THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THIRD WORLD STUDIES

Berry College
Berry was founded in 1902 by Martha Berry (1865-1942) as a school for enterprising rural boys when few public schools existed in Georgia. A girls' school was added in 1909. Berry became one of the nation's most successful educational experiments, combining academic study, student work and interdenominational Christian religious emphasis. Berry has an excellent record of sound growth. A junior college was established in 1926 and a four-year college in 1930; graduate programs were added in 1972.

For more than a century, Berry College has emphasized the importance of a comprehensive and balanced education that unites a challenging academic program with opportunities for meaningful work experience, spiritual and moral growth, and significant service to others. This commitment to providing a firsthand educational experience – expressed as “Head, Heart and Hands” by college founder Martha Berry – remains just as relevant today as it was when the institution was founded.
Nationally recognized for both quality and value, Berry is an independent, coeducational college of approximately 1,850 students that offers exceptional undergraduate degree programs in the sciences, humanities, arts and social sciences, as well as undergraduate and master’s level opportunities in business and teacher education. Students are encouraged to enrich their academic studies through participation in one of the nation’s premier on-campus work experience programs, and more than 90 percent take advantage of this unique opportunity to gain valuable real-world experience prior to graduation.

Berry offers an unusually beautiful environment for learning on its 26,000-acre campus, one of the world's largest. Fields, forests, lakes and mountains provide scenic beauty in a protected natural setting. Berry emphasizes an educational program committed to high academic standards, values based on Christian principles, practical work experience and community service in a distinctive environment of natural beauty. It is Berry's goal to make an excellent private liberal-arts education accessible to talented students from a wide range of social and economic backgrounds.
The Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the Association of Third World Studies (ATWS) was held at Berry College in Mount Berry, Georgia, November 11-13, 2012. Over 100 scholars affiliated with 54 universities, colleges and government and international organizations attended the Oct. 11-13, 2012 ATWS Annual Conference hosted by Berry College. Among their number were graduate students from six universities, a contingent that promises to help expand the influence and diversity of the ATWS. Research findings were presented in papers in 34 panels with themes that included public health, women and politics, Arab Spring, African Diaspora, War in Indochina, Obama Administration foreign policy, transnational crime, economic development, imperialism, globalization, literature, education, and religion demonstrated the impressive scope and rigor of our shared academic enterprise. We have much to contribute to bringing a better world into being.

The Keynote Address, “United States Foreign Policy and Global Health Diplomacy: History and Prospects for Action in the Third World,” was delivered by Dr. David Bruce Conn, Dean of the School of Mathematical and Natural Sciences at Berry College and Jefferson Science Fellow in the Office of International Health & Biodefense (OES/IHB), in the U.S.
Department of State. His survey of the historical development and current status of a vitally important foreign policy and domestic policy realm was followed by the presentation of awards.

The conference was co-sponsored by Berry College, ATWS, and Georgia Southwestern State University. John Hickman, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Government and International Studies at Berry College, with the assistance of several departments and organizations on campus, conceived, organized and implemented a tremendously successful meeting.

Writing as the conference site coordinator and now as the current ATWS President, I wish to express my profound gratitude to all whose contributions made the 2012 conference a success. The remarkable energy and insight of all of the conference participants was a joy to experience. Special thanks are owed to the Berry College Administration, the Department of Government and International Studies, faculty, especially Dr. Chaitram Singh, and the many staff, alumni, and student volunteers who contributed to the effort.

To all, I extend my best wishes and look forward to seeing y’all at our 2013 conference.

Dr. John Hickman
Associate Professor
Department of Gov’t & Int’l Studies
Berry College
Arrival and Registration
A Berry Welcome

“On behalf of the faculty, staff, trustees, and students, we welcome you to Berry College. It is our hope that you will have a successful and productive conference, but also that you will find that this place has contributed to that success.”

Mr. Whit A. Whitaker IV
Chief of Staff, President’s Office
“Your program is exceptionally interesting and wide-ranging, and it is amazing that in one conference in just these two days you will touch on politics and history, public policy and international relations, education and religion, science and health, labor and economics.”
“It is a famous American aphorism that all politics is local, but it increasingly the case that all politics is global as well. This conference and its broad array of subjects reflect that reality.”

