ASSOCIATION OF GLOBAL SOUTH STUDIES

in Collaboration with

The College of Arts and Sciences, Georgia College, USA

&

Hassan II University of Casablanca
Faculty of Letters and Humanities Ben M’sik-Casablanca

organizes

35th International Annual Conference

The Global South and the World: Past, Present and Future

December 14-16, 2017

Hotel Andalous, Marrakech
Morocco
The AGSS would like to thank the following persons for their assistance in making this conference possible:

Mr. Kenneth J. Procter, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Georgia College

Dr. Idriss Mansouri, Président de l’Université Hassan II de Casablanca

Dr. Abdelkader Gonegai, Doyen Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines Ben M’Sik Université Hassan II de Casablanca

Prof. Abdelmajid Bouziane, Université Hassan II de Casablanca

Dr. Larbi Oukada, Professor of World Languages and Cultures, Georgia College

Mr. Youssef Fdilat, Université Hassan II de Casablanca

Dr. Karim Bejjit, Professor of English, Abdelmalek Essaadi University

Mr. Jim McManmon, Administrative Assistant, Philosophy and Liberal Studies, Georgia College

Ms. Susan Hurst, Administrative Assistant, World Languages and Cultures, Georgia College

Ms. Kelley Quinn, Student Assistant, Philosophy and Liberal Studies, Georgia College
December 14

9:00-1:00  Optional: Walking Tour of Marrakech Old City

1:15-3:45  Executive Committee Meeting (Open to all members of the Association)

4:30-5:45  Registration

6:15-7:30  Welcome Reception

December 15

Registration: 9:15-10:15

Session I: 9:00-10:15

Room: Cordoba

Indigenous Rights, Indigenous Traditions
Chair: Philip Szmedra

From Standing Rock to Belo Monte: Indigenous Activism in an Age of Neo-Colonial Accumulation by Dispossession
Lauren E. Eastwood, State University of New York at Plattsburgh

Malinchism and its relation to the loss of oral tradition, a research in Morocco and Mexico
Majdouline El Hichou, Al Akhawayn University

An Assessment Of Economic Impact Of Mining On The Livelihood Of Local Population: A Study In Odisha
Dharmabrata Mohapatra, Ravenshaw University

Room: Koutoubia

Migration in Africa
Chair: Wei Li

Geographic Perspective on Contemporary Transnational Migration of Africans
Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, State University of New York College at Cortland.

A Study of Migrant Social Activism in Morocco
Kaylee Steck, Georgetown University

South-South Migration Cooperation, Challenges and Opportunities: The Case of Moroccan and South African Migration Policies
Mohammed Ouhemmou, Hassan II University
Room: Al Majliss
Contemporary & Historical Issues in Southeast and South Asia
Chair: Paul Rodell

Philippine Martial Law Memory War: Youth Theater vs. A Marcos Clan Resurgence
Paul A. Rodell, Georgia Southern University

Driven to America: “Calumny” Against the Indian Community in Manila before the First World War
Marc Jason Gilbert, Hawaii Pacific University

Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan Following the American Withdrawal
David Jervis, Marie Curie-Sklodowska University

10:15-10:40: Tea Break

Session II: 10:45-12:15

Room: Cordoba
Lincoln’s Legacy
Chair: William Pederson

Lincoln’s Legacy in North Africa: A Survey
William Pederson, Louisiana State University- Shreveport

Lincoln’s Legacy in Burkina Faso
Fatimah Smith and Navdeep Singh, Louisiana State University- Shreveport

Lincoln’s Influence in Southern Africa: A Case Study of Zimbabwe
Eliza M. Malinova, Louisiana State University- Shreveport

Lincoln Schools in Cuba
Shalisa Roland, Louisiana State University- Shreveport

Room: Koutoubia
Major Themes in Contemporary Cameroonian Studies
Chair: Julius Amin

Politics without Vision: Electoral Politics without Prospects in Cameroon
Moses Tesi, Middle Tennessee University

Counter-Terrorism in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Obama and Bush Approach
Andrew Luma, Palm Beach State College

Organizational Formation among Cameroonian Immigrants in the United States
Joseph Takougang, University of Cincinnati

Did the protest of December 2016 represent a significant turning point in the Anglophone struggle in Cameroon?
Julius A. Amin, University of Dayton
Room: Al Majliss

Youth and Education
Chair: Naveed S. Sheikh

The Millennial Generation’s Impact on Revolutionary Movements and the Middle East: An Expansion of Juan Cole's The Young Arabs.
Adrian Winchester, Rhodes College

The Impact of gender Bias on Education and Employment: The case of South Asia
Mishaal Zulfiqar, University College London

How Do The Political Parties Of Pakistan And India Influence Educational Systems And Policies To Foster Their Own Ideologies?
Vanessa Pattharwala, University College London

How Does The Education System Of Pakistan Construct Certain Notions Of National Identity And What Are Its Implications For Framing An Attitude Towards The ‘Other’?
Aly Jafferani, University College London

Lunch: 12:15-1:40

Session III: 1:45-3:00

Room: Cordoba

Topics in Gender and Sexuality
Chair: Adrian Winchester

Creating the Black Beast: Constructions of Black Masculinity in South Africa and the U.S.
Brooke Judie, Georgia College

Sex Work and Empowerment: A Global Perspective
Breanna Harkins, Georgia College

Revealing Islamophobia: Western Feminism and the Discourse on the Veil
Kelley Quinn, Georgia College

Room: Koutoubia

Pedagogy and Education
Chair: Brian Parkinson

Closing of the Kenyan Mind: How University Transformation Subverts Intellectual Values in the Academy
Ishmael I. Munene, Northern Arizona University

Rethinking pedagogy in the age of anthropocene: From the logic of colonization to the logic of kincentricity
Etsuko Kinefuchi, University of North Carolina, Greensboro and S. Lily Mendoza, Oakland University

Teaching the Middle East in World History
Brian R. Parkinson, Georgia Southwestern State University
Room: Al Majliss

**Africa: Economic, Politics and Demography**
Chair: Andrew Luma

*Africa: Missed Opportunities and Second Opportunities*
Dee Mornah and James T. Gire, Virginia Military Institute

*The Brewing Africana Wars in the Diaspora: Nescient Politics of the Oppressed*
Peyi Soyinka-Airewele, Ithaca College

*Africa's Demographic Transition and the Demographic Dividend: Challenges, Strategies and Implications*
William K. Darley, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia and University of Toledo, USA.

