about women in public space. Sadeghi received his doctorate in Near Eastern Studies from Princeton University, examining through his dissertation methods of textual interpretation applied in the Hanafi school of law in the pre-modern period. He teaches Approaching Religion, as well as courses on pre-modern theology, pre-modern law, and the early history of the Qur’an.

NEW FACULTY HIRES

SINCE 2005 THE DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL, COMPARATIVE AND AREA STUDIES (ICA) HAS HELPED TO HIKE FIVE NEW FACULTY MEMBERS INTO THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES (H&S). SPECIALISTS IN THEIR FIELDS, THESE FACULTY MEMBERS REGULARLY CROSS HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, AND DISCIPLINARY BOUNDARIES THROUGH THEIR WORK, EMBODYING THE INTERDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ICA AND GREATLY CONTRIBUTING TO STANFORD UNIVERSITY’S INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE.

David Katzenstein, M.D., Research Professor of Infectious Diseases and Geographic Medicine, and Jeremy Weinstein, Assistant Professor of Political Science, received support for their research project through Stanford University’s Presidential Fund for Innovation in International Studies. To combat the HIV epidemic in Africa, donor countries made a commitment at the G-8 meetings in 2005 to put 10 million infected people on treatment within five years, promising to increase ten-fold the number of individuals receiving medicine. Katzenstein and Weinstein believe that systematic research is necessary to track the effects of this commitment on health, well-being, and governance in Sub-Saharan Africa. Their project is an innovative academic collaboration between biomedical research and social science that seeks to evaluate the impacts of anti-retroviral treatment. Their goal is to establish a treatment network that brings together researchers and practitioners at five treatment programs in South Africa and Zimbabwe in order to develop a systematic protocol for the collection and analysis of biomedical and social science data.

Evaluating Institutional Responses to Market Liberalization: Why Latin America Was Left Behind

This project, proposed by a diverse group of distinguished faculty including Judith Goldstein, Stephen Haber and Barry Weingast from political science; Avner Greif from economics; Herb Klein from history; and N. Grant Miller from medicine; was funded by a grant from the Presidential Fund for Innovation in International Studies. The project explores the relationship between inequality and Latin American institutions in explaining the poor economic performance of Latin American countries in the past two decades, and examines why reforms such as trade liberalization have failed to yield expected results.

Extensive Multi-State Ecologies with Dispersed Political Authority: A Comparative Study of Modernity and Greek Antiquity

The Presidential Fund for Innovation in the Humanities provided a grant to Josiah Ober (Professor of Political Science and Classics), Barry Weingast (Professor of Political Science and Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution), and Ian Morris (Professor of Classics and History) for a research project that combines the historical study of the ancient world with central problems in political philosophy and social science. By using a multidisciplinary approach, Ober, Weingast, and Morris seek to better understand certain distinctive features of the ancient Greek world and to address compelling questions of democratic governance, international relations, and human welfare.

Israel Project

In 2005, the Koret Foundation provided three years of support for Hebrew language and literature courses and Israeli cultural research and programming at Stanford University. With this support, the Taube Center for Jewish Studies was able to move into a second phase in its Israel Project, which includes a speaker series, an international conference, annual visiting faculty, an undergraduate award and an extended campus visit by a leading cultural figure. The goal of the Taube Center is to work with the Language Center, the Departments of Comparative Literature, and other Stanford departments and centers to create a major international avenue outside Israel for an exchange of ideas and scholarship on Israeli culture.
EVENTS

SINCE 2006, ICA AND ITS CENTERS AND PROGRAMS HAVE HELD NEARLY 1,000 EVENTS, RANGING FROM INTIMATE LECTURES TO LARGE-SCALE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. THESE EVENTS – SOME OF WHICH ARE HIGHLIGHTED BELOW – HAVE GENERATED TERRIFIC INTEREST ON THE PART OF SCHOLARS, STUDENTS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC, AND HAVE SERVED TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL, INTERDISCIPLINARY TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND LEARNING.

