ANNUAL REPORT
Activities and Achievements 2009-2010
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN SERVICE IN QATAR

The Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, opened in August 2005, is a branch campus of Georgetown University, the oldest Catholic and Jesuit university in America, founded in 1789. The program builds on Georgetown University's long tradition of educating future leaders for careers in the international arena through a liberal arts undergraduate program focused on international affairs.

For more information about the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, please visit http://qatar.sfs.georgetown.edu.

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL STUDIES

Established in 2005, the Center for International and Regional Studies at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar is a premier research institute devoted to the academic study of regional and international issues through dialogue and exchange of ideas, research and scholarship, and engagement with national and international scholars, opinion makers, practitioners, and activists.

Guided by the principles of academic excellence, forward vision, and community engagement, the CIRS mission revolves around five principal goals:

• To provide a forum for scholarship and research on international and regional affairs.
• To encourage in-depth examination and exchange of ideas.
• To foster thoughtful dialogue among students, scholars and practitioners of international affairs.
• To facilitate the free flow of ideas and knowledge through publishing the products of its research, sponsoring conferences and seminars, and holding workshops designed to explore the complexities of the twenty-first century.
• To engage in outreach activities with a wide range of local, regional and international partners.

QATAR FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Founded in 1995, Qatar Foundation is a private, nonprofit, chartered organization committed to the principle that a nation's greatest resource is its people. Qatar Foundation is headquartered in a unique Education City, which hosts numerous progressive learning institutions and centers of research, including branch campuses of five of the world's leading universities.

For more information, please visit www.qf.org.qa.

This publication is made possible by the generous support of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development.
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CIRS Advisory Board: 39
CIRS ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS 2009-2010

The Center for International and Regional Studies (CIRS) sponsors major studies of regional and international significance, including research initiatives in the areas of international relations, political economy, and domestic politics of the Gulf.

CIRS focuses on two primary areas: Research and Scholarship and Public Affairs Programming, including the organization of a variety of intellectually-driven lectures and events.

The following pages outline CIRS achievements in these areas.

“...a forum for scholarship & research on international and regional affairs...”
**Research and Scholarship**

CIRS regularly identifies emerging socio-economic and political trends in the region, and develops research initiatives in areas which require further focused scholarship. In the 2009-2010 academic year, CIRS organized three major research initiatives, involving some of the world’s most accomplished scholars. CIRS also hosted a Visiting Scholar and a Post-Doctoral Fellow who worked under the auspices of Georgetown University’s Qatar campus on a variety of research initiatives. Two Internship positions were also filled. In addition, CIRS has continued working on its intellectual output by concentrating on its academic publications and enhancing its regional and international profile.

**Working Groups**

Please see Appendix 1 for a full list of participants at each event.

As part of its research initiatives program, CIRS organizes several ongoing working groups that convene in Doha to examine a variety of international issues. The primary purpose of these projects is to fill in existing research gaps and to contribute toward furthering knowledge on the prevailing issues related to security, economic stability, and the political realm of the Gulf region. Each of these projects involves prominent scholars of the Middle East and the Gulf region. The scholars participate by contributing papers written on specific topics.

In conjunction with its working group meetings, CIRS funds empirically-based, original research projects to add to the literature. Under the broader initiatives, CIRS creates a scholarly forum for studying a variety of current issues related to the Middle East. Through regular CIRS-sponsored research meetings, the grant awardees are able to share their research findings with other academics, policymakers, and practitioners.

In each of the following working group meetings, academics and practitioners from the Middle East region, Europe, and the United States were invited to Qatar to engage in in-depth discussion and analysis of particular scholarly research projects.
From October 11 to 14, 2009, the Al-Jisr working group participants were invited to Doha by CIRS and the Gulf Research Center (GRC) to conduct the project’s second meeting. The Al-Jisr working group participants conduct research on a multitude of issues related to the EU and GCC.

Supported by the European Commission, Al-Jisr is a two-year project on “Public Diplomacy and Outreach devoted to the European Union and EU-GCC Relations.” The initiative aims to enhance public as well as professional knowledge and understanding of the European Union and its policies and institutions among Gulf Cooperation Council citizens.

Over the course of two years, the working group meets at various locations around the world. CIRS hosted the second of these meetings in Doha. Most of the topics under discussion were focused on outlining the economic status of GCC countries and in-depth analysis of particular economic enterprises ranging from oil and gas production and exports to exchange rate policies and joint venture formations between the EU and GCC countries.

In addition, a wide range of related subjects such as economic diversification into alternative and nuclear energies, tourism, and other socio-economic initiatives were also discussed.

The Al-Jisr project involves several different strategies, including a series of workshops held in Europe and GCC countries. The aim of the working groups is to gather together a panel of experts in order to provide a forum for policymakers and practitioners from both the EU and the GCC to discuss issues that affect the two regions. The workshops comprise of several different themes.

At the project’s conclusion, all the chapters will be published as an edited volume which will be instrumental in guiding future EU-GCC policies.
During their second visit to Qatar, scholars and practitioners from Europe, the United States, Asia, and the Gulf region discussed various issues related to the study of migrant labor in the Gulf region. In order to enhance the richness and depth of data, in conjunction with this research initiative, CIRS also awarded four substantial research grants to experts in the field.

Among the participants in the working group were CIRS grant recipients: Andrew Gardner of Qatar University, Arland Thornton and Mansoor Moaddel of the University of Michigan, Mary Breeding of Georgetown University, and David Mednicoff of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

The working group participants hailed from a variety of disciplines including, anthropology, political science, legal studies and public policy, and statistical demography. The scholars analyzed the broad historic, post-colonial, and diasporic origins of migrant labor to the Gulf. They also examined issues related to the host and sending countries; questions of citizenship, identity, and gender politics; demography and migratory processes; policy regulations; economics and remittances, and nationalization of local labor markets, among larger issues of long-term social change.