Dr. Tom Kennedy
Dean, Evans School of Humanities,
Arts & Social Sciences
“It is our hope that as you delve into even the most arcane of subjects, you will emerge with common-sense, practical knowledge that will contribute not only to scholarship, but also to the responses so badly needed to the many challenges we face together as fellow global citizens.”
Association of Third World Studies

Newsletter: Vol. 18

Conference Panels

Fall 2012
Executive Council Meeting

Executive Council

John Hickman, President, jhickman@berry.edu

Immediate Past President, Lauren Eastwood, eastwole@plattsburgh.edu

Vice-President/President-Elect, Lisa Saye, LTSaye@aol.com

Secretary, Philip Szmedra, pszmedra@gsu.edu

Treasurer, Doyin Coker-Kolo, dcokerkolo@millersville.edu

Bill Pederson, Executive Director, wpederso@lsus.edu

Jyotirmaya Tripathy, Executive Council Position #1, jyotirmaya@iitm.ac.in

William Head, Executive Council Position #2, William@Williamhead.com;William.Head@Robins.af.mil

Dr. Lauren Eastwood
President, 2011-2012
Happy fall season to everyone!

It was a delight to see such a favorable turnout at our 30th annual conference in spite of the budget crises facing many of our institutions. I was particularly impressed to see many of our veterans returning and colleagues from overseas, especially from Africa and India. I am sure this great attendance is a testament to the commitment that we all have for the association and our passion for the issues it represents.

On the financial side, I am pleased to report that the association was in the black for this conference. We owe this to the fiscal astuteness of our President and program Coordinator, Dr. John Hickman, who not only raised money to support the conference but was a phenomenal bargainer. He ensured that we got the value for our money on every item or service purchased. This includes an arrangement to pay for most of our meals and transportation on the campus. As the treasurer, I am greatly indebted to him for his outstanding fiscal management and, as an attendee, I am grateful that I had minimal out of pocket expenses for meals and transportation on location.

I would like to remind all the folks that need a receipt for their registration and membership dues to send me an e-mail at dcokerkolo@millersville.edu. Please include your mailing address and the amount paid. Also a reminder to those who have not yet renewed their membership for 2012 to please renew as soon as possible. The lifetime membership ($400.00 for regular and $150.00 for international) is a great bargain, and I encourage our members to take advantage of it.

Finally, I would like to thank each and everyone for your support and for voting for me as the treasurer for the third and, what I trust, is my final term. It is a privilege to work with such great scholars and professionals as yourselves and to serve ATWS, an association of international repute.

Doyin Coker-Kolo, Ph. D.
Treasurer, ATWS
Association of Third World Studies

Newsletter: Vol. 18

Conference Panels

 FALL 2012
Banquet and Keynote Address

“United States Foreign Policy and Global Health Diplomacy: History and Prospects for Action in the Third World”

Dr. David Bruce Conn, Dean, School of Mathematical and Natural Sciences
Berry College

Disclaimer: Although Dr. Conn serves as a scientific advisor to the U.S. Department of State, his comments here are his own opinions and perspectives as an academic scholar, and are not intended to represent the official positions of the U.S. State Department or any other part of the government of the United States.

Excerpts:

“Nothing is more important to human existence than our health. Without healthy bodies and minds we cannot work efficiently, we cannot study and innovate, we cannot enjoy life’s pleasures, and if severely unhealthy life quite simply is not worth living. This is true both for us as individuals and for our social systems, including our political states. Thus, it seems a no-brainer that health issues should hold important positions in diplomatic relations between states.”

“Health related to infectious diseases began to take on a definitive role in United States foreign policy toward the end of the 19th century, coinciding with the scientific revolutions of the late 1800s and early 1900s that ignited an explosion of development in humanity’s fight against infectious agents.

“. . .military medical personnel had begun to move from traditional roles of attending soldiers wounded in war to work increasingly in areas of research, disease control, and what would evolve into modern public health.”

“. . . American military medical officers as Walter Reed and William Gorgas arose from this milieu. Gorgas was the real pioneer, engaging in brilliant and dogged mosquito control campaigns that resulted in elimination of malaria from Havana in
1912, exactly one century ago, and control of both yellow fever and malaria in Panama soon thereafter. . . .The dramatic successes by Gorgas in Cuba and Panama arguably marked the beginning of disease control and other health matters as a major part of U.S. foreign policy.”