CONFERENCES

Ethical and Social Implications of the Nano-Bio-Info-Cogno Convergence Conference

December 17-19, 2006
France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies

The France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies presented a conference that brought together scholars from France and the United States to look at issues emerging from the application of nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology, and cognitive science to the spheres of social, economic, and private life. Conference participants also examined the role of ethical concerns in shaping the technological development of these sciences. Twenty-five scholars participated in this conference, which the France-Stanford Center hosted in Avignon, France. Papers from this and other France-Stanford conferences can be found on the Center’s Web site.

United Nations Development Programme Conference on Migration and Human Development

April 13-14, 2007
Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies; the Center for Latin American Studies; and the Stanford Center for International Development

The United Nations Development Programme’s Conference on Migration and Human Development took place at Stanford University in 2007. Scholars from the United States, Mexico, and Israel presented and discussed research on migration and human development, with a focused look at labor markets and migration, migration and human capital, remittances and poverty, and migration policy. Seventy scholars and specialists from the United States and Mexico attended this two-day event.

International Political Economy Society (IPES) Annual Conference

November 9-10, 2007
Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies

The Division of International, Comparative and Area Studies (ICAS) hosted the annual International Political Economy Society (IPES) conference in 2007. IPES provides a forum for scholars of international political economy to present their best new work-in-progress to their peers. Each of the small number of carefully selected papers presented includes an international component and focuses on the politics of an economic phenomenon or an economic policy or uses economic methods to analyze political interactions. The conference was attended by over 200 scholars.

The 1989 Revolutions: Roots, Course, Legacies

March 14-15, 2008
Center for European Studies; Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies; Forum on Contemporary Europe; Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; and Department of History; University of California Berkeley’s Department of History; and The Journal of Contemporary European History

The Center for European Studies (CES) hosted an international conference, “Revisiting the 1989 Revolutions: Roots, Course, Legacies,” on the series of revolutions that swept east-central Europe in 1989 and their global implications. Some twenty scholars presented over the course of the two-day event, during which they examined the 1989 revolutions as social, political, generational, ideological, institutional, and geo-political phenomena. The conference drew together 45 scholars from the United States and Europe. Part of the proceedings will appear in a special issue of the Journal of
The Robert H.N. Ho Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies (HCBSS), for example, maintains a reference library and reading room that is built around primary texts and reference works on Buddhism and other Asian religions in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Sanskrit, Pali, and Tibetan. HCBSS is actively developing its collection through purchases and donations, and is working with other Stanford University libraries to expand the university’s resources for the study of Asian religions.

The Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies is dedicated to library acquisition in the area of Islam. In its short existence, the program has already made significant contributions to the Middle East library collection at Stanford University, including a set of microfilm from 1950 to the present of the influential Egyptian daily newspaper al-Ahram; a manuscript collection of music by Turkish musician Rüdül Ermen; records from the British Foreign Office of Saudi Arabia, 1902-1971, Yemen, 1798-1960 and Hijaz, 1798-1925; and many other important documents.

The Mediterranean Studies Forum and The Taube Center for Jewish Studies have partnered with the ongoing Digitized Ladino Library project, which is part of their joint Sephardic Studies Project. The purpose of the digitized library is to make a collection of printed books and manuscripts written in Ladino, a Sephardic Jewish language, easily accessible to scholars and students throughout the world. The project was started by Professor Aron Rodrigue (Director of the Mediterranean Studies Forum) in response to the steady decline in the number of Ladino speakers since the end of World War II. Numerous publications have already been translated into Ladino and published online by this project.

These are but a few of the efforts by ICA centers and programs to provide rare and significant library resources related to the internationally focused research carried out by Stanford University students and faculty. The programs and centers of the ICA Division have also helped strengthen the East Asian, European, Iranian, South Asian, and other library collections at Stanford University.
SELECT FACULTY PUBLICATIONS


Effect: Biofuels, Food Security, and the
Joanne Gaskell, and Adam Liska. “The Ripple
Scott Rozelle
Tip of the Pork Chop.”
Galloway, Ellen McCollough, Harold A. Mooney,
Eric Bradford, Marshall Burke, Joanne Gaskell, Jim
Falcon, Walter P.
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PROGRAM ENDOWMENTS

In addition to grants from Stanford University, private foundations, and the US Federal government, the programs and centers of the Division of International, Comparative, and Area Studies (ICA) exist in large part, thanks to our generous benefactors. For more information about program endowments and giving to ICA, please contact Jim Dawson at (650) 723-8023.

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