### Session IV: 3:10-4:25

Room: Cordoba

**Religion, Orientalism and Othering: Colonial and Post-colonial**
Chair: Mohamed Ezroura

*Techno-Orientalism: representations of South Asia on the Web*
Juli L. Gittinger, Georgia College

*Mohamed Ben Haddu-Attar: A Moor at King Charles II's Court*
Karim Bejjit, University Abdelmalek Essaadi University

*Impugning the Discourse of “Islamic Terrorism”: A Counter-Orientalist Reading of Contemporary Muslim Captivity Memoirs*
Youssef Boutahar, Hassan II University

Room: Koutoubia

**China: A Comparative and/or Multi-disciplinary Perspective**
Chair: Xun (George) Wang

*Prelude to China’s Economic “Miracle”: Worker Performance in State-Owned Factories before the Reform*
Huaiyin Li, University of Texas at Austin

*Policies for Recruiting Talented Professionals from the Diaspora: India and China Compared*
Wei Li, Arizona State University; Kanika Bakshi, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Xuanyu Huang, Independent Scholar; and Yining Tan, Arizona State University

*State Control of Social Organizations in China: A Historical-institutional Analysis*
Rui Tong, Jianghan University and Xun (George) Wang, University of Wisconsin-Parkside and Jianghan University

Room: Al Majliss

**Latin America: Politics and Public Health**
Chair: Jose Da Cruz

*A Revolution in Public Health: Death, Disease, and Political Reform in Revolutionary Mexico, 1910-1920*
Ryan M. Alexander, State University of New York at Plattsburgh
US/Cuba Relations during Trump’s Administration
Jose Da Cruz, Armstrong State University and US Army War College; Joshua Kohler Da Cruz, Georgia State University

Juan Valdez, Conchita and Colombian Coffee: A Successful Advertising Campaign
Michael Hall, Armstrong State University

**Tea Break: 4:30-4:45**

**Session V: 4:45-6:00**

**Room: Cordoba**

**Subaltern Nationalisms and Consciousness in Comparative and Historical Perspectives**
Chair: Jacek Lubecki

Palestinian and Polish Struggle for Sovereignty in a Comparative Perspective.
Jacek Lubecki, Georgia Southern University

Amazigh Identity and Political Consciousness in Morocco.
Youssef Salhi, Georgia Southern University,

Can the Subaltern Act? The Fanonian Fallacy and Ali Mazrui’s Views on Terrorism
Naveed Sheikh, Keele University

**Room: Koutoubia**

**Topics in Democracy and Authoritarianism**
Chair: Egodi Uchendu

Is the Quest for Liberal Democracy in Pakistan a Pipe Dream?
Kassie Jones, Jessie Moore, and Chaitram Singh; Berry College

Nigerian Political Experiences
Egodi Uchendu, University of Nigeria

US-Africa Relations under President Trump: New Life Support for Africa’s Strongmen?
Augustine E. Ayuk; Clayton State University

**Room: Al Majliss**

**National Security and Nationalism**
Chair: Houman Sadri

Good Rockets; Bad Rockets: An Analysis of News Coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian Ballistic Missile Programs.
John Hickman, Berry College; Sam Fuller, University of California- Davis; Seth Read, Berry College

Central Asian States’ Relations in the Global & Regional Context
Houman A. Sadri, University of Central Florida; and Basak Akar, IPAC Foundation (USA)

Interrogating Nationalism: How Should Social Scientists Think About Nationalism in the Global South in the 21st Century?
David Schwam-Baird, University of North Florida

**Optional Excursion to Chez Ali**: 7:30 pm
Session VI: 9:30-10:45

**Room: Cordoba**

Decolonizing Study Abroad
Chair: Gemma Ortega

*Theory: Post-colonial Pedagogy/Critical Consciousness*
Gil Cook; Gema Ortega; Lisa A. Petrov; and Christina Perez; Dominican University

*Theory to Practice: Dominican University Programs as Case Studies: al-Andalus (Andalucia/Morocco)*
Gema Ortega, Dominican University

*Theory to Practice: Dominican University Programs as Case Studies: Cuba*
Gil Cook, Dominican University

*Theory to Practice: Dominican University Programs as Case Studies: Tijuana*
Lisa Petrov, Dominican University

*Closing Remarks*
Gil Cook; Gema Ortega; Lisa A. Petrov; and Christina Perez; Dominican University

**Room: Koutoubia**

Migration and Racism
Chair: Sabita Manian

Elizabeth Onasch, SUNY Plattsburgh

*How the Global North Is Turning the Global South into an Immigration Detention Gulag*
Michael Flynn, Global Detention Project (Geneva, Switzerland)

*Intersectionality of Race, Religion & Politics: Indentureship, Migration and the Caribbean*
Dr. Sabita Manian, Lynchburg College

**Room: Al Majliss**

Cross-cultural Fertilizations: Arts, Religion and Science
Chair: Yaqoob Khan Bangash

*Provincialising South Asia: The Development of History in India and Pakistan*
Yaqoob Khan Bangash, Information Technology University

*Visualizing death and the corpse: Perspectives on Postmortem Photography in India*
Uwe Skoda, Aarhus University

James Perkinson, Ecumenical Theological Seminary
Tea: 10:45-11:10

Session VII: 11:15-12:30

Room: Cordoba
Perspectives on Gender and Sexuality
Chair: Juli Gittinger

(En)Gendering Refugee (In)Security Practices: The Case Of Syrian Women Refugees In Lebanon
Jessy Abouarab, Florida International University

“I Resent Society’s Irrational Fear of Sex:” Perspectives on Sexuality Among Youth in India
Sunita Manian, Georgia College

African Youth Negotiating Cultural Identity and Sexual Risk in a Rapidly Globalizing World: A Case Study of Nigerian Youth
Chinekwu Obidoa, Mercer University; M.A. Obidoa, University of Nigeria, Nsukka Campus

Room: Koutoubia
Africa: Economic Perspectives
Chair: James Gire

The Second Generation Theory of Fiscal Federalism and Federal Bailouts in Nigeria
John Boye Ejobowah, Wilfrid Laurier University