During this second meeting, the participants reported on empirical research they conducted among migrant populations in Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates, as well as in Nepal, a key country of origin for labor migrants in the Gulf. The project will conclude with a third and final meeting in October 2010. At this meeting, the participants will present and submit their complete papers to be published as an edited volume.
POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GULF
January 23-24, 2010

The “Political Economy of the Gulf” is a research initiative that examines key aspects of the Gulf’s contemporary economic and political situations and analyzes the region’s long-term transition from an oil-based economy to a knowledge-based one. Several prominent Gulf specialists with expertise in various aspects of the Gulf’s political economy were invited to participate. The research initiative is expected to run for a year with at least one more meeting taking place in 2010, at which the participants will present papers and their research findings. At the conclusion of the initiative, these papers will be submitted, revised, and published as an edited volume.

THE NUCLEAR QUESTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
May 23-24, 2010

During a two-day working group meeting in May 2010, CIRS invited a group of scholars to discuss the “Nuclear Question in the Middle East.” The presentations took several different approaches ranging from theoretical deliberations, to practical implications, to historical narratives. Among the issues discussed were matters related to global security, regional mistrust, the prestige of gaining nuclear capabilities, and the role of NGOs and civil society groups in pressuring governments to abstain from nuclear energy initiatives. The scholars will meet again in Doha to conclude the initiative and to present their final chapters to be included in a book.
RESEARCH POSITIONS

In the Fall of 2009, CIRS completed two successful searches for its Visiting Scholar and Post-Doctoral Fellow positions. The Visiting Scholar is invited to the Georgetown Qatar campus to conduct research periodically throughout the year, and the Post-Doctoral Fellowship fully supports a recent Ph.D. recipient to reside for a year in Qatar and conduct research at CIRS. Both positions are open to scholars in all disciplines working on any area of the Middle East, with priority given to those working on the Gulf region.

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOW
Attiya Ahmad

The second CIRS Post-Doctoral Fellow was Attiya Ahmad. During her time at CIRS, Ahmad worked on completing a book manuscript and added to the intellectual life of CIRS.

Ahmad completed her Ph.D. in Cultural Anthropology at Duke University in the United States. Based on over two years of fieldwork conducted in Kuwait, Nepal, and Pakistan, her research focuses on South Asian migrant domestic workers in Kuwait who have converted to Islam. This is a project that points to the importance of the household as a cosmopolitan space and site of confluence between Islamic reform and dawa movements, and the feminization of transnational labour migration that marks our contemporary period.

After a year spent at CIRS, Ahmad took up her new position as Assistant Professor of Feminism, Gender and Sexuality Studies at Wesleyan University in Connecticut.

VISITING SCHOLAR
Fred H. Lawson

Fred H. Lawson was the second CIRS Visiting Scholar. During his fellowship, he traveled to Qatar several times to take part in CIRS research initiatives and to collaborate with Georgetown University faculty.

Lawson is Rice Professor of Government at Mills College, where he has been teaching international relations and Middle East politics since 1985.

He is author of Social Origins of Egyptian Expansionism during the Muhammad 'Ali Period (Columbia University Press, 1992), Why Syria Goes to War (Cornell University Press, 1996), Constructing International Relations in the Arab World (Stanford University Press, 2006), and other studies of political economy and foreign policy in the Middle East. He has held Fulbright lecturerships at the University of Aleppo (1992-93) and Aden University (2001).
As part of a major research initiative designed to enhance understanding of migrant labor issues in the Gulf, CIRS has awarded a number of research grants to scholars and researchers engaged in the study of the topic. The grants are designed to support fieldwork and original empirical research on topics related to migrant labor in the Gulf. The projects selected for this initiative are:

1. “A Longitudinal Analysis of Low Income Laborers in Contemporary Qatar” by Andrew Gardner, Qatar University.

This project explores how low-income migrants respond strategically to the challenges and difficulties they face in the Gulf States. Gardner’s ethnography tracks a small group of ten low-income migrants through a year in Qatar. Gardner has conducted extensive semi-structured interviews, most of which have been recorded, translated, and transcribed.


This project examines the values and behavior of migrants to the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. It also examines how these countries are influenced by their migrant populations. The project focuses on five dimensions of migration: 1) the values and behavior of the migrants; 2) migrant spending, saving, and remittances; 3) the plans of migrants concerning return to their home countries or migration elsewhere; 4) comparative assessment of the impact of migrants on the different countries of the Gulf; and 5) comparison of migrants to the Gulf with their counterparts who did not migrate.
3. “Migrant Labor and Legal Regulations in Doha and Dubai” by David Mednicoff, University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

Mednicoff examines the regulatory policies adopted by Gulf states to manage labor migrant populations. He compares these policies to those adopted by states in other parts of the world. This work is based on interviews with attorneys, policy consultants, journalists, academics, and government officials in Qatar and the U.A.E.


The project assesses trends, impacts, and policy implications of “lesser-skilled” Indian workers migrating to Gulf countries.

RESEARCH INTERN
Yasmine Al-Sayyad

Yasmine is an International Politics major (Class of 2010) at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. She is the research intern at CIRS where she conducts preliminary research on new projects, assists in developing profiles of participants, and helps with procuring, printing, and collating written materials for CIRS research initiatives.