“In the early days this foreign policy was still primarily associated with military actions, a trend which continued through World War I, when another prominent U.S. military medical officer and Harvard professor, Richard P. Strong was credited with major strategic accomplishments combating various infectious diseases in war-ravaged Europe.”

“This emphasis persisted into World War II, and it is interesting that Strong worked for some years on plague in the Philippines in the years prior to that conflict. But during that time, another American leader came into prominence. Not only was he influenced by the military concerns with infection, but also by its the economic and social impacts. Like Gorgas, this man, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, also had personal reasons to make infection a priority, as he had been forced to engage in his own intimate battle with polio.”

“Tragically, early successes through the middle of the 20th Century in fighting infections in the developed countries of Western Europe, the United States, and Australasia, led to an arrogance that increasingly neglected the still rampant infections of the Third World. Arrogant from the success of new pesticides and antibiotics, the biomedical and pharmaceutical powers of the developed world indulged in the short-lived delusion that infectious diseases as major concerns were a thing of the past. In retrospect, such arrogance led to a stalling of progress in global health thinking.

Today, the “big three” concerns of the U.S. Global Health Initiative (GHI) are AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.”

“This brings us to the Third World, and to the last decade, which brings us to the U.S. Global Health Initiative. In the first years of the 21st Century, with new military actions in Asia and the Middle East, the SARS epidemic in Southeast Asia, and the threat of new influenza pandemics,
the U.S. began to increase its interest in global health issues from both national security and economic development interests. The development aspect recognized the economic devastation of disease in Third-World countries, and the power to improve those economies through promoting health. Thus, in 2006 Congress appropriated $100 million over 5 years for the Neglected Tropical Diseases Control Program, to be administered through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). This money was directed toward diseases collectively labeled as “neglected tropical diseases” (NTDs), which plague primarily tropical Third-World countries.

Global Health Initiative, established in 2009 to be the most heavily funded, most ambitious plan in U.S. history to combat disease in underdeveloped countries as a major part of U.S. foreign policy. Under Obama, an impressive $63 billion was budgeted for this initiative over 6 years; this included the big three diseases I already mentioned, plus nearly $140 million for NTDs. So Obama’s GHI formalized the battle on these diseases as part of the U.S. government’s broader global health efforts, thus bringing specific attention to devastating diseases that primarily affect the Third World.

“From this arose the Obama administration’s Global Health Initiative, established in 2009 to be the most heavily funded, most ambitious plan in U.S. history to combat disease in underdeveloped countries as a major part of U.S. foreign policy. Under Obama, an impressive $63 billion was budgeted for this initiative over 6 years; this included the big three diseases I already mentioned, plus nearly $140 million for NTDs. So Obama’s GHI formalized the battle on these diseases as part of the U.S. government’s broader global health efforts, thus bringing specific attention to devastating diseases that primarily affect the Third World.”

“The GHI has accomplished much in the Third World, especially among the GHI-plus countries that are among the highest priority for aid from the U.S. However, as is often the case with large and complex federal programs, some aspects of the administration of GHI have become troubled by the complexities of interagency cooperation and the administrative challenges that this entails. But, contrary to what you may have heard from some critics and pundits, the GHI is not dead, but is being transformed.”

“The new focus on diplomacy will place more emphasis on building partnerships with the recipient countries, multilateral organizations, and international NGOs to build better health systems.”

“This shift in focus may actually lead to better interactions with the Third World, and especially those Third-World countries with developing economies that are not major recipients of U.S. aid money, but which are in better positions to be true partners with the U.S. in addressing health issues of shared global concern. Perhaps as we move in this direction, we can continue to take one step at a time, moving forward together to ensure that the basic human right of healthy living is extended to all people in all countries.”
The “ATWS Outstanding Leadership and Service” award was presented to John Hickman, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Government and International Studies, Berry College, for “his outstanding contributions to the growth and development of ATWS as a professional organization.”

The recipient of the “Lawrence Dunbar Reddick Memorial Scholarship Award,” for the best article published on Africa in the year 2011 issues of Journal of Third World Studies (JTWS), was Andemariam Kidanemariam, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Sociology, Northeastern State University, Oklahoma, for his outstanding article, “Rethinking Health Promotion and Disease Prevention in Africa: The Quest for an Integrated Model,” published in Volume 28, No. 2, Fall 2011 issue of JTWS.