Maintaining Political Order: ECOWAS Military Intervention in the Gambia
Peter Dumbya, Fort Valley State University

This is not “The End:” How International Firms Manage International Uncertainty
Charles Kachi Anumonwo, University of Michigan

Room: Al Majliss
Topics in Globalization, Neo-colonialism and Neo-Liberalism
Chair: Amrita Ghosh

Neo-colonialism is Dead: Long Live Neocolonialism
G.N. Uzoigwe, Mississippi State University

Normative Responses to Neoliberal Globalization: Fatwas and the Capitalist Economy
Omer Awass, American Islamic College

Globalization and Brain Drain: The Case of Sub-Saharan Africa
Doyin Coker-Kolo, Indiana University Southeast

Lunch: 12:30-1:40
Session VIII: 1:45-3:25

Room: Cordoba
Global South Successes and Challenges
Chair: Egodi Uchendu

The Neo-Development State and Local Production of Drugs: Brazil's Pharmaceutical Successes and Challenges
Matthew Flynn, Georgia Southern University

Media Ownership, State Censorship and Western Interest Ascendency in the Global South: A Neo-colonial Approach
Joseph Oluchukwu Wogu, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

Sub-Saharan Integration in Morocco
Khalid Lahlou, Hassan II University

Room: Koutoubia
Pleasure, Music, Literature and Art
Chair: James Winchester

Visions of Pleasure and the Good Life from Across the Global South
James Winchester, Georgia College

Reorganizing Multicultural Music History
Alwen Yeung, Georgia Southwestern State University

Nourdin Bejjit, University Mohamed V

Moroccan Traditional Rugs
Samir El Azhar, University Hassan II

Room: Al Majliss
Religion and Culture
Chair: Sabita Manian

The Political: Sacred and Secular
Sudarshan Padmanabhan, IIT-Madras

Revisiting Migration as Theologizing
Diego de los Rios, Northwestern University

Amir Ali Parpia, University College London

Deciphering the Cosmos Across Cultures: Religion, Science and Literature in the Western World
Mohamed Ezroura, University Mohamed V
Tea Break: 3:25-3:40

Session IX 3:45-5:25

Room: Cordoba
Perspectives in Politics, Gender and Identity
Chair: Sunita Manian

State Repression and Gender on the Eve of the Arab Spring in Leyla Bouzid’s As I Open my Eyes
Victoria Pasley, Ashford University

Amrita Ghosh, Linnaeus University

United States Africa Foreign Policy in the Trump Administration: Implications for African Leadership
Nurudeen B. Akinyemi, Kennesaw State University

Room: Koutoubia
Issues in the Middle East, Asia and Pacific: Health, Food and Conflict
Chair: Majdouline El Hichou

Diabetes and Depression in Samoa: A Case Study
Philip Szmedra, Georgia Southwestern University

Development as Biopolitics: Food Security and Contemporary Indian Experience
Jyotirmaya Tripathy, IIT-Madras

Charles Freer Andrews, Africa And India; A British Clergy Who Bucked the Empire
Kalyan Chatterjee, Amity University

From Arab Spring to Islamic State: Regional Prospects for Conflict Resolution
Banfsheh Keynoush, Independent Scholar

Room: Al Majliss
Conservation, Preservation and Natural Resources
Chair: Kaylee Steck

Conservation, Identity and Hunting in Botswana
Cathy Skidmore-Hess, Georgia Southern University

Colonial Remnants in Caring for Morocco’s Working Equids
Gwyneth Talley, University of California, Los Angeles

Borderlines, Natural Resources and Conflicts: A Territorial Materialism of Boundary Disputes in East Africa
Chukwuma Okoli, Federal University Lafia, Nigeria

6:45 Depart for The Red House for the Banquet and Keynote Address
Keynote Address:

Touria Jabrane, is a well-known and much-loved theatre director, actress, politician, and thinker. Ms. Jabrane held the position of Minister of Culture between 2007 and 2009.

December 17

9 a.m.  Optional Tour to Essaouira*

* The AGSS is not responsible for the optional tours; the optional tours are only facilitated by the AGSS. The tours will be organized by Hotel El Andalous. We will provide you with information on prices and on how to sign up for the tour with Hotel El Andalous. Payments will have to be made directly to Hotel El Andalous.
Jessy Abouarab, Florida International University

*(En)Gendering Refugee (In)Security Practices: The Case Of Syrian Women Refugees In Lebanon*

This research paper discusses the deterioration of the legal situation and status of Syrian women refugees in Lebanon due to restrictive policies introduced post 2015 and implemented by the Lebanese government in violation of International customary laws.

Nurudeen B. Akineymi, Kennesaw State University

*United States Africa Foreign Policy in the Trump Administration: Implications for African Leadership*

The paper will explore the substantive American foreign policy achievements in Africa under the Obama administration, and the changes and continuities under the Trump administration, so far. It will also try to project into the immediate future, what we can expect going forward. What are the policy implications for African leaders?

Ryan M. Alexander, State University of New York at Plattsburgh

*A Revolution in Public Health: Death, Disease, and Political Reform in Revolutionary Mexico, 1910-1920*

This paper examines the social experience of epidemic disease, as well as the public health reform spurred by that experience, during the 1910-1920 Mexican revolution. The paper argues that the society-wide response to the disease reflected a transitional moment both in the field of medicine and in the political history of Mexico.

Julius A. Amin, University of Dayton

*Did The Protest Of December 2016 Represent A Significant Turning Point In The Anglophone Struggle In Cameroon?*

In November 2016, peaceful protest organized by teachers and lawyers over the marginalization of the South West and North West Regions, both “Anglophone” parts of the country, turned violent. In a now routine typical fashion, government response was swift, brutal, and heavy-handed. Based on interviews, local newspapers and a variety secondary sources, this paper argues that the protest of 2016 despite the commotion achieved little and as a result did not represent a significant turning point in Cameroonian affairs.

Charles Kachi Anumonwo, University of Michigan

*This is Not “The End”: How International Firms Manage International Uncertainty*

The explicit focus of the paper on how international firms in the Global South manage uncertainty goes beyond one-sided doomsday conclusions, and sheds light on the variety of local and global factors at play in keeping companies viable in spite of significant political and economic events.