PUBLICATIONS INTERN
Nermana Babi

Nermana is an International Politics major (Class of 2011) at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. As the publications intern, she works on layout and design of CIRS publications and assists with editing of CIRS academic output.

The researchers note that the numbers of Indian migrants to the Gulf have increased dramatically. Yet, to date, detailed data on the demographic characteristics of lesser-skilled Indian migrants has been extremely limited. The researchers propose to provide the first ever detailed individual-level analysis of Indian migrants going to work in the Gulf region.

This research employs a mixed-methods approach involving targeted interviews with key informants – employers and government officials in Gulf countries – as well as recruitment agencies in India. This work will allow better assessment of current trends, impacts, and policy implications of low-skilled labor to Gulf states, particularly in light of the current financial crisis.
PUBLICATIONS

The Center for International and Regional Studies publishes research and related material in a variety of formats throughout the academic year. These include, Occasional Papers, Annual Reports, Newsletters, E-Bulletins, Edited Volumes, Summary Reports, and English and Arabic language Briefs. Through its publications, CIRS provides a forum for in-depth examination of ideas and issues of contemporary academic and political significance, both in the Gulf region and beyond.

All CIRS publications are available online. To request a free copy of any of the following publications, contact cirsresearch@georgetown.edu. These publications can also be downloaded as soft copies from the CIRS website free of charge from the following address:

http://cirs.georgetown.edu/publications/.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS


Onley is the 2008-2009 CIRS Senior Fellow and is also Senior Lecturer in Middle Eastern History and Director of the Gulf Studies Programme at Exeter University. He specializes in the history, society, culture, and politics of the Gulf Arab states.

Web-Based Learning in Qatar and the GCC States (2010)

Alan S. Weber is the author of the fifth CIRS Occasional Paper titled “Web-Based Learning in Qatar and the GCC States.” Weber is an Assistant Professor of English who teaches the first-year Writing Seminar in humanities in the Pre-medical Program at Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar (WCMC-Q).

This publication surveys the historical development and current state of e-learning in Qatar and the GCC states, including the educational, political, social, and financial factors that led to the adoption and development of current systems and initiatives.
NEWSLETTERS

This year, CIRS published two Newsletters detailing all its activities, publications, research initiatives, and events.

This year’s Fall and Spring editions of the Newsletter are available in hard copy format as well as online.

E-BULLETINS

During the 2009-2010 academic year, CIRS launched its inaugural E-Bulletin news update. This is an electronic publication delivered to a comprehensive international research list-serve. To be added to the mailing list, please contact cirsresearch@georgetown.edu.

EDITED VOLUMES

- *International Relations of the Gulf* is to be published in 2011 by Syracuse University Press. Contributors to this edited volume are experts on the Gulf and have written on topics such as, Saudi foreign policy, the regional effects of U.S. presence in Iraq, and Iranian regional and foreign security policies.

- *Innovation in Islam: Traditions and Contributions* is to be published in 2011 by University of California Press. This is an edited volume of articles analyzing innovation in jurisprudence, the arts, and social institutions in the Muslim world.

Please see Appendix 1 for a list of contributors and chapter titles.
CIRS embarked upon a new project of publishing Arabic-language materials for distribution to its Arabic-speaking audiences. These publications are in the form of original Arabic papers as well as Arabic translations of existing English-language research published by CIRS.

America, the Middle East, and the Gulf: An Arab View of Challenges Facing the New U.S. Administration by Rami Khouri 2010

Based on a Distinguished Lecture he gave at CIRS, in this Brief, Rami Khouri discusses various options open to the United States government regarding foreign policy initiatives developed towards dealing with problems in the Middle East region.

International Relations of the Gulf Summary Report 2010

The “International Relations of the Gulf Summary Report” includes twelve synopses of the papers delivered at the two “International Relations of the Gulf working group” meetings in June 2008 and January 2009, as well as biographies of all the participants who took part in the initiative.
PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMMING

During the past year, CIRS sponsored a variety of academic events and hosted a number of lectures given by leading experts in the fields of international politics and regional affairs. As part of its Public Affairs Program, CIRS organizes the following event categories:

PANELS

CIRS organizes panels throughout the year where small groups of scholars and experts gather to discuss current issues in global affairs.

WATER, ENERGY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE GULF

Panelists from left: Tim Beach, Sharif Elmusa, and Mari Luomi
November 2, 2009

The panel on “Water, Energy, and Climate Change in the Gulf” was made up of Professor Tim Beach of Georgetown University, Professor Sharif Elmusa of Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, and Mari Luomi, a researcher at The Finnish Institute for International Affairs and a Ph.D. candidate at Durham University.

The panel illustrated the state of the world’s biodiversity in the current ecological climate and how its degradation relates directly to issues of diminished resources and, ultimately, to issues of human rights. One aspect of the politics of water is to maintain ecosystems and the other is to provide adequate amounts of water for direct human needs and uses. Similarly, in the international negotiations on climate change, the OPEC countries have concentrated on emphasizing the potential negative consequences on their oil revenue in the long-term.

Another topic under discussion concentrated on the issue of “water wars.” Although long predicted, these have not come to pass, but currently, there are several wars taking place over oil resources. The panel speculated that the primary reason for international political interest in the dearth of water is that it could lead to the disruption of oil supplies.
The panel discussed the problem of how to deter Somali pirates, as well as the legal problem of trial and incarceration after they are caught. The panel argued that there still needs to be better coordination between countries and law enforcement agencies regarding the criminal prosecution of pirates.

During the discussion, the panelists pointed out that piracy is not just a government problem, but it needs to be highlighted as a public concern because most goods that people consume on a daily basis are delivered via sea-routes.