The winner of the “Cecil B. Currey ATWS Book Award,” was Abdul Karim Bangura, Ph.D., Professor of Research Methodology and Political Science at Howard University, for his excellent study, African Mathematics: From Bones to Computers, published by University Press of America, 2012.

The Toyin Falola ATWS Africa Book Award winner was Raymond Jonas, Ph.D., Giovanni and Amne Costigen Professor of History, University of Washington, for his superlative study, The Battle of Adwa: African Victory in the Age of Empire, published by Harvard University Press in 2011.
Association of Third World Studies

Newsletter: Vol. 18

Departing Berry College
Publications

Chaitram Singh and John Hickman, “Soldiers as Saviors of the State: The Cases of Turkey and Pakistan Contrasted,” *Journal of Third World studies* (Forthcoming)


J. Patrice McSherry, Professor of Political Science and Director of the Latin American & Caribbean Studies Program at Long Island University, conducted a second three months of fieldwork in Chile in 2012, on the role of Chilean New Song—La Nueva Canción in Spanish—as a key component of the popular movements for social change of the 1960s and early 1970s in Chile. After receiving a Fulbright Senior Scholar Award for her research in 2011, in 2012 she received funding from an American Political Science Association Small Research Grant, a Faculty Development grant from Long Island University, and funding from LIU's Provost.

While in Santiago she presented her research in a colloquium organized by the Universidad Alberto Hurtado, in a lecture entitled “Conceptualizando la Nueva Canción chilena” ["Conceptualizing Chilean New Song"].

She also organized a panel for the XXX International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association in May 2012, "New Perspectives on the Chilean New Song Movement," and presented a paper on the subject.


McSherry traveled to Brazil in July 2012 as an invited specialist on Operation Condor, to speak to the new parliamentary Commission on Memory, Truth and Justice of the Commission on Human and Minority Rights, Brazilian Parliament. This was part of an International Seminar on Operation Condor, organized by El Movimento de Justiça e Direitos Humanos of Brasil and Congresswoman Luiza Erundina, president of the Commission.
McSherry’s chapter "The Slow Erosion of Impunity: Operation Condor on Trial,” was published in Sophie Daviaud, ed., Amérique latine: de la violence politique à la défense des droits de l’homme (France: Collection Amérique Latine chez l'Harmattan), 2012. She also appears in a new Brazilian documentary on Operation Condor, entitled “La Red Cóndor” produced by Discovery Channel-Brazil.

GEORGE KLAY KIEH, JR.

BOOKS

BOOK CHAPTERS

JOURNAL ARTICLES

CONFERENCE PAPERS PRESENTED
Announcements

“CALL FOR BOOKS”
THE 2012-2013 TOYIN FALOLA
ATWS AFRICA BOOK AWARD

The Toyin Falola Africa Book Award, in honor of Toyin Falola, one of Africa’s outstanding historians and intellectuals, was initially given for the best book on Africa published in 2011-2012. Book submissions must be published in 2012 through June 15, 2013. The deadline for the submission of entries is June 30, 2013. The award will not automatically be given each year, but only whenever the committee decides that a book of considerable merit has been submitted. ATWS members are encouraged to enter their publications into the competition. The recipient will receive a plaque, citation, and a $500 cash award.

Qualifications are:

$ Only monographs and studies will be considered. Please do not submit anthologies or edited works.

2. An individual who wishes to be considered must send a letter of application to the committee chair, Dr. Abdul Karim Bangura, The African Institution, 7532 Eighth Street, NW Washington, DC 20012. E-mail: theafricaninstitution@verizon.net

3. Publishers are permitted to nominate an author’s book as long as the above rules are observed.

4. An individual seeking the award is responsible for sending a copy of his/her book to each member of the committee.

Committee members are:

Dr. Abdul Karim Bangura, committee chair, The African Institution, 7532 Eighth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20012. E-mail: theafricaninstitution@verizon.net

Dr. James T. Gire, Department of Psychology, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, VA 24450. Email: GireJT@vmi.edu

Dr. Jose Arimateia da Cruz, Department of Criminal Justice, Social and Political
ATWS wishes to announce the formal request for submissions of books for the Cecil B. Currey Book Award for 2012-2013. This award is named in honor of one of the foremost experts on the war in Vietnam. Topics on any part of the Third World are acceptable. ATWS members are encouraged to have their works published and submit them for the book award. The award will not necessarily be given out each year, but only when the committee determines that a book of considerable merit is submitted. Publications must be 2012 through May 15, 2013. 

Submission deadline is May 31, 2013.

Qualifications:

1. Only monographs and studies will be considered. Please do not submit anthologies or edited works
2. If an individual wishes to be considered s/he must send a letter of application to the committee chair, Dr. William P. Head, Chief Historian, USAF Warner Robins ALC Robin s AFB, GA 31088 E-mail: William.Head@Robins.af.mil

Persons interested in entering the competition must submit a copy of their book to EACH of the members of the committee – please mail them yourself or have your publisher send copies.

Committee members are:

Dr. William P. Head, Committee Chair, Chief Historian, USAF Warner Robins ALC Robins AFB, GA 31088. E-mail: William.Head@Robins.af.mil

Dr. Paul Magnarella, Director, Peace Studies Program, Warren-Wilson College, P.O. Box 9000, Asheville, NC 28815. E-mail: pmagnarella@warren-wilson.edu

Dr. Philip Aka, Department of History and Political Science, Chicago State University, 9501 S. King Drive, Chicago, IL, 60628-1598. E-mail: philip_aka@hotmail.com

Dr. Paul A. Rodell, Department of History, Georgia Southern University, Post Office Box 8054, Statesboro, GA 30460-8054. rodell@georgiasouthern.edu

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick Memorial Scholarship Award
Named in honor of the late Lawrence Dunbar Reddick, professor of history and friend of several post-colonial leaders, the Reddick Award is given annually to the best article to appear in the Journal of Third World Studies, the flagship journal of the ATWS. The award was established during the ATWS presidency of John Mukum Mbaku as a result of the initiative and funding provided by A.B. Assensoh and Yvette Alex-Assensoh, both of Indiana University, Bloomington. A selection committee is named each year to pick the recipient.

Dr. Reddick, who wrote the first authorized biography of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. (Crusader Without Violence), died in 1995 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

THE ATWS ANNOUNCES THE 2013 ISAACS AWARD COMPETITION FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

At its 2001 meeting the Association of Third World Studies (ATWS) instituted The Harold Isaacs Award competition for graduate students. The Award is named in honor of the Association’s founding president and aimed toward supporting research focusing on the various problems facing “Third World” peoples. The Award will be made to the top graduate paper to be presented at the annual meeting of the Association. The Award is designed to encourage high quality research and writing among graduate students who have an interest in Third World studies. All candidates MUST have their papers accepted for presentation at the meeting in order to be eligible for the competition AND they MUST be present at the 2013 ATWS meeting to deliver their paper. The winner will be presented with a $400 check award and plaque at the annual meeting’s banquet. Other selected graduate student papers may also be presented with Certificates of Excellence AND they must be present at the 2013 ATWS meeting to deliver their paper.

The selection procedure is as follows: students will submit abstracts of their papers according to established procedures of the Association (see Call for Papers on ATWS website, http://apps.gsw.edu/atws/). Paper submissions MUST follow “Guidelines for Submission of Manuscripts” for Journal of Third World Studies (JTWS). Click-on Journal of Third World Studies on the ATWS website. Upon acceptance for presentation at the 2013 meeting, the student will send an electronic copy of the completed paper to the Education Committee Chair. The deadline for receipt of the papers is 30 SEPTEMBER 2013. The current chair is Dr. Mueni wa Muiu, Associate Professor of Political Science, Department of Social Sciences, Winston-Salem State University, Winston-Salem, NC 27110. E-mail: muium@wssu.edu and two other ATWS members will compose the Graduate Student Award Selection Subcommittee.

Interested graduate students must submit papers that (1) demonstrate originality in terms of research area and/or interpretation, 2) contribute to the intellectual debates within the subject area in which they are framed, and 3) present well-substantiated arguments. Please note that submissions should be near ready for publication. The winning paper will be published in the Journal of Third World Studies after any revisions suggested by the Review Subcommittee.