



Yale MACMILLAN CENTER
Annual Report 2014-2015

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Henry R. Luce Hall



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| Overview | 2 |
| Fast Facts | 4 |
| Research Initiatives | 7 |
| Identity, Security, and Conflict..... | 8 |
| Democracy: Past, Present, and Future | 14 |
| Justice and Distribution: | |
| Local, National, Regional, Global | 17 |
| Academic Degree Programs..... | 19 |
| Language | 21 |
| Significant Events | 23 |
| PIER Outreach | 27 |
| Fox International Fellowship..... | 28 |
| <i>YaleGlobal Online</i> | 31 |
| <i>The MacMillan Report</i> | 31 |

The Center spent \$1.3 million on Yale faculty research in 2014-15 and nearly \$3.9 million on student research and academic exchanges.

For more than a half-century, the Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale and its precursors have served as the University's focal point for teaching and research on cultures, languages, societies, institutions and practices around the world. The MacMillan Center is an incubator for innovation in international teaching and research. It houses more than 20 interdisciplinary, collaborative, and transregional programs. In 2014-15, the Center hosted more than 700 events ranging from scholarly seminars, conferences, and workshops to film screenings and cultural performances.

In teaching, the MacMillan Center and its councils and programs presently support six Yale College majors, three M.A. programs, four graduate certificates of concentration, as well as provide substantial resources for students to pursue opportunities in research, language study, internships, and other international experiences. Additionally, there are joint degree programs between the MacMillan Center and law, management, public health, and forestry and environmental studies. On the research front, the Center spent \$1.3 million on Yale faculty research

in 2014-15; nearly \$3.9 million on student research and academic exchanges; and \$1.4 million on conferences, workshops, and seminar series.

The National Resource Centers program and the Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships (FLAS) program, both administered by the U.S. Department of Education, awarded the MacMillan Center nearly \$5.6 million in funding to be used over the course of four years, 2014-2018. In Academic Year 2014-15, the first year of the grants, they provided \$1.4 million for international affairs teaching and programming, as well as for student fellowships for the academic year, and summer study of languages and related courses. The Council on African Studies and the Council on Middle East Studies each won a National Resource Centers grant. The grants supported a variety of programs, initiatives, visitors from the regions, and outreach. Both have been recipients of NRC grants over the course of the past two decades. Both councils, as well as the European Studies Council, also received FLAS Fellowships funding for studying language and related world regional courses.



In January 2015, new leadership was announced at the MacMillan Center. George Joseph was appointed the Deputy Director, and Rahima Chaudhury joined as Director for Finance and Administration. Joseph replaced Nancy Ruther, who left the MacMillan Center after 26 years of commendable service to pursue other endeavors. George oversees the academic programs, as well as the Center's visiting scholars and the Fox

International Fellowship program, in addition to communications and development. In her new role at the MacMillan Center, Chaudhury manages the financial and human resources administrative operations. She replaced Sandra Nuhn, who had been at Yale for the past 37 years, including nearly five years at the MacMillan Center. Rahima had been Director of Finance at the MacMillan Center from 2003 to 2009.

72

Visiting scholars hosted
by the MacMillan Center

28

Visiting scholars hosted by
the MacMillan Center who
taught at least one course

260

Yale students who received
fellowships, grants, or
other funding from the
MacMillan Center

194

Yale graduate students
who received research funding

66

Yale undergraduate students
who received research funding

88

Yale graduate students who received
dissertation and/or pre-dissertation funding

**\$1.482
MILLION**

Amount of fellowships, grants or other funding
awarded to Yale students by the MacMillan Center

\$689,000

Amount of dissertation and/or pre-dissertation funding
awarded by the MacMillan Center

700+

Events hosted



RESEARCH INITIATIVES

From its genesis in the middle of the last century, the MacMillan Center has been the University's primary vehicle for encouraging interdisciplinary, area-focused research and teaching. The constituent councils, committees, centers, and programs have made tremendous contributions to our understanding of the

world, and have trained generations of scholars. With so many of the world's most challenging and immediate problems requiring collaborative, interdisciplinary, and regionally expert inquiry, the Center is focusing its activities on the following three substantive areas:

IDENTITY, SECURITY, AND CONFLICT

Religious, national, racial, ethnic, and other identities are among the most powerful sources of human motivation. They structure much human conflict, and they are integral to the age-old human search for meaning and security. The MacMillan Center illuminates identities from multiple disciplinary perspectives, accounts for their similarities, differences, and resilience, and explores their implications for the study of security and conflict – subnational, national, and international.

DEMOCRACY: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

The last quarter of the twentieth century saw the advent of democracy in more than a third of the world's countries. Yet the great majority of the earth's population continues to be governed by undemocratic regimes. The MacMillan Center advances our understanding of how to create and sustain democracy, how the tensions between democracy and other goods are best managed, and how established democracies can renew themselves in the face of internal and external challenges.

JUSTICE AND DISTRIBUTION: LOCAL, NATIONAL, REGIONAL, GLOBAL

In an era of unprecedented global integration, the political organization of the world remains centered on nation states. As the main organs of political accountability and collective enforcement, national governments remain the central focus of demands for justice and redistribution. Governments confront many limits to their effectiveness in such a world, but also profound moral dilemmas. The MacMillan Center studies these moral and practical dilemmas from multiple disciplinary vantage points.

Religious, national, racial, ethnic, and other identities are among the most powerful sources of human motivation.

IDENTITY, SECURITY, AND CONFLICT

ALLEVIATING TOXIC STRESS IN REFUGEES

The Conflict, Resilience, and Health Program engages with academics, practitioners, policymakers, and the Yale student body to promote innovations in science and policy. It hosts interdisciplinary initiatives to build resilience and evaluate programs to alleviate violence. Its Research Consortium is currently evaluating the effectiveness of a humanitarian program designed to alleviate toxic stress in young Syrian refugees. Its scientific goal is to help humanitarian workers make informed choices regarding innovative methods for program evaluation. New research partnerships include humanitarian policymakers from Mercy Corps and scientific collaborators from Hashemite University, Harvard University, and the University of Western Ontario.

RUSSIAN STUDIES PROJECT LAUNCHED

At the beginning of the spring semester, an interdisciplinary Russian Studies project was launched at the MacMillan Center. It is led by Paul Bushkovitch, Reuben Post Halleck Professor of History; Thomas Graham, Jackson Institute Senior Fellow;

and John MacKay, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and Film and Media Studies.

The Russian Studies project offers a lively and multifaceted set of events to inform and engage student and faculty interests, drawing on the enduring and new lessons of Russian history, the deep wellspring of Russian culture flowing through film, as well as the ideas of contemporary thinkers focused on Russia at this pivotal time. The project offers three intersecting programs under the auspices of the European Studies Council of the MacMillan Center. As part of the project, a website was developed at <http://russian-studies.yale.edu>.





TREASURES FROM JAPAN CONFERENCE

On March 5-6, 2015, a distinguished group of scholars convened on campus for “Treasures from Japan: An International Conference on Pre-Modern Books & Manuscripts in the Yale University Library.” The conference was sponsored by the Council on East Asian Studies, the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, and the East Asia Library, in cooperation with the Historiographical Institute (University of Tokyo) and the National Institutes for the Humanities (Japan).

In the first half of the 20th century, Kan’ichi Asakawa (1873-1948), Yale’s great pioneer in the field of Japanese history, set about assembling a rich collection of primary materials related to all aspects of the archipelago’s pre-modern past. Over the past five years, a team of distinguished scholars from the

Historiographical Institute at the University of Tokyo have undertaken a systematic study of these “Treasures from Japan,” helping Yale to re-evaluate their significance and ensure their proper preservation. Yale has also been fortunate to be able to draw upon the expertise of Professor Suzuki Jun of the National Institute for Japanese Literature to conduct a proper survey of the University’s collection of Edo-period hampon (printed books). All of these collaborations have helped to stimulate new efforts by faculty, librarians, conservators and students at Yale to more fully explore and understand the remarkable range of original materials available in the Yale University Library for studying pre-modern and early modern Japan (including some that pre-date Asakawa’s tenure).

The two-day international conference showcased the fruits of these recent efforts to study the library collections, to draw

broader attention to the possibilities for research that exist here at Yale, and to open up a discussion of how the Yale collections (and others like them) might best be used in the 21st century to further enrich the study of pre-Meiji Japan in North America and beyond. All papers were presented in either Japanese or English, and discussions were conducted in both languages. Peter Kornicki, Emeritus Professor of Japanese Studies from the University of Cambridge, delivered the keynote lecture on “Jellyfish and Ginger: Medical Books and the Abandonment of Movable Type in the Early Edo Period.”

MEDITERRANEAN CROSSINGS CONFERENCE

On April 17-18, a group of internationally renowned scholars came to Yale for the conference, “Mediterranean Crossings.” The Mediterranean has long been the subject of scholarly interest – from Herodotus to the study of immigration, to Europe today. During the twentieth century, towering figures such as Henri Pirenne, Fernand Braudel, and Américo Castro polarized scholarly and public debates in stark terms. Relations between Muslims, Christians, and Jews were depicted alternatively as a clash of civilizations or as *convivencia* – the reciprocal and fruitful coexistence of these

groups in Golden Age Iberia. Edward Said’s 1978 *Orientalism* reinvigorated those debates but did little to advance the scholarship on the period before 1798, which he treated as a residual category, intent as he was to demonstrate the nexus of power and knowledge that emerged with Europe’s militarized conquest of North Africa and its colonial ventures of the nineteenth century.

The historians, archaeologists, philologists, art historians, and literary scholars brought together for “Mediterranean Crossings” represent the cutting edge of a new generation of scholarship on the history of the Mediterranean, its many connections to the world, and its implications for policymakers and scholars today. On both days of the conference, students, faculty, and visitors filled the Luce Hall Auditorium, engaging ideas ranging from the geological formation of the Mediterranean to medieval maps of the sea, to globetrotting pilgrims. All of the conference speakers presented innovative work grounded in deep empirical research, often in several languages, using sophisticated methodological perspectives that challenge those older conceptions of Mediterranean history from the twentieth century.



In a world of crossings, “Mediterranean Crossings” helped to both forge new understandings of histories of encounter, exchange, and conflict in the greater Mediterranean, and to offer historically informed models for conceiving the contemporary world.

Professors Alan Mikhail and Francesca Trivellato of the Yale History Department convened the conference with generous support from the Edward J. and Dorothy Clarke Kempf Fund, as well as the European Studies Council, the Hellenic Studies Program, and the Council on Middle East Studies at the MacMillan Center.

REFRAMING LATIN AMERICA'S NINETEENTH CENTURY

Assistant Professor Anne Eller opened the “Reframing Latin America’s Nineteenth Century” conference with a programmatic call – students, professors and scholars were encouraged to rethink or rather reconstruct the nineteenth century in order to complicate conventional timelines and geographic boundaries that typically frame research on the region. This call was answered in the dynamic papers given at the conference. The conversations were led by specialists, such as Yuko Miki of Fordham University, Roquinaldo Ferreira of Brown University, and Lara Putnam of the University of Pittsburgh. The panelists featured prominent scholars from across the country. On February 27-28, students, faculty, and scholars attended the conference to hear specialists grapple with issues concerning gender, territory, nation, time, memory, labor and justice. Professor Eller reminded the audience that “outside of the apotheosis of language dividing ‘civilization’ and ‘barbarisms,’ alternative visions also flourished, but they faced heavy contest. From Yucatan to Jamaica, and from Buenos Aires to Angola, labor modes were transforming. No easy binary, for example, divided Atlantic slavery and freedom.” The panelists pushed participants to expand the categories of people, spaces and temporalities that typify research on Latin America. Following the provocative papers were stimulating conversations that provided crucial introspection on historiographical interventions and scholarly queries that animate research on the region and period.

The conference was organized with the generous support of the Council on Latin American and Iberian Studies, the Edward J. and Dorothy Clarke Kempf Fund, the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition, and the Department of History.





FATHERS ARE FORGOTTEN FACTOR IN PARENTING INTERVENTION STUDIES

Fathers have substantial impact on child development, well-being, and family functioning, yet parenting interventions rarely target men or make a dedicated effort to include them, according to research conducted by scientists at Yale and the Fatherhood Institute in London. The team's review of 199 global publications that presented evidence on father participation and impact in parenting interventions shows that insufficient attention is given to reporting father participation and impact. Their findings were published in the July 1 edition of *The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*.

“Despite robust evidence of fathers’ impact on children and mothers, engaging with fathers is one of the least well-explored and articulated aspects of parenting interventions,” says Catherine Panter-Brick, professor of anthropology, health, and global affairs at Yale and co-author of the study. “It is therefore critical to evaluate implicit and explicit biases manifested in current approaches to research, intervention, and policy.”

The researchers’ results show that an overhaul of program design and delivery is required to obtain the necessary good-quality data on father and couple participation and impact.

The researchers suggest that in both research and community-based practice, a game change in this field would consist in engaging unequivocally with co-parents – rather than including just mothers and explicitly or implicitly marginalizing fathers and other co-parents, as in the bulk of parenting interventions implemented to date. The team recommends a guide to develop best practices for building the evidence base of co-parenting interventions.

Other authors of the study include Mark Eggerman, research scientist at the Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale; Drs. Kyle Pruett and James F. Leckman at the Yale Child Study Center; and Adrienne Burgess and Fiona McAllister at the Fatherhood Institute, London, United Kingdom.

Read the full journal article here: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jcpp.12280/abstract>.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE FIELDLAB

The Political Violence FieldLab, founded in September 2014 by Jason Lyall, is devoted to the study of political violence and its effects on combatants and civilians in wartime conditions. Its activities for 2014-15 included supporting the design and fielding of experimental and nonexperimental studies of political violence in contested or conflict zones such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq; assembling datasets on historical and contemporary conflicts, including civilian casualties; and outreach activities developed to influence policymakers on the effectiveness of aid programs designed to mitigate or avoid the effects of political violence. In the past year, the Political Violence FieldLab designed and launched a field experiment in Afghanistan; designed six laboratory experiments with partners at the University of Virginia; initiated a partnership with the Communication, Networks, and Contention Lab at the University of Konstanz, Germany; and briefed policymakers from various agencies and NGOs, including USAID, the Air Force, and Mercy Corps. The FieldLab is supported by a \$1.8 million grant from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR), the MacMillan Center, and additional grants from the United States Institute for Peace and AidData.org.



The MacMillan Center advances our understanding of how to create and sustain democracy.

DEMOCRACY: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

VISUALIZING SLAVERY AND BRITISH CULTURE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

On November 7-8, the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition held its 16th Annual International Conference at the Yale Center for British Art, the culmination of extraordinary collaboration across Yale around the study of the visual culture of British slavery. The conference, “Visualizing Slavery and British Culture in the Eighteenth Century,” brought together scholars from across the country and Europe to analyze the relationships between slavery art, taste, and power. More than 150 people attended. The conference grew directly out of the YCBA’s current exhibition, *Figures of Empire: Slavery and Portraiture in Eighteenth-Century Atlantic Britain*.

Many of the works of art in the exhibition share common features

— positioning, scenes, and subjects. Rarely, though, are the recurrent presence of servants in family and landscape portraits noticed, much less examined and interrogated as part of local and global systems of slavery. The GLC conference, co-sponsored by the Yale Center for British Art and the Lewis Walpole Library, placed the works of art in historical, art historical, and cultural context.

After brief introductions by GLC Director David Blight and YCBA Associate Curator of Education Cyra Levenson, Yale history professor Steven Pincus kicked off the conference by examining the life and business of university namesake Elihu Yale, and what can be learned — about slavery,



merchant capitalism, political institutions, and status – from his portrait with a collared servant featured in the exhibition. Agnes Lugo-Ortiz and Geoff Quilley presented slavery and slaves in Atlantic and contemporary art. Such figures were not merely art tropes; slaves and free people of color lived in Britain in the 18th century. Yale African-American studies and history professor Edward Rugemer described the black community and the laws of slavery in Britain, while Yale drama professor Joseph Roach discussed the very popular stories of slavery on the London stage in the 18th century.

NEW HISTORIES OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

Thirty-five scholars from the U.S., Cuba, Mexico, Canada, and the U.K. gathered at Yale University in early October for a conference on “New Histories of the Cuban Revolution,” convened by Professors Stuart Schwartz and Gilbert Joseph of the Department of History and organized by Ph.D. Candidate Michael Bustamante and recent Ph.D. recipient Jennifer Lambe (Assistant Professor, Brown University). Yale was pleased to welcome to New Haven six scholars from Cuba, who spent their first day on campus speaking with students, touring the campus, and visiting the Cuban Revolution Collection at Manuscripts and Archives.

Conference panelists, who included senior scholars, junior faculty, and advanced graduate students, participated in five panels dedicated to “Revolutionary Transformations and the Politics of the Past,” “Iconic Ecosystems of Revolutionary Statecraft,” “Cultural Battles and Political Hegemony in the 1960s,” “Cuba Internacional: Expatriates, Diasporas, Mobilities,” and “Hidden Histories of Revolutionary Change.” The conference also featured a keynote address by Alejandro de la Fuente (Harvard University) and a closing roundtable with senior scholars of



Cuba. Overall, participants enjoyed two lively days of discussion and debate, and many promises were made to continue these conversations in future venues. At the end of the conference, all six scholars from Cuba traveled to Brown University for a series of events, including a film series launch, a public roundtable on contemporary Cuba, and a lunchtime presentation at the John Carter Brown Library.

Sponsors included the MacMillan Center, Council on Latin American and Iberian Studies, Whitney Humanities Center, Edward J. and Dorothy Clarke Kempf Fund, Department of History, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Program in Ethnicity, Race, and Migration, and Brown University.



RECONSIDERING REGIME TYPE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

For the last few decades, one of the primary concerns of international relations scholarship has been the role of domestic political institutions in shaping states' behavior in the international arena, with a primary emphasis on the distinctiveness and advantages of democracies. In recent years, however, the study of regime type has been reinvigorated by several new areas of research. A number of scholars have opened up the "black box" of authoritarian regimes; others have focused on more nuanced aspects of democratic institutions to make novel predictions about the effect of regime type. Another set of studies has more directly questioned, largely on empirical grounds, whether democracies really are distinctive in some aspects of their international behavior. Although all of these studies have renewed and advanced the debate about the role of regime type in international relations, thus far these strands of research have mostly operated in isolation.

The Georg Walter Leitner Program in International and Comparative Political Economy conference organized by Associate Professor Susan Hyde brought together three groups of people: those who focus on mechanisms by which democratic institutions play a role in international relations, those who focus on mechanisms by which autocratic institutions play a role in international relations, and those who focus on how the international environment influences regime type, thereby complicating research on the effects of regime type on international behavior. The conference provided a forum to assess the role of regime type from a variety of perspectives at an opportune moment in this longstanding and important area of research.

JUSTICE AND DISTRIBUTION: LOCAL, NATIONAL, REGIONAL, GLOBAL

SERVICE PROVISION IN A CHANGING ARAB WORLD

The Program on Governance and Local Development convened its second annual conference on April 9-10, 2015, at Yale University, titled, “Service Provision in a Changing Arab World.” The Program was founded in 2013 with generous support from the Moulay Hicham Foundation and Yale University. It aims to promote innovative research on governance and development, focused on the Middle East. It brings together a diverse group of scholars, practitioners and development specialists to address challenges facing communities in the region.

The Second Annual Conference addressed the critical theme of service provision in a rapidly changing region. From revolutions to civil wars, to foreign military interventions, the region has experienced significant transition and transformation since 2011. Yet the dominant narrative in both media and scholarship has focused on national-level changes and policies, largely overlooking the changes





taking place at the local level. Drawing together academics and practitioners from the Middle East and North Africa, Europe, and the U.S., the gathering sought to better understand the nature of problems at hand and consider steps toward solutions.

Founding Program Director Ellen Lust delivered closing remarks, in which she identified three issues of interest for future research and inquiry: (1) how to understand accountability in the context of a fluid world in which non-state actors are gaining power relative to states; (2) how to develop both shorter- and longer-term solutions to problems of inequality and power imbalances; and (3) how to support local governance while also advancing the goal of state-building.

ACADEMIC DEGREE PROGRAMS

UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS

African Studies

Five students were enrolled; three students graduated. A review of the major was undertaken in January 2015.

East Asian Studies

Nineteen students were enrolled; eight graduated.

Latin American Studies

It is the second largest international area studies major in Yale College, with 18 declared majors; six graduated.

Modern Middle East Studies

Five students were enrolled; five graduated.

Russian & East European Studies

Major is administered by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures: six students were enrolled; five graduated.

South Asian Studies (second major)

Five students were enrolled; three graduated.

MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS

African Studies

Four students were enrolled in the MA program: two first-year students and two graduating students.

East Asian Studies

Of the 14 enrolled, 13 graduated in May 2015 (including one simultaneous B.A./M.A. degree), and one student graduated in December 2015.

European & Russian Studies

10 students enrolled; two students graduated in May 2015, and one graduated in December 2015.

GRADUATE CERTIFICATES OF CONCENTRATION

Three graduate students were awarded certificates in Global Health and one in International Security.





The MacMillan Center's councils regularly teach all levels of several foreign languages, including Dutch, Hindi, Indonesian, modern Greek, Sanskrit, Swahili, Urdu, Vietnamese, Yorùbá, and Zulu. Through the Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant Program, the Center accepted seven teaching assistants to teach Kiswahili, Yoruba, Indonesian, Turkish, Portuguese, Urdu and Hindi. It also collaborates with the Center for Language Study (CLS) in supporting Directed Independent Language Study of 60 more languages for undergraduate, graduate, and professional school students. Additionally, regional councils and language faculty participate actively in the Cornell, Columbia, and Yale shared course initiative led by CLS, using distance-learning technology to send Dutch, Modern Greek, Yorùbá, and Zulu, and to receive Bengali, Romanian, and Tamil. Here are some of the 2014-15 language highlights for each area:

AFRICAN LANGUAGES

African language enrollment was 106 students; four with FLAS fellowships. Twelve students were selected to participate in the Intermediate and Advanced Kiswahili in Tanzania Summer Program.

Sandra Sanneh began developing the Yale Africa Language Initiative, a model that will respond to the challenge of cost-effectively offering instruction in a wider range of African languages to students in multiple locations.

EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES

The Council has 23 language instructors. In Chinese, there were 506 students; Japanese, 199 students; and Korean, 102 students. Through DILS, the Council offered Cantonese, Mongolian, and the reading of Oracle Bones inscriptions.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

The European Studies Council continued working with the Center for Language Study on distance learning courses in Hungarian, Romanian, Ukrainian, and Dutch. Its Title VI funds supported four Directed Independent Language Study courses in Icelandic (2) and Danish (2).

LATIN AMERICAN LANGUAGES

The Council on Latin American & Iberian Studies (CLAIS) hosted the annual meeting of the Northeastern Group of Nahuatl Studies, with 42 (up from 25 last year) Nahuatl scholars coming from Israel, Germany, Mexico, England, France, Poland, and throughout the Northeast U.S. to work on Nahuatl documents together at Yale in May. There were more than 25 students in the summer 2015 Nahuatl course (up from 18 in 2014). CLAIS funding supported students to study beginning and intermediate Haitian Creole and Quechua through the Directed Independent Language Study program of the Center for Language Studies.



SOUTH ASIAN LANGUAGES

Language offerings have grown through the Shared Courses Initiative with Cornell and Columbia Universities. The Council on South Asian Studies has actively participated in this Initiative, and in its governance. The council was able to offer a number of languages through this program, including Bengali, Sinhala, Classical Tibetan, and Tamil. As its involvement has grown, the Council also worked this past year to facilitate the introduction of Modern Tibetan, Urdu, and Punjabi to the repertoire of languages made accessible via this initiative. This is in addition to its thriving Hindi program and steady Sanskrit program for which there are faculty on campus. The council's support for the Directed Independent language Studies Program has increased, given the level of student interest in learning less commonly taught languages for research purposes. Fifteen languages were offered through the DILS program.

SOUTHEAST ASIAN LANGUAGES

Southeast Asia's linguistic diversity and variety of colonial experiences makes the Council's mission to promote language training especially challenging. The Council's largest expenditure in this area is for full-time Senior Lectors in Indonesian and Vietnamese. Indonesian language enrollments have continued to experience exceptional growth in numbers in multiple sections of Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced proficiency levels, going from an average of 7-8 students per semester in 2005-06, to 87 in 2013-14, to a record 117 and 97 students in fall and spring 2014-15 respectively.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

AFRICAN STUDIES SHARED COURSES INITIATIVE

The Council on African Studies developed a new African Studies Shared Courses Initiative. It pairs Yale faculty with partner faculty in African institutions to develop courses where the Yale classroom will be remotely linked with the classroom in the partner institution. The inaugural shared course, on the Rwandan Genocide, was pilot-tested by Professor David Simon with the participation of students and staff at the Kigali Genocide Memorial Center in Rwanda.

GITHONGO ON CORRUPTION

Kenya's most prominent anticorruption activist and CEO of Inuka Kenya Trust, John Githongo, joined the MacMillan Center on February 11 for the Coca-Cola World Fund at Yale Lecture in a talk titled "Corruption, Security, and Development: Volatile Nexus." Githongo has dedicated his career to investigating bribery and corruption in his home country.

SAINATH ON RURAL INDIA

In March, the Council on South Asian Studies hosted Palagummi Sainath, one of the most distinguished and widely read journalists writing on rural affairs in the world today. He delivered the talk titled, "The Everyday Lives of Everyday People: Journalism from Below in the Digital Age." Sainath was the Rural Affairs Editor of *The Hindu* until last year. He is now focused full-time on the construction of the People's Archive of Rural India (PARI), launched in 2014, which aims to capture the labor, languages, livelihoods, arts, crafts, and many other aspects of life in rural India. It is a platform that combines video, audio, still photography and print, with free public access to the archive. His talk was an introduction to the vision and work of PARI, and the challenges facing the Indian countryside today.

WORD BY WORD WINS FREDERICK DOUGLASS BOOK PRIZE

On January 29 at the Yale Club of New York City, Christopher Hager's book, *Word By Word: Emancipation and the Act of Writing* (Harvard University Press, 2013) was awarded the Sixteenth Annual Frederick Douglass Book Prize for the most outstanding nonfiction book in English on the subject of slavery and/or abolition and antislavery movements. The \$25,000 Douglass Prize, created jointly by Yale University's Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition and the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, was established in 1999 to stimulate scholarship in the field of slavery and abolition by honoring outstanding books on the subject.



RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR SPEAKS ON BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH U.S.

The European Studies Council at the MacMillan Center inaugurated its interdisciplinary Russian Studies project on February 4 with a conversation with Sergei Kislyak, the Russian Ambassador to the United States since 2008. He spoke on the topic of bilateral relations with the U.S.

FLOURNOY SPEAKS ON LEADERSHIP

On February 24, the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs hosted former Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Michèle Flournoy, for a town hall dialogue on leadership in conversation with Gen (Ret.) Stan McChrystal.

KISSINGER DISCUSSES WORLD ORDER 2025

On April 10, the Honorable Dr. Henry Kissinger joined the Johnson Center for the Study of American Diplomacy for the fourth annual conference on “World Order 2025: Conflicting Visions of the International State System.” In a talk moderated by Niall Ferguson, Laurence A. Tisch Professor of History at Harvard University, Dr. Kissinger addressed the packed Levinson Auditorium audience on his vision of America’s role in a changing world order.

BARROSO DISCUSSES EUROPE IN THE NEW WORLD ORDER

On September 22, José Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission of the European Union, spoke before a full audience at Evans Hall. Hosted by the Yale Program in European Union Studies, the European Studies Council at the MacMillan Center, and the Yale School of Management, President Barroso spoke on the topic of “Europe in the New World Order.”

FORSYTHE ON PRESS FREEDOMS IN NEW GILDED AGE

On October 1, *New York Times* correspondent Michael Forsythe delivered a Poytner Fellowship in Journalism Lecture titled “Guarding Press Freedoms in the New Gilded Age: The Challenge of China.” The event was co-sponsored by the Council on East Asian Studies at Yale University and Berkeley College.

BAKER ON CHALLENGES FACING U.S.

On November 4, former U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker III joined the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs and the Yale International Relations Association for a special conversation moderated by Ambassador John Negroponte. Secretary Baker’s talk focused on three great challenges that the United States faces today: ISIL, Russian incursions in Ukraine, and managing China’s rise.



PIER OUTREACH: SUMMER INSTITUTE ENDS ON SILK ROAD

In July 2014, the Councils on African, European, East Asian, and Middle East Studies at the MacMillan Center hosted a one-week Summer Institute for Educators. Responding to popular demand, the four Councils agreed to offer a summer program on Worlds of Islam: Regional Perspectives on Unity and Diversity. Samuel Ross, PhD student in the Program of Islamic Studies in Yale's Religious Studies Department, provided the relevant expertise and organized the sessions in close cooperation with Margaret Marcotte, Director for Outreach at the MacMillan Center. The two brought a number of leading scholars on Islam to the MacMillan Center – among them George Saliba of Columbia University, who spoke on astronomy in Islamic societies and how theories of planetary motions that were developed in Iran during the 13th century played a role in the Copernican revolution in Europe. Richard Bulliet, also a professor at Columbia University, spoke about the caliphate and its religious authority. Martin Nguyen of Fairfield University gave an introduction into Islamic theology, and Joseph Lumbard of Brandeis University, and a translator and editor of the forthcoming Harper Collins Study Qur'an, spoke about Islam's holy book. Other presentations focused on Islamic feminism, Islam in Africa, and the history of Islam in medieval Europe (al-Andalus).

For the first time in many years, participants in the Summer Institute for Educators were given the chance to travel to a Muslim country with a Yale professor. In collaboration with GEEO.org, the Summer Institute offered educators to take part in a 12-day field trip to Uzbekistan, Heart of the Silk Road. Frank Griffel, Professor of Islamic Studies and Chair of the Council on Middle East Studies, took the group to Bukhara, Samarkand, and Khiva, three cities renowned for their beauty and the positions they held as centers of Islamic scholarship. They were also important stages on the Silk Road and prospered before the European discovery of the sea route to India and China in the late 15th century weakened this continental trade network. The group of twelve educators saw old madrasas (schools) in Bukhara and the famous Registan Square in Samarkand. They took part in a home stay in a village at the edge of the Qizilqum desert and saw one of the oldest Qur'an manuscripts in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan. Having been introduced to Islamic astrology during the Summer Institute, they also saw the observatory of Ulugh Bey outside of Samarkand.



In 2014-15, a new partnership with the University of Ghana was created.

FOX INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

During the 2014-15 academic year, the Fox International Fellowship successfully continued its mission to nurture the next generation of leaders who will make an enduring contribution to some of the most important problems facing our planet. The Fellowship sent 15 students from Yale to the 13 world-renowned universities that are its exchange partners, while its exchange partners sent 18 students to conduct research and reside at Yale for the year. In 2014-15, a new partnership with the University of Ghana was created. Below are updates from Jessica Brooks, the first outgoing Fox Fellow to the University of Ghana, and Reuben Tete-Larbi and Mabel Oti-Boadi, the first two incoming Fox Fellows from the University of Ghana.

Jessica Brooks

Research Interest – Water Services Delivery in Accra

Jessica Brooks recently completed the Master of Environmental Science degree at the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies as a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellow. During her time at Yale, she



studied water access in rural Haiti with the aid of multiple disciplines, including hydrology, anthropology, and behavioral economics. In Accra, Ghana, she continued researching water access in collaboration with professors at the University of Ghana, as well as with Patrick Apoya, Director of the Sanitation Think Tank at Water and Sanitation for Africa.

“Ghana has a very active water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector, which has given me very wide exposure. I’ve attended conferences and monthly seminars on WASH governance, interviewed sanitation businesses and their nonprofit and government partners, and assessed rural water maintenance systems. These opportunities have allowed me

to broaden my experience and become better acquainted with some of the most innovative approaches in the sector. This freedom to collaborate with several partners has been especially enriching for my career experience and future vision. After Ghana, I am seeking opportunities to become further involved in the development of market-based approaches for addressing the challenges of poverty, especially water and sanitation services.”

Mabel Oti-Boadi

Research Interest – Examination of the Relationship Between Africentric World View and Psychological Well-being Among Primary Caregivers of Children with Intellectual Disability in Ghana

Mabel is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Ghana, Legon. She holds a Bachelor’s and M.Phil. degree in Psychology from the University of Ghana. Mabel was instrumental in the curricular development of the Human Development and Psychology Programme in collaboration with Wheelock College, Boston, Massachusetts, at Regent University College of Science and Technology, Ghana, in 2008/2009. In 2012, she initiated the establishment of a Counseling Unit at Ghana Technology University College where she works.



Mabel is also a member of the Parents Association of Children with Intellectual Disability in Ghana (PACID). Her Fox Fellowship project examined how African cultural values influence stress, coping and well-being of parents of children with intellectual disability in Ghana.

“I am working on a research collaboration with Jaime Napier, a professor in the psychology department at Yale, and also with professors in the psychology department at the University of Ghana. This collaboration is informed by the fact that most studies in social psychology have been conducted in western countries. There is a need for research in non-western cultures like Ghana. They are particularly interested in Ghana because of the laurels the country has achieved in economic

growth and democracy. The research we are doing assesses the attitudes and opinions of Ghanaian students on social inequality, social justice, beliefs about fairness, life satisfaction, gender and intergroup attitudes.”

Reuben Tete-Larbi

Research Interest – Climate Change and Schistosomiasis Transmission in Three Endemic Communities in Ghana: Investigating the Effect of Risk Perceptions

Reuben Tete Larbi is a second-year doctoral student at the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) of the University of Ghana (UG), Legon. His research interest is on climate change and vector-borne disease transmission nexus, with special focus on the neglected



tropical diseases (NTDs). Reuben has a BSc. degree in Biomedical Engineering and an M.Phil. in Population Studies from the University of Ghana (UG). Reuben has worked as an intern at the Korle-bu Teaching hospital in Accra, Ghana. He has also worked as a teaching assistant at the Department of Biomedical Engineering and as a research assistant at the Regional Institute for Population Studies (UG). In the course of his graduate studies, Reuben was the facilitator of community interventions on the African Adaptation Research Centre of Excellence (AARC). He is the head of research for the Institute for Aging, Ghana. His goal is to promote the health and well-being of the marginalized and other vulnerable populations through research and advocacy.

“Yale has been a great place, and the Fox Fellowship has been a life-transforming experience. The exposure to different cultures, the great academic opportunities, and the professional network has been awesome. I have had the chance to attend a couple of conferences and workshops; I have met some influential people in my discipline; I have traveled around a couple of states in the U.S. and I have a good perspective of global issues, which I think is very crucial for my career. While at Yale, I worked on my research. I have received a lot of useful input from several people, particularly during the presentation at the Fox Fellowship seminar. This research is expected to provide an in-depth understanding of the challenges facing schistosomiasis control, and to make useful policy recommendations toward the control and eradication of the disease, which serves as a threat many developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.”



YALEGLOBAL ONLINE

The MacMillan Center publishes *YaleGlobal Online* (YGO). This global multimedia instrument disseminates information about globalization to more than 550,000 users from 160 countries. It publishes two original articles and reprints 10 news items each week, providing analysis of trends in globalization. About 40 percent of original articles during 2014–2015 featured Yale authors including faculty, World Fellows, Fox International Fellows, staff, students, and alumni; other authors include economists, financial analysts, journalists, demographers and academics prominent in their fields. About 40 percent of YGO users are from the United States; India, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and China account for another 25 percent. Its articles are widely reproduced by 40 partner newspapers and magazines around the globe. Active on social media, the publication ranks among the top 10 percent of influential Twitter users. The weekly newsletter has more than 4,000 subscribers, 10 percent of which have email accounts linked with higher education. Four Yale students, designated MacMillan Fellows, have the opportunity to learn all facets of the publishing process.



THE MACMILLAN REPORT

2014-15 was the eighth year that the MacMillan Center produced *The MacMillan Report*, an internet show featuring Yale faculty in international and areas studies and their research, as well as visiting scholars and dignitaries, in a one-on-one interview format. Webisodes can be viewed at macmillanreport.yale.edu. Twenty-two interviews were aired from October to May:

Vladimir Alexandrov, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, on *The Black Russian*

Catherine Panter-Brick, Professor of Anthropology, Health, and Global Affairs, on *The Role Fathers Play in Parenting*

Raila Odinga, former prime minister of Kenya, on *The State of Democracy in Africa*

Carlos Eire, Professor of History and Religious Studies, on *What it's Like to Write Two Very Different Kinds of History*

Howard Dean, Senior Fellow, Jackson Institute, on *U.S. Foreign Policy*

Louisa Lombard, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, on *Violence, Popular Punishment, and War in the Central African Republic*

Graeme Auld, Visiting Associate Professor of Canadian Studies and Political Science, on *The Rise and Evolution of Forest, Coffee, and Fisheries Certification*

Rohit De, Assistant Professor of History, on *Law and Life in India*



Carol Armstrong, Professor of Art History, on *Cézanne's Gravity*

Marijeta Bozovic, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, on *Radical Poetics After the Soviet Union*

Leslie Harkema, Assistant Professor of Spanish, on *Miguel de Unamuno and "The Young Literature"*

Jenifer Van Vleck, Assistant Professor of History & American Studies, on *Empire of the Air: Aviation and the American Ascendancy*

Kishwar Rizvi, Associate Professor, History of Art, on *The Transnational Mosque: Architecture & Historical Memory in Contemporary Middle East*

David Cameron, Professor of Political Science, on *Greece and the Latest Eurozone Crisis*

John Githongo, anti-corruption activist, on *Corruption and the Future of Kenya*

Ardis Butterfield, Professor of English, French, and Music, on *Medieval English Lyrics and Chaucer*

Eckart Frahm, Professor of Assyriology, on *Psychohistory of an Assyrian King*

Emma Sky, Jackson Institute Senior Fellow, on *The Unraveling: High Hopes and Missed Opportunities in Iraq*

Michael Reed-Hurtado, Coca-Cola World Fund Faculty Fellow at Yale, on *Transitional Justice in Colombia*

David Jackson, Professor of Portuguese, on *Machado de Assis: A Literary Life*

Margaret Peters, Assistant Professor of Political Science, on *Open Trade, Closed Borders: Immigration in the Era of Globalization*

Julia Stephens, Assistant Professor of History, on *Governing Islam: Law and Secularism in Colonial South Asia*



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