Omer Awass, American Islamic College

*Normative Responses to Neoliberal Globalization: Fatwas and The Capitalist Economy*

My paper will explore how the issuance fatwas in the contemporary Muslim world is discursively competing with neoliberal capitalist ideology by embedding religious ethics in economic discourse. I will examine the contemporary fatwas on commercial transactions that are issued by international Muslim organizations.
Augustine E. Ayuk, Clayton State University
US-Africa Relations under President Trump: New Life Support for Africa’s Strongmen?
This paper will examine US-Africa Relations under the Trump administration and attempt to justify and draw conclusions whether or not those concerns raised are genuine or not.

Yaqoob Bangash, Information Technology University
Provincialising’ South Asia: The Development of History in India and Pakistan
This paper focuses on the development of history textbooks in India and Pakistan and how they have transformed from an international perspective under the British Raj, to a ‘provincial’ outlook after independence. Themes relating to post-colonialism, rise of religious fundamentalism, and modernity, will be explored in the paper.

Karim Bejjit, University Abdelmalek Essaadi University
Mohamed Ben Haddu Attar: A Moor at King Charles II’s Court
This paper engages with the experience of a Moroccan diplomat, Mohamed ben Haddu Attar to London in 1682. It offers a brief account of the historical context of this extraordinary mission, and discusses the constructed images of the Moroccan ambassador in contemporary English literature and painting.

Nourdin Bejjit, University Mohamed V
Heinemann African Writers Series represents a remarkable case in the publishing history of world literature. Its particularity rises from the fact that it was produced by a British publishing house, namely Heinemann Educational Books which sought to bring together an extensive range of African works. These works varied from creative to biographical writings, and echoed the rich multilingual and multicultural African voices then in the making. Most importantly today, African literature written in or translated into English is appreciated as a ‘writing back’ to the empire, a counter-intellectual force that serves to increase our understanding of colonial and post-colonial conditions. This essay, therefore, seeks to shed light on various aspects of publishing the AWS. It provides a historical survey of the rise, development and the eventual crisis befalling the Series.

Youssef Boutahar, Hassan II University
Impugning the Discourse of ‘Islamic Terrorism’: A Counter-Orientalist Reading of Post 9/11 Muslim Captivity Memoirs
Given the debate currently prevailing over ‘religious extremism’ and nationalisms in a globalized world recently ravaged by wars and jolted by uprisings, the provision for a rationale for challenging the discourse of ‘Islamic terrorism’ is likely to maximize spaces of contesting Western misconceptions about the Muslim Other. Such a critique of ‘Orientalist-religious’ discourse is carried out by investigating white women’s post-9/11 narratives of Muslim captivity.

Kalyan Chatterjee, Amity University
Charles Freer Andrews, Africa And India; A British Clergy Who Bucked The Empire
Charles Freer Andrews was an Anglican British priest who came to India as young man and stayed on for 36 years during which he moved from empire supporter to anti-imperialist. Andrews, a forgotten figure now, represented the contradictions within Britain that eventually led to the dissolution of the empire.

Doyin Coker-Kolo, Indiana University Southeast
Globalization and Brain Drain: The Case of Sub-Saharan Africa
The growth of international mobility of educated and experienced personnel (brain drain) has been accelerated due to the globalization and the increase in information technology. Some suggest the problem is irreversible, demands comprehensive solutions and negatively impacts the developing countries. This paper explores the
relationship between globalization and brain drain focusing in particular on its impact on selected Sub-Saharan African countries.

**Gil Cook, Dominican University**

*Decolonizing Study Abroad in the US: Dominican University Students’ Intellectual Exchanges with Cuba, al-Andalus, and Tijuana*

Drawing from the pedagogy proposed by Paulo Freire and bell hooks, this panel examines DU’s study abroad programs to emphasize the university’s work at conscientização, teaching U.S. students “new ways of seeing” themselves in the world as intellectually and culturally indebted to the traditions of the global South.

**Jose de Arimateia Da Cruz, Armstrong State University and US Army War College**

*US/Cuba Relations during the Trump’s Admiration*

This presentation access the future of US/Cuba relations in light of President Trump’s tweets and presidential directives toward the nation-island of Cuba.

**Joshua Kohler Da Cruz, Georgia State University**

*US/Cuba Relations during the Trump’s Admiration*

This presentation access the future of US/Cuba relations in light of President Trump’s tweets and presidential directives toward the nation-island of Cuba.

**William K. Darley, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia and University of Toledo, USA.**

*Africa’s Demographic Transition and the Demographic Dividend: Challenges, Strategies and Implications*

Africa is currently experiencing a demographic transition where the working age population (i.e., 15 to 64 year olds) is exceeding the dependent populations (i.e., less than 15 years old and 65 years old and above). Africa’s changing population structure offers an opportunity for a demographic dividend. This paper investigates the antecedents of the demographic dividend in terms of changes in age structure and fertility decline. It interrogates the underlying human capital challenges such as family planning, education, human resource development, public sector capacity building and policies to create jobs and opportunities for the youth.

**Rukhsana David, Kinnaird College**

*Colin David’s Paintings: Local, Foreign or Transnational?*

This paper focuses on the work of Colin David (1937-2008) an eminent artist based in Lahore Pakistan. It aims to critically analyze his paintings from both the traditional and the Western aesthetic perspectives. The cross-cultural fertilization mirrored in this Pakistani artist's work will be closely scrutinized to explore the possibilities of separating his ‘local’ and ‘foreign’ sensibilities and expressions.

**Diego de los Rios, Northwestern University**

*Revisiting Migration as Theologizing*

This paper examines the relationship between religion and immigration among Colombian evangelicals in the United States and Spain. I explore how members of one particular church utilize religious narratives and language to interpret their migratory experiences and how religion influences the way they interact with their host society.

**Peter Dumbuya, Fort Valley State University**

*Maintaining Political Order: ECOWAS Military Intervention in the Gambia*

This paper critically analyzes the legal basis for the military intervention of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in the Gambia to ensure a change of political leadership from President Yahya Jammeh to the opposition coalition leader Adama Barrow following the disputed elections of December 2016.
A purely economic union when it was founded in 1973, ECOWAS has long since come to the realization that central to economic growth and development is political order in the sub-region. Political order, as Francis Fukuyama has written, depends, among other things, on procedural accountability which means citizens’ participation in free and fair elections held periodically to elect and discipline their rulers.

**Lauren E. Eastwood**, State University of New York, College at Plattsburgh

*From Standing Rock to Belo Monte: Indigenous Activism in an Age of Neo-Colonial Accumulation by Dispossession*

While indigenous peoples’ activism in opposition to development projects is not a new phenomenon, in the current age of neoliberal capital accumulation, the rhetoric of the primacy of economic growth facilitates and justifies energy production and extraction projects, exacerbating circumstances for indigenous peoples who stand in the way of such projects. This paper analyzes the ways in which indigenous peoples have strategically taken up particular UN declarations in order to contest energy projects that jeopardize indigenous lands and rights.

**John Boye Ejobowah**, Wilfrid Laurier University

*The Second Generation Theory of Fiscal Federalism and Federal Bailouts in Nigeria*

This paper discusses Nigeria’s federal fiscal arrangements in light of the second generation theory of fiscal federalism. It notes that the prescriptions of the SGTFF speak directly to Nigeria where there is an entrenched culture of fiscal indiscipline. However, it also notes that the theory is at odds with Nigerian federalism that is structurally founded on intergovernmental transfers.

**Samir El Azhar**, University Hassan II

*Moroccan Traditional Rugs*

This paper aims at exploring this rich cultural diversity in Morocco through a close analysis of traditional Moroccan rugs. We are familiar with their shapes, designs, geometrical patterns and symbols but a few of us really understand their meaning and significance. Very few people know that these wool rugs hide a secret story and that these designs are actually a coded language. In the stalls of the souks, sellers assail both Moroccans and tourists, and base their arguments on the quality of the wool, the brilliance of the colours, and shout this rhetoric of handmade. If one insists a little, they will perhaps reveal the geographic origin of the carpet in question, but very few are able to decrypt the signs. However, historians, anthropologists, experts of the Amazigh culture, passionate about antiquities, antique dealers and art galleries can decipher their meaning and decode their secret message.

**Majdouline El Hichou**

*Malinchism And Its Relation To The Loss Of Oral Tradition, Aresearch In Morocco And Mexico.*

This paper is a research on traditional storytelling in Morocco and Mexico, how it is slowly disappearing in a more globalized world, and the struggles of indigenous peoples to preserve it as it is a central component of their local cultures.

**Mohamed Ezroura**, University Mohamed V

*Deciphering the Cosmos Across Cultures: Religion, Science, and Literature in the Western World*

This paper looks at how a cross-cultural fertilization between religion, science, and literature in the Western world has imagined the Cosmos and offered conflicting interpretations of the birth the universe and the positions of humans and gods in it. The fantastic universes of Indian Krishna, Babylonian Gilgamesh, Greek Zeus and Apollo, Egyptian Horus are all as fascinating as Gulliver’s Travels, Dante’s Divine Comedy, Milton’s Paradise Lost, Victor Frankenstein, and the modern cyborgs (men-machines) inhabiting the cyber universe of Star Wars. All these creations offer powerful imaginary constructions of the universe and of the life of the human race roaming this Cosmos.
Matthew B. Flynn, Georgia Southern University
The Neo-Development State and Local Production of Drugs: Brazil’s Pharmaceutical Successes and Challenges

This paper details Brazil’s “Industrial Health Complex” and efforts to provide access to essential medicines through a conceptualization of the neo-development state. Compared to previous ideas of development states, the neo-development state emphasizes new forms of state intervention in the economy, strong social rights protections, and participatory politics.

Michael Flynn, Global Detention Project (Geneva, Switzerland)
How the Global North Is Turning the Global South into an Immigration Detention Gulag

Immigration detention has taken on global proportions as key migrant receiving countries pressure less developed countries on their peripheries to block migrants and asylum seekers. This paper details the strategies and motives that have led to a growing archipelago of detention regimes across the Global South.

Sam Fuller
Good Rockets; Bad Rockets: An Analysis of News Coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian Ballistic Missile Programs

Quantitative content analysis of the news coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian ballistic missile, programs in major newspapers in the United States, United Kingdom and Canada which identifies differences in frequency, length and tone. The differences identify journalistic biases relevant to the receptivity of news audiences to bellicose appeals.

Amrita Ghosh, Linnaeus University

The Partition of India in 1947 is merged with the painful history of Kashmir, whose genesis lies in the arbitrary construction of borders. Kashmir’s alliance to either India or Pakistan continuously remains a point of strife for both nuclear nations. In her book, Territory of Desire, Ananya Jahanara Kabir reveals how the tragic history of Kashmir has been framed within a discourse of fantasy and desire in which Kashmir becomes the postcolonial nation’s “fetish of desire” in the construction of a narrative of paradise that dwells in the nation’s imaginary but is starkly denied by ground reality. Within this backdrop, my paper focuses on two literary texts by Kashmiri women authors, from both the Hindu and Muslim sides, Sudha Koul’s The Tiger Ladies (2003) and Lost in Terror (2016) by Nayeema Mahjoor.

Marc Jason Gilbert, Hawaii Pacific University
Driven to America: “Calumny” Against the Indian Community in Manila before the First World War

This paper offers a study of the attacks in the Philippine Press and assaults on the bodies on Indian immigrants in Manila in 1911. It examines factors that influenced these attacks and their results, including the interplay of sub-imperial Western colonial policy in Asia, anti-colonial resistance, and indigenous agency.

Dee Mornah and James T. Gire, Virginia Military Institute
Africa: Missed Opportunities and Second Opportunities

Most African countries had comparable socio-economic indicators to East Asian counterparts at independence, yet have stagnated in development while the Asian countries have progressed. Perhaps a better comparison would be between African countries. This could unravel overlooked reasons for the development stagnation in many African countries.

Juli L. Gittinger, Georgia College
Techno-Orientalism: Representations of South Asia on the Web

This essay revisits Said’s concept of Orientalism as we might apply it to the digital public sphere of the Web, and how presentations of South Asian religion/culture are articulated (and problematized) through this medium.
Michael R. Hall, Armstrong State University

Juan Valdez, Conchita, and Colombian Coffee: A Successful Advertising Campaign

In 1958, the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia, a cartel of over 500,000 coffee growers in Colombia, unveiled the fictional character Juan Valdez to distinguish pure Colombian coffee from coffee blended with beans from other countries. Valdez, assisted by his mule Conchita, contend that coffee beans grown and harvested in Colombia are superior to other beans because of the unique soil, altitude, and weather conditions found in Colombia. As such, Valdez has become a globally-recognizable icon for Colombia. In 2002, the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia, building on the successful iconic image of Juan Valdez, launched Juan Valdez Café, a multinational coffeehouse chain that specializes in Colombia coffee.

Breanna Harkins, Georgia College

Sex Work and Empowerment: A Global Perspective

In my paper, I am looking to shed light on the option of women consensually going into the line of sex work during times of struggle and hardship. Women who utilize the resource that is their body to provide and/or compensate for their families in times of loss, change, hardship, etc. prove that they understand the importance, significance, and power that is held within the female body. The paper will include focus on consensual female sex work, demographics of workers, reasons for entering into the line of sex work, and personal testimonies on policies, laws, morals/ethics, and economy.

John Hickman

Good Rockets; Bad Rockets: An Analysis of News Coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian Ballistic Missile Programs

Quantitative content analysis of the news coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian ballistic missile, programs in major newspapers in the United States, United Kingdom and Canada which identifies differences in frequency, length and tone. The differences identify journalistic biases relevant to the receptivity of news audiences to bellicose appeals.

Aly Jafferani, University College London

How Does The Education System Of Pakistan Construct Certain Notions Of National Identity And What Are Its Implications For Framing An Attitude Towards The ‘Other’?

The essay would explore the extent of state policies’ influence on textbooks in the historical evolution of public education in Pakistan and the formation of certain attitudes due to those policies. It will also analyse the content from those textbooks to project the notions of national identity and the ‘Other’.

David Jervis, Marie Curie-Sklodowska University

Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan Following the American Withdrawal

This paper considers explanations for the deterioration of the political-military situation in Vietnam, Iraq and Afghanistan following the withdrawal of American troops from those countries.

Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, State University of New York College at Cortland

Geographic Perspective on Contemporary Transnational Migration of Africans

Informed by geographic perspective on an analysis of available information on migrant flows, particularly the increased flows in the Mediterranean that connect Africa and European countries, origins and destinations prior to 2008 are compared with the contemporary transnational migration of Africans across the continent including refugees.
Kassie Jones, Jessie Moore, and Chaitram Singh, Berry College

Is the Quest for Liberal Democracy in Pakistan a Pipe Dream?

The recent dismissal of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif due to corruption charges has aborted his strategic goal of liberal democracy. Does this signal the end of the quest for liberal democracy, or, is it probable that the quest was doomed from the start of Pakistan’s first military coup?

Brooke Judie, Georgia College

Creating the Black Beast: Constructions of Black Masculinity in South Africa and the U.S.

I plan for my research to focus on the history of European colonialism and white racial dominance, and its effect on the ways in which many Westerners conceptualize black masculinity. I will focus on the European colonization of South Africa and the ways in which white America shaped perceptions of black masculinity. What I have gathered based on my research is that European conceptions of masculinity entailed economic prosperity and sexual dominance over women. However, these components of masculinity were often denied to black men, especially those enslaved in the North American colonies. I want to explore the historical white male investment in the oppression of black men in order to better understand the oppression they currently face today.

Nadhra Shahbaz Khan, Lahore University of Management Sciences

Nineteenth Century French Patrons of a Lahori Painter: Paintings that Speak Two Languages

This paper discusses nineteenth century paintings created in Lahore by a local artist patronised by French army officers serving the Sikh Maharaja Ranjit Singh (r. 1799–1839). Featuring Sikh royalty and illustrations of classical French literature, Fables of La Fontaine, these paintings are a treasure trove of intercultural dialogue, the power of visual narrative and the universal appeal of art and literature!

Dr. Banafsheh Keynoush, Independent Scholar

From Arab Spring to Islamic State: Regional Prospects for Conflict Management

Events in recent past, from the Arab Spring to the rise of the Islamic State, beg the question of what the Middle East region’s prospects are for resolving and managing conflicts. How the region responds to conflicts is defined by geo-strategic factors shaped at the regional and not the international level, as this present paper will argue, and less so by factors that are associated to Islam and conflicts therein than one thinks.

Etsuko Kinefuchi, University of North Carolina at Greensboro and S. Lily Mendoza, Oakland University

Rethinking Pedagogy In The Age Of Anthropocene: From The Logic Of Colonization To The Logic Of Kincentricity

In the age of anthropocene and its annihilating consequences on humans and non-humans particularly in the global south, this paper calls for a transformation of pedagogy in all disciplines from one that supports the logic of colonization to one that is based on what indigenous peoples may call “kincentricity.”

Khalid Lahlou, Hassan II University

Sub-Saharan Integration

Each year, floods of sub-Saharan immigrants make (un) successful attempts to come over to Morocco, as a first step to safely reach the European Eldorado in search of better living conditions. It should be noted, however, that not all the sub-Saharan immigrants have in mind the risky ‘project’ of crossing the Mediterranean Sea. In fact, a good number of them do come with the idea of settling permanently in Morocco, founding a family here and raising their children in an environment that is much better than the one they have left in their native countries. The questions that are asked here are the following: Will it be easier for this category of sub-Saharans to easily integrate in the Moroccan society?; What will be the medium and long-term effect (s) of their presence in a totally different cultural milieu?; What role could the Moroccan media play to help them integrate?; Should the Moroccan government intervene to ‘regularize’ their situation?
Huaiyin Li, University of Texas at Austin

Prelude to China’s Economic “Miracle”: Worker Performance in State-Owned Factories before the Reform

Was worker performance in state firms in China before the reform era necessarily inefficient due to the lack of material incentives as neoliberal economists have widely assumed? Drawing on interviews with retirees from the state-owned factories, this paper reexamines multiple formal and informal factors that constrained as well as motivated factory employees.

Wei Li, Arizona State University; Kanika Bakshi, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Xuanyu Huang, Independent Scholar; and Yining Tan, Arizona State University

Policies for Recruiting Talented Professionals from the Diaspora: India and China Compared

In this article, we provide a comparative analysis of policies targeting high-level Chinese and Indian professionals and full-time returnees. Two key differences in policy instruments and outcomes in the two countries are identified and they have implications for immigration policies in other countries in the Global South and North.

Jacek Lubecki, Georgia Southern University,

Palestinian And Polish Struggle For Sovereignty In A Comparative Perspective

Between 1795 and 1918, so for 123 years the Polish nation was largely stateless as three neighboring empires (Russia, Prussia and Austria) took over and divided Polish territories, thus depriving the Polish people of sovereignty. Likewise, since the emergence of modern Palestinian national consciousness (difficult to pin down, but arguably taking back to the modern Arab awakening of the late 19th and early 20th centuries) to this day, so, for over 100 years, Palestinian people have lived a state-less existence, divided and conquered by colonial powers or neighboring states (most importantly, Great Britain, Israel and Jordan). My paper will engage in a comparative analysis of the two struggles, informed by classical literature on nationalisms.

Andrew Luma, Palm Beach State College

Counter Terrorism in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Obama and Bush Approach

Experts agree that while the economic, political and human cost of the war on terrorism in sub-Saharan Africa is staggering, however many still disagree on a consistent and coherent strategy to deal with the crisis. As the situation deteriorates, sub Saharan African countries particularly those in “ground zero” have grown skeptical of proposed solutions to deal with the crisis. Given the scale, magnitude and the devastating impact on the region, some are no longer relying on their traditional European allies for assistance. This paper will examine the success and effectiveness of US counter terrorism programs under both the Bush and Obama administration in the region.

Eliza M. Malinova, Louisiana State University Shreveport

Lincoln’s Influence in Southern Africa: A Case Study of Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe, the small landlocked British colony from the late 19th century, did not gain independence until 1980, after an interim of white majority rule. The postponement led to a civil war led by Robert Mugabe whose ongoing rule has regressed since the mid-1990s. Nonetheless, there are signs of a Lincoln legacy to challenge autocratic usurpation of power. This paper explores this latent force.

Sabita Manian, Lynchburg College

Intersectionality of Race, Religion & Politics: Indentureship, Migration and the Caribbean

This paper seeks to explore the confluence and influence of the fundamentalist ideology of Hindutva (Hinduness) on the Caribbean Hindu diaspora and thereby critically examine the intersectionality of race, religion and politics.
Sunita Manian, Georgia College
“I Resent Society’s Irrational Fear of Sex”: Perspectives on Sexuality Among Youth in India

In Spring 2017 I interviewed young people across several cities in India. This paper will explore some of the salient themes that arose in the course of my interviews. What I discovered was youth thirsting for more information on all aspects of sex and sexuality, but being failed by schools as well as families. Males were more open in expressing their sexual frustration at not being able to have healthy sexual relations, as expressed by one of my informants who said, ‘I resent the society’s irrational fear of sex.’ Young women, while reticent about talking about personal experiences, expressed frustration at society’s hypocrisies when it came to gender and sexuality.

Dharmabrata Mohapatra, Ravenshaw University
An Assessment of Economic Impact of Mining on the Livelihood of Local Population: A Study in Odisha

Does mining influence the changes in the livelihoods strategies of local population? What is the net economic impact of mining operations on the local population due to the change in their livelihood strategies? The present paper attempts to analyze the economic impact of mining on local population due to change in their livelihood strategies in Odisha, India.

Ishmael I. Munene, Northern Arizona University
Closing of the Kenyan Mind: How University Transformation Subverts Intellectual Values in the Academy

The paper examines the evolution of the university mission, curricular and faculty work from the colonial epoch, the post-independence period era along with the contemporary period to argue that university as it stands now is bereft of attributes that nature downtime for reflection, conversation, human connection, and the general well-being of body mind and soul.

Chinekwu Obidoa, Mercer University
African Youth Negotiating Cultural Identity and Sexual Risk in a rapidly Globalizing World: A Case Study of Nigerian Youth

Nigeria and indeed much of Africa is undergoing rapid social change. The ongoing changes taking place across the continent are in the social, cultural, economic, and political realms and are modulated by the powerful forces of globalization. This paper will discuss how Nigerian youth are negotiating cultural identity and sexual risk in a rapidly globalizing world.

Al Chukwuma Okoli, Federal University Lafia, Nigeria
Borderlines, Natural Resources and Conflicts: A Territorial Materialism of Boundary Disputes in East Africa

Beyond the ‘colonial legacy’ narrative, this study attempts a materialist conception of boundary disputes in East Africa. It argues that although the ‘colonial causation’ thesis is important, it has failed to wholly account for the prevalence of boundary conflict in the focal area. It associates most of the disputes with struggles over economic resources.

Elizabeth Onasch, SUNY Plattsburgh

This paper compares how France’s and Quebec’s immigrant integration policies draw symbolic boundaries between immigrants and the imagined national community by applying a global critical theory of race to a discursive analysis of the current integration policies in Paris and Montreal.

Gema Ortega, Dominican University
Decolonizing Study Abroad in the US: Dominican University Students’ Intellectual Exchanges with Cuba, al-Andalus, and Tijuana

Drawing from the pedagogy proposed by Paulo Freire and bell hooks, this panel examines DU’s study abroad programs to emphasize the university’s work at conscientização, teaching U.S. students “new ways of seeing” themselves in the world as intellectually and culturally indebted to the traditions of the global South.
Mohammed Ouhemmou, Hassan II University

South-South Migration Cooperation, Challenges and Opportunities: The Case of Moroccan and South African Migration Policies

South-South migration is unceasingly dominating the international human mobility trends. Most of global migration patterns are becoming centered within the Global South. Consequently, countries within the South face the challenge of building migration and integration policies. Improved policy schemes and their accompanying over-celebratory rhetoric (as in the case of Morocco, and South Africa) do help divert international criticism. Yet, they also undermine the serious challenges related social, economic and cultural integration of migrants. A situation that leads to the emergence of xenophobia towards and exclusion of the migrants. Consequently, migration turns from being an opportunity for South-South cooperation into a source of conflict and tension between states and peoples.

Sudarsan Padmanabhan, IIT-Madras

The Political: Sacred or Secular

This paper deals with the concept of swaraj as imagined by Tilak and Gandhi that transformed pre-independent India and which continues to resonate among the large swathe of population to this day.

Brian R. Parkinson, Georgia Southwestern State University

Teaching the Middle East in World History

This presentation will offer a chronology based on the Cyclical Theory of History, first defined by Ibn Khaldoun. It will also explain how the Middle East is a product of mostly internal influences, yet much of Middle Eastern history can be defined as an effort to adapt Islam to these new environments accommodate the outside influences of the conquered.

Amir Ali Parpia, University College London

The Perception Of Rituals In The Ismā‘īl Muslim Community In Southern Pakistan - A Case Study On The Idea Of Modern Ismā‘īlism

The paper is based on a field research conducted with the Ismā‘īl Muslim community in Southern Pakistan and it uses the case study of the community’s views on their rituals in order to understand how the idea of modern Ismā‘īlism and its structures and discourses effect the community.

Victoria Pasley, Ashford University

State Repression and Gender on the Eve of the Arab Spring in Leyla Bouzid’s As I Open my Eyes

Leyla Bouzid’s new feature film “As I Open my Eyes” (2016) adeptly weaves the experiences of a young female singer together with the repressive atmosphere leading up to the Jasmine Revolution in 2011. The film shows the pervasive nature of the state as well as giving interesting perspectives on gender in Tunisia.

Vanessa Pattharwala, University College London

How Do The Political Parties Of Pakistan And India Influence Educational Systems And Policies To Foster Their Own Ideologies?

This paper is an attempt to study the influence of political parties of Pakistan & India into their respective educational systems, and how it frames particular notions of ideologies in students.

William D. Pederson, Louisiana State University

Lincoln in Northern Africa: A Survey

Lincoln’s legacy in Northern Africa may be less pervasive than in most areas of the world but there is one in most of the five Muslim nations bordering the Mediterranean. It spans his presidency to current times. This paper surveys that legacy especially in the former French colonies.
Christina Perez, Dominican University

*Decolonizing Study Abroad in the US: Dominican University Students’ Intellectual Exchanges with Cuba, al-Andalus, and Tijuana*

Drawing from the pedagogy proposed by Paulo Freire and bell hooks, this panel examines DU’s study abroad programs to emphasize the university’s work at *conscientização*, teaching U.S. students “new ways of seeing” themselves in the world as intellectually and culturally indebted to the traditions of the global South.

James Perkinson, Ecumenical Theological Seminary


This paper examines US hip-hop MC Kendrick Lamar’s laments as a possible example of a globalization begun when Moroccan youth on an initiation walk to old Mali, saved the town of Do ni Kiri from a buffalo wraith and in the process gave birth to a *griot* line of song-educators.

Lisa Petrov, Dominican University

*Decolonizing Study Abroad in the US: Dominican University Students’ Intellectual Exchanges with Cuba, al-Andalus, and Tijuana*

Drawing from the pedagogy proposed by Paulo Freire and bell hooks, this panel examines DU’s study abroad programs to emphasize the university’s work at *conscientização*, teaching U.S. students “new ways of seeing” themselves in the world as intellectually and culturally indebted to the traditions of the global South.

Youssef Salhi, Georgia Southern University

*Imazighen “free people” in North African countries share a lot of ethnic, cultural, and linguistic characteristics. Nonetheless, their historical experiences are quite different. For instance, while the Amazigh movement in Algeria has been more political, the Amazigh experience in Morocco has traditionally been more focused on linguistic and cultural aspects of their identity. My paper will engage in a comparative analysis of the different experiences of the Amazigh people in North Africa in the post-independence era. My main questions will be: What are the historical experiences of Imazighen in North Africa? What are the reasons behind those differences? Will the Pan-Amazigh movement in Morocco continue to be linguistic and cultural in nature and less politicized, or will it change?*

Kelley Quinn, Georgia College

*Revealing the Face of Islamophobia: A Critical Evaluation of Western Feminism*

In recent years many young Muslim women have reclaimed the hijab—typically viewed as a symbol of patriarchy—to assert their right to choose what they wear. White western feminists often portray women who wear the hijab as oppressed, representing yet another form of paternalism that tell women of the global south what they should do and how they should be. Drawing from Laila Lalami’s “Hope and Other Dangerous Pursuits,” in this paper the characters Halima Bouhamsa, Faten, and Noura will help provide inspiration and perspective in exploring the various pharisaical views and practices of White Western Feminism. This perspective and this paper will be examined through an intersectional feminist lens, with the aim of developing a more inclusive global feminism.

Seth Read, Berry College

*Good Rockets; Bad Rockets: An Analysis of News Coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian Ballistic Missile Programs*

Quantitative content analysis of the news coverage of the Iranian, Israeli and Indian ballistic missile, programs in major newspapers in the United States, United Kingdom and Canada which identifies differences in frequency, length and tone. The differences identify journalistic biases relevant to the receptivity of news audiences to bellicose appeals.
Paul A. Rodell, Georgia Southern University

*Philippine Martial Law Memory War: Youth Theater vs. a Marcos Clan Resurgence*

Those who control the memory of the past control history. The truth of this axiom is on display in today’s Philippines which has seen an alarming rise of authoritarianism. Beyond the political rise of Rodrigo Duterte to the presidency, is the political ascendance of Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., son of deceased President Ferdinand E. Marcos. In opposition is an extremely innovative theatrical company the Philippine Stagers Foundation (PSF) led by Vincent M. Tañada, grandson of the late Marcos opposition stalwart Lorenzo Tañada. Based on the play “Katipis ang mga Bagong Katipunero: A Filipino Musical” this paper will describe the PSF itself, the performance and the important audience reaction. It will further contextualize this memory contestation within the country’s contemporary struggle for national identity, purpose and leadership.

Shalisa L. Roland, Louisiana State University- Shreveport

*Lincoln Schools in Cuba*

Abraham Lincoln’s international influence stemmed from his bold, groundbreaking issue of the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863. Cuba gained knowledge of this preliminary move on United States’ slavery and desired the same revolutionary phenomenon in its country. As a result, there are schools in Cuba named after Lincoln.

Houman A. Sadri, University of Central Florida

*Central Asian States’ Relations in the Global & Regional Context*

This project focuses on analyzing the ties between the Central Asian Republics and the Great Powers. The