The panel presentations provided an overview of the current situation regarding pirate attacks off the coast of Somalia by referring to statistical data collected by the Piracy Reporting Center located in Kuala Lumpur. The panelists argued that the crimes of piracy are so rampant in the Gulf of Aden because the rewards are great, the risks negligible, and the economic outlook of Somalia dire. In most cases, these are opportunistic, rather than pre-planned and organized attacks. The panelists agreed that in order to address the situation, what is needed is a change the risk/reward balance for the pirates.

The panelists were Pottengal Mukundan, Director of the International Maritime Bureau (IMB); Roger Middleton, Consultant Researcher working for the Africa Programme at Chatham House; and Daniele Archibugi, Research Director at the Italian National Research Council.
DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES

CIRS hosts a variety of large-scale Distinguished Lectures featuring well-known and respected public figures. Every academic year, CIRS also collaborates with GU-Qatar faculty to host their annually-appointed speaker. Several lectures were offered throughout this academic year, which were attended by the Qatari public, the local academic community, as well as GU-Qatar students, faculty, and staff.

CAROL LANCASTER

Wealth and Power in the “New International Order”
October 12, 2009

Carol Lancaster is Dean of the Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University in Washington, DC. In addition to an extensive career in government, Lancaster has been a consultant for the United Nations, the World Bank, and numerous other organizations. She serves on the board of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, Vital Voices, the Society for International Development, and the advisory board for Center for Global Development.

In her lecture, Lancaster elaborated upon the reasons for paradigmatic shifts in the new world order. She argued that globalization in the form of international social and economic integration has been vital to the de-concentration and distribution of wealth as well as the redefinition and decentralization of power. As a result, there has been a dynamic emergence and influence of non-state actors, including international organizations – both benevolent and malevolent, informal networks, and individuals connecting with one another across boundaries. Lancaster concluded that there is simultaneous strength and vulnerability in such an interdependent world.
The President of the Republic of Slovenia, Danilo Türk, gave a lecture, hosted by the Center for International and Regional Studies, which drew students, staff, and faculty from across Education City.

President Türk began his discussion by recalling his last visit to Qatar where he had met a group of students from GU-Qatar and had been impressed with the interest they showed in issues concerning democracy.

The president noted that although there is certainly much more that needs to be done to strengthen democracy on a global level, it is clear that much progress has been made over the past three decades, particularly in Europe. “Through this progress,” Türk stated, “the world has learned some important lessons.” Türk emphasized that democracy must come from within a country, and cannot be imposed from abroad.

He noted that democracy can and should be assisted internationally in a way that is respectful of international principles and standards, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In evaluating successful democratic transitions, Türk suggested that a democracy’s efficiency and legal quality should be examined. A democracy that does not adequately and efficiently address the electorate’s expectations poses a threat to the success of that process.

In conclusion, the president noted that democracy and the rule of law must coexist. Democracy, he argued, cannot flourish without respect for the rule of law.

Friedman argued that a connected, or “flat” world, provided equal opportunity for everyone to take part. He said that the digital revolution’s power is that an individual can create digital content, upload it to the internet, and have other people from other countries collaborate on it. Production through these developed communication technologies is not hierarchical; individuals now have the ability to create and collaborate in vast decentralized networks.

Friedman argued that to “horizontalize” is to move away from stocks of knowledge towards more flexible flows by tapping into more brain power and collaborative networks worldwide. Friedman proclaimed that this shift from vertical to horizontal was the most fundamental transformation in human interaction since Gutenberg invented the printing press.

As a journalist, Friedman has won three Pulitzer Prizes. His latest book, *Hot, Flat and Crowded: Why We Need a Green Revolution — and How It Can Renew America* (September 2008), is a #1 *New York Times* bestseller. His previous books include *The World is Flat; Longitudes and Attitudes: The World in the Age of Terrorism; The Lexus and the Olive Tree;* and *From Beirut to Jerusalem*, which won the National Book Award.
In partnership with Qatar’s Supreme Council of Information and Communication Technology (ictQatar), the Center for International and Regional Studies hosted Professor Michael Nelson, who spoke about “The Cloud, the Exaflood, and the Internet of Things – Preparing for the Next Digital Revolution.”

Nelson is Visiting Professor of Internet Studies in Georgetown University’s Communication, Culture, and Technology Program. An expert in the areas of business, culture, and technology, he gave an overview of “what’s shaping the Internet?” by delving into the policy, technology, and business decisions that are determining what the Internet will become in the future, and how it will be used.

The professor drew on his experiences working for the United States government, and his contribution to the Obama campaign specifically, by highlighting the strategic use of words in order to make or break certain initiatives. Language, he said, can be used tactically to shape policy decisions. In order to think about the future of computing and the internet, Nelson shared with the audience, eleven key words that sum up the discourse.

The lecture also covered the development of new hardware and software technologies used in computing. These technological advances, Nelson argued, are growing at an accelerated rate and are surpassing the pace at which people are learning to use them. Currently, there is a growing gap between the progress of new technologies and the people able to operate them. For these changes to happen, he argued, there needs to be substantial changes in technological usage, cultural shifts, and policy implementations.

Earlier in the day, Nelson spoke to Georgetown University Qatar students, faculty, and staff, and answered questions related to the future direction of technology trends.
Robert Fisk, award-winning journalist and Middle East Correspondent for *The Independent* newspaper, gave the Georgetown University in Qatar's annual faculty-appointed *Distinguished Lecture* on the subject of “State of Denial: Western Journalism and the Middle East.”

Western governments represent themselves as exporters of democracy, but, Fisk argued, the non-Western voices want nothing more than justice. Currently, the enemies of the Western world are predominantly Islamist and this is cause for unjust representations in Western media and can lead to negative policy initiatives.

In Western journalism, Fisk argued, there is currently a parasitic and osmotic relationship between journalists and power. “Through our journalistic cowardice, we make it easier for those who suffer to become the aggressors and those who are the occupiers to become the victims,” he argued. Journalists become complicit in conflicts when they subscribe to this type of reporting.

In today’s terror driven discourse, Fisk said, delving into the background historical reasons for why attacks happen is considered synonymous with an apology for terrorist activity.

Fisk was also invited earlier to visit Georgetown University’s Qatar campus where he spoke to a group of staff, faculty, and students. He answered questions related to the effects of technology on journalism.
In its inaugural *International Lecture*, CIRS travelled to the Kingdom of Bahrain on April 26, 2010, to offer insights and to enter into a dialogue with people in the neighboring GCC state. In this unique Public Affairs Program, CIRS emphasized the objective of providing a forum for exchange of ideas with other communities in the Gulf region and beyond.

Mehran Kamrava, Interim Dean of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar and Director of CIRS, lectured on the future trends that the GCC states are likely to experience as they head into the third decade of the twenty-first century.

The four primary areas that Kamrava focused on were related to 1) the nature of the state that currently exists across the Middle East; 2) the role and the nature of the relationship between the United States and the region; 3) the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; and 4) trends occurring in the Gulf region, including the events unfolding in Iran and Iraq.

Kamrava summed up his prognosis for the Middle East of 2020 by saying that the region will continue to see an American military presence, as well as Israel’s continued dominance. Democracy will not necessarily become the preferred method of governance sweeping across the region and that is because oil-based economies will continue to function. Kamrava said that he was optimistic that we will see the continued enrichment of human capacity and human capital in every country of the GCC and the Middle East.
Through its *Focused Discussions*, CIRS provides an intellectual forum for academics, diplomats, and opinion-leaders to engage with both students and members of the community on a particular topic of interest.

**MEHRAN KAMRAVA**  
*Geopolitics and the Gulf*  
*October 26, 2009*

Kamrava is Interim Dean of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar and Director of CIRS. The lecture was given to a group of scholars from the Paris-based HEC School of Management and discussed the Geopolitics of the Gulf. Kamrava gave a broad overview of the relationships between the Gulf states and how these associations are shaped by the geopolitics of the region.

**CHRISTIAN-PETER HANELT**  
*Europe and the Gulf Region: Towards a New Horizon*  
*November 4, 2009*

Christian-Peter Hanelt, Senior Expert on Europe and the Middle East at the Bertelsmann Stiftung, was invited by CIRS to give a lunchtime lecture to faculty and staff. Hanelt focused on the current relations between Europe and the Gulf region. He maintained that the GCC was an important political partner, energy supplier, and, in its efforts to diversify, a crucial investor in the European Union. He argued that the EU and the Gulf were “islands of stability” that are surrounded by economic and political turbulence.
Justin Dargin is a Research Fellow with the Dubai Initiative at Harvard University and a Fulbright Scholar of the Middle East. The lecture focused on the basics of the Gulf Gas/Power Sector and how the countries of the GCC are facing the current international energy challenges.

Nur Yalman, Professor Emeritus of Social Anthropology and Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University, lectured to Georgetown students, faculty, and staff. Yalman said that there are two very powerful yet competing discourses in Turkey: an Islamist resurgence and the secularist drive for modernity. He concluded that this division has caused tremendous tensions that will likely continue into the future.

In conjunction with Qatar University, CIRS sponsored David Damrosch’s Keynote Address of the “Mapping the New: Aesthetics, New Directions and Innovations in Literature and Culture” conference.

David Damrosch is professor of comparative literature at Harvard University. He has written widely on world literature from antiquity to the present.
Paula Newberg, Director of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University in Washington, DC, gave a lunch lecture to a group of Qatar-based diplomats and Georgetown University in Qatar faculty and staff.

Newberg’s talk focused on the current situations in both Pakistan and Afghanistan and how these countries can overcome their shared political instabilities.

Fred Lawson, Professor of Government at Mills College and the 2009-2010 CIRS Visiting Scholar, delivered an academic overview of American foreign policy toward the Gulf region.

Lawson explained how American foreign policy toward the Gulf has changed dramatically over the last three decades and argued that, in order to understand American policy toward the Gulf, there needs to be an analysis of the international events that have led to a larger U.S. military presence in the region.
The CIRS Monthly Dialogue Series is designed to present interested community members with a forum for quiet, thoughtful dialogue with scholars from Georgetown University and elsewhere about their latest academic endeavors and research agendas. Each month, a faculty member is invited to discuss his or her work with the community.

**ALEXIS ANTONIADES**

*The Future Global Economy*

September 8, 2009

Antoniades is Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. The professor gave the audience a general overview of the current global economic recession and its relationship to past events.

Antoniades relayed the consequences of the crisis and its international impact, and outlined several possible short-term and long-term recovery strategies.

**ROBERT WIRSING**

*The Af-Pak Misadventure: Where is America's 'Long War' Heading?..And Why?*

October 5, 2009

Wirsing is Visiting Professor of International Relations at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. The lecture was premised on questions related to the current situations in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and the obstacles confronting the Obama administration.

The professor argued that options open to the Obama administration include, pursuing opportunities for talks with the Taliban, endorsing the Iran, Pakistan, India (IPI) gas pipeline, and urging consideration of a civilian nuclear agreement with Pakistan akin to that reached with India.
Crist is Associate Director of Research at CIRS. He spoke on the changing nature of social protest movements in the face of rapid globalization. Crist pointed to the shift away from activism directed at specific states towards movements and protests that transcend national boundaries.

Barth is Visiting Assistant Professor of Government at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. He focused on nuclear proliferation concerns associated with ambitious goals to introduce nuclear power in the Gulf states, with an emphasis on the United Arab Emirates. Professor Barth analyzed the “puzzle” at the heart of the debate: why would Gulf Cooperation Council states, with their massive oil and gas reserves, seek to develop nuclear power?

Lieber is Professor of Government and International Affairs at Georgetown University in Washington, DC. He examined the recurring nature of comments regarding America’s decline, both at home and abroad, and argued that critics have been predicting the fall of the United States for decades. The current financial crisis and its impact on American economic and geopolitical power has again stoked these criticisms, but, he said, the United States has been through far worse in its history, and has managed to overcome even greater obstacles.
Daniel Stoll, Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, highlighted the issue of water scarcity in the Jordan River basin and its relation to the on-going Arab-Israeli conflict.

According to Stoll, “in the West Bank, the average individual has access to only 50 liters of water a day. That’s below the World Health Organization recommended amount of 150 liters per day.” He cited strained resources as one of the most persistent problems facing the embattled region.

Ahmad was the 2009-2010 CIRS Post-Doctoral Fellow. This lecture was based on long-term ethnographic research, which in part consisted of documenting the everyday activities of female domestic workers resident in Kuwait. Ahmad explained that her anthropological approach toward research topics is to examine the underlying machinations of seemingly casual everyday discourses and activities.

Ahmad noted that, in addition to her own observations, her research findings account for the ways in which her interlocutors make sense of their everyday lives.
Judith Tucker, Professor of History at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, lectured on the biographical research she conducted on the elusive historical figure, Salim the Algerine.

Tracing records of Salim’s various forced and unforced journeys across the Mediterranean and the Atlantic ocean, Tucker shared with the audience an extraordinary “drama of connections among far-flung regions and the displacement of what we might consider a hapless victim of globalization, eighteenth century style.” Through Salim, Tucker was able to construct narratives of displacement and marginalization.

Howe is Visiting Associate Professor at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar. Focusing on the tangled moral and political implications of armed peacekeeping efforts from a largely American perspective, Howe enumerated the complicating factors that must be considered when launching a humanitarian mission, including the forces of public opinion and concerns for the preservation of national sovereignty.

Howe argued that, regardless of intentions, every intervention has a political dimension in its effect on the balance of power.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE AND EXHIBITION

☐ MIDDLE EAST STUDIES ASSOCIATION (MESA)
   November 21-24, 2009, Boston, MA, USA
   Members of the CIRS team traveled to Boston in November to take part in the annual MESA convention. The convention provided CIRS with a forum to make new professional contacts with scholars and publishers in the field of Middle East studies and to exhibit CIRS publications and research initiatives.

☐ INTERNATIONAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION (ISA)
   February 17-20, 2010, New Orleans, LA, USA
   CIRS attended the annual ISA convention in New York. CIRS exhibited its research initiatives and distributed its publications and promotional materials to interested academics and convention attendees.

☐ WORLD CONGRESS FOR MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES (WOCMES)
   July 19-24, 2010, Barcelona, Spain
   CIRS traveled to Barcelona to exhibit its publications and research materials to a European audience and to engage with participants at this vibrant network of European scholars of the Middle East.
APPENDIX 1

RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP

WORKING GROUPS

EU-GRC AL-JISR PROJECT FOR GCC-EU RELATIONS
Co-sponsored with the Gulf Research Center
October 11-14, 2009

Participants and Discussants:

- Attiya Ahmad, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Ali Aissaoui, Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation (APICORP)
- Raja Alkami, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Khalid Almezaini, University of Exeter
- Rachida Amsaghou, Gulf Research Center
- Abdullah Baabood, Gulf Research Center
- Zahra Babar, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Joerg Beutel, Konstanz University of Applied Sciences
- Mehran Kamrava, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Radhika Kanchana, Sciences Po
- Christian Koch, Gulf Research Center
- Abdelkader Latrèche, Government of Planning, Doha, Qatar
- Giacomo Luciani, Gulf Research Center
- Shannon McNulty, Texas A&M University at Qatar
- Suzi Mirmani, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Jocelyn Mitchell, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Hans-Georg Müeller, The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
- John Sasuya, Gulf Research Center
- Eckart Wörtz, Gulf Research Center
MIGRANT LABOR IN THE GULF, SESSION II
January 9-10, 2010

Participants and Discussants:

- Rogaia Abusharaf, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Attiya Ahmad, CIRS Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Zahra Babar, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Mary Breeding, Georgetown University, Washington, DC
- Jane Bristol-Rhys, Zayed University
- John T. Crist, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Andrew Gardner, Qatar University
- Jennifer Heeg, Texas A&M University in Qatar
- Mehran Kamrava, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Pardis Mahdavi, Pomona College
- David Mednicoff, University of Massachusetts–Amherst
- Suzi Mirgani, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Mansoor Moaddel, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Mahmood Monshipouri, San Francisco State University
- Caroline Osella, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
- Filippo Osella, University of Sussex
- Kasim Randeree, Oxford University
- Uday Rosario, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Rodney Sharkey, Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar
- Hélène Thiollet, Sciences Po
- Arland Thornton, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GULF
23-24 January, 2010

Participants and Discussants:

- Alexis Antoniades, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Zahra Babar, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Kai-Henrik Barth, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Sven Behrendt, Carnegie Middle East Center in Beirut
Participants and Discussants:

- Zahra Babar, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Kai-Henrik Barth, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Kayhan Barzegar, Center for Middle East Strategic Studies, Islamic Azad University; Harvard Kennedy School’s Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs
- Alvin Chew, Gulf Research Center
- Avner Cohen, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
- John T. Crist, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Mehran Kamrava, CIRS, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Mustafa Kibaroglu, Bilkent University
- Thomas W. Lippman, Council on Foreign Relations and Middle East Institute
- Giacomo Luciani, Gulf Research Center Foundation
- Mari Luomi, Finnish Institute of International Affairs
RESEARCH POSITIONS

- Visiting Scholar: Fred H. Lawson from Mills College
- Post-Doctoral Fellow: Attiya Ahmad from Duke University
- Publications Intern: Nermana Babi, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar
- Research Intern: Yasmine Al-Sayyad, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

MIGRANT LABOR GRANT AWARDEES:

- Andrew Gardner, Qatar University
- Arland Thornton, Dirgha Ghimire, Mansoor Mouaddel, and Nathalie Williams, University of Michigan.
- David Mednicoff, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- Mary Breeding and Susan Martin, Georgetown University

PUBLICATIONS

- OCCASIONAL PAPERS:
  - Web-Based Learning in Qatar and the GCC States (2010), by Alan S. Weber.

- NEWSLETTERS:
  - CIRS published two issues of its Newsletters: Fall 2009 and Spring 2010.

- E-BULLETIN:

- EDITED VOLUMES:
  - International Relations of the Gulf is to be published in 2011 by Syracuse University Press.

Contributors and chapter titles:

1. The Changing International Relations of the Persian Gulf
   Mehran Kamrava, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

2. Sovereignty and Boundaries in the Gulf States
   J. E. Peterson, University of Arizona

3. Security Dilemmas in the Contemporary Persian Gulf
   Fred H. Lawson, Mills College

4. Foreign Policy in the GCC States
   Steven Wright, Qatar University
5. The GCC States’ Perceptions of Collective Security in the Early 21st Century
   Joseph Kostiner, Tel Aviv University

   Mohammed Ayoob, Michigan State University

7. Regional Consequences of Internal Turmoil in Iraq
   Daniel Byman, Georgetown University

8. Saudi Arabia’s Regional Security Strategy
   F. Gregory Gause, University of Vermont

9. Iranian Foreign and Security Policies in the Persian Gulf
   Mehran Kamrava, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

10. China, India, and the Gulf: Converging Interests?
    N. Janardhan, Political Analyst, Gulf-Asia Affairs, UAE

11. Political Reform and Foreign Policy in Persian Gulf Monarchies
    Katja Niethammer, University of Hamburg

Innovation in Islam: Traditions and Contributions is to be published in 2011 by University of California Press.

Contributors and chapter titles:

1. Innovation in Islam: Traditions and Contributions
   Mehran Kamrava, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

2. Knowledge and Hermeneutics in Islam Today: Which Reform?
   Tariq Ramadan, Oxford University

3. Deconstructing Épistémè(s)
   Mohammed Arkoun, La Sorbonne

4. Iranian Shi’ism at the Gates of Historic Change
   Mehran Kamrava, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

5. History from Below, Dictionary from Below
   Nelly Hanna, American University in Cairo

6. The Translation of the Qur’an: An Impossible Task The Classical Lingo-Theological Roots of the Debate
   Nasr Abu-Zayd, University of Humanistics in Utrecht

7. Towards a new Understanding of Renewal in Islam
   Adonis

8. Creation, Originality, and Innovation in Sufi Poetry
   Patrick Laude, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

9. Innovation in the Visual Arts of Islam
   Walter Denny, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
10. Liberal/Progressive, Modern and Modernized Islam: Muslim-Americans and the American State
Sherman Jackson, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

11. Hijab and Choice: Between Politics and Theology
Ziba Mir-Hosseini, University of London

12. Modern Movements in Islam
John Voll, Georgetown University

ARABIC PUBLICATIONS:

Arabic translation of America, the Middle East, and the Gulf: An Arab View of Challenges Facing the New U.S. Administration by Rami Khouri.

Arabic translation of the International Relations of the Gulf Summary Report.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMMING

SEPTEMBER 2009

THE FUTURE GLOBAL ECONOMY
Alexis Antoniades, Visiting Professor of Economics, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

Monthly Dialogue: September 8, 2009

OCTOBER 2009

THE AF-PAK MISADVENTURE: WHERE IS AMERICA’S ‘LONG WAR’ HEADING?...AND WHY?
Robert Wirsing, Visiting Professor of Government, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

Monthly Dialogue: October 5, 2009

WEALTH AND POWER IN THE “NEW INTERNATIONAL ORDER”
Carol Lancaster, Dean, Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University in Washington, DC

Distinguished Lecture: October 12, 2009
Geopolitics and the Gulf
Mehran Kamrava, CIRS Director and Interim Dean, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

Focused Discussion: October 26, 2009

November 2009

Water, Energy, and Climate Change in the Gulf
Tim Beach, Georgetown University; Sharif Elmusa, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar; Mari Luomi, The Finnish Institute for International Affairs and a Ph.D. candidate at Durham University

Panel: November 2, 2009

Europe and the Gulf Region: Towards a New Horizon
Christian-Peter Hanelt, Visiting Scholar Expert on Europe and the Middle East, Bertelsmann Stiftung

Focused Discussion: November 4, 2009

From Gandhi to Twitter: Global Trends in Protest
John T. Crist, Associate Director of Research, Center for International and Regional Studies, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

Monthly Dialogue: November 10, 2009

Gulf Gas Development: A Rational Development Strategy
Justin Dargin, Research Fellow, Dubai Initiative at Harvard University, and a Fulbright Scholar of the Middle East

Focused Discussion: November 11, 2009

December 2009

Nuclear Ambitions in the Gulf
Kai-Henrik Barth, Visiting Professor of Government, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar

Monthly Dialogue: December 6, 2009

January 2010

State of Democracy
Danilo Türk, President of the Republic of Slovenia

Distinguished Lecture: January 10, 2010

Why the Declinists are Wrong about America
Robert Lieber, Professor of Government and International Affairs, Georgetown University

Monthly Dialogue: January 11, 2010
FEbruary 2010

- The World is Flat 3.0
  Thomas Friedman, Foreign Affairs columnist, *The New York Times*
  Distinguished Lecture: February 1, 2010

- Turkey’s Transformation: Regional Implications
  Nur Yalman, Professor Emeritus of Social Anthropology and Middle Eastern Studies, Harvard University
  Focused Discussion: February 8, 2010

- The Jordan River and the Johnston Plan: Lessons for the Current Peace Process?
  Daniel Stoll, Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, *Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar*
  Monthly Dialogue: February 8, 2010

- Making It New: Global Modernisms, 1900-2050
  David Damrosch, Professor of Comparative Literature, Harvard University.
  Keynote address at the “Mapping the New: Aesthetics, New Directions and Innovations in Literature and Culture” conference co-sponsored with the Department of English Literature and Linguistics at Qatar University
  Focused Discussion: February 21, 2010

March 2009

- Explanation is Not the Point: Islamic ‘Conversions’ of Migrant Domestic Workers in Kuwait
  Attiya Ahmad, CIRS Post-Doctoral Fellow 2009-2010, *Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar*
  Monthly Dialogue: March 8, 2010

- Reconciling Past and Future: Moving Pakistan and Afghanistan Away from War?
  Paula Newberg, Director of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, Georgetown University
  Focused Discussion: March 11, 2010

- Open-Sea Piracy in the Modern World: Perils and Prospects
  Pottengal Mukundan, Director of the *International Maritime Bureau*; Roger Middleton, Consultant Researcher at *Chatham House*; Daniele Archibugi, Director of the *Italian National Research Council*.
  Panel: March 21, 2010
**APRIL 2010**

- **Globalization 18th Century Style: The Adventures of Salim the Algerine**
  Judith Tucker, Visiting Professor of History, *Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar*

  Monthly Dialogue: April 7, 2010

- **The Cloud, the Exaflood, and the Internet of Things—Preparing for the Next Digital Revolution**
  Michael Nelson, Visiting Professor of Internet Studies, *Georgetown University's Communication, Culture, and Technology Program*

  Distinguished Lecture: April 12, 2010

- **State of Denial: Western Journalism and the Middle East**
  Robert Fisk, Middle East Correspondent, *The Independent*

  Faculty Distinguished Lecture: April 20, 2010

- **A 2020 Vision of the Middle East**
  Mehran Kamrava, CIRS Director and Interim Dean, *Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar*

  International Lecture: April 26, 2010

**MAY 2010**

- **Boots on the Ground and Eyes In the Sky? Dilemmas of Humanitarian Intervention in Africa**
  Herbert Howe, Visiting Professor of Government, *Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar*

  Monthly Dialogue: May 3, 2010

- **Alternative Explanations for U.S. Policy in the Gulf**
  Fred H. Lawson, 2009–2010 CIRS Visiting Scholar and Professor of Government, *Mills College*

  Focused Discussion: May 13, 2010
APPENDIX 2

CIRS STAFF DIRECTORY
2009-2010

MEHRAN KAMRAVA
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- Initiates research initiatives
- Maintains CIRS intellectual output

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- Manages CIRS projects
- Initiates CIRS research initiatives

- Initiates research initiatives
- Maintains CIRS intellectual output

- Assists in conducting preliminary research on new projects
- Assists in developing profiles of participants in projects
- Assists in procuring, printing, and collating written materials for projects
APHRODITE HAMMAD
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■ Provides reception
■ Handles Director’s schedule
■ Manages contact list

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■ Develops and oversees CIRS research initiatives
■ Oversees fellows and grant programs
■ Oversees CIRS academic publications

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■ Assists with layout and design of CIRS publications
■ Assists with editing of CIRS academic output

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■ Takes part in CIRS research initiatives
■ Collaborates with teaching staff
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- Writes, edits, and organizes academic publications and publicity materials
- Manages the CIRS website
- Collaborates on CIRS research initiatives

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- Organizes all academic and public events
- Primary contact for speakers and event related vendors
- Coordinates with other Education City event managers

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- Manages all CIRS administrative operations
- Handles Visiting Scholars and Post-Doctoral Fellow program
- Primary contact for vendors
CIRS ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Sheikha Abdulla Al-Misnad, President, Qatar University

Mr. Alexander Dodds, President and General Manager, ExxonMobil Qatar

Dr. Robert Gallucci, President, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Dr. Michael Hudson, Director, Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, Georgetown University

Dr. Stanley N. Katz, Director, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University

Dr. Carol Lancaster, Dean, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University

Sir Timothy Lankester, Former President, Corpus Christi College, Oxford University

Dr. James Reardon-Anderson, Visiting Scholar Associate Dean and Director of Undergraduate Programs (BSFS), School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University

Dr. Gary Sick, Visiting Scholar Research Scholar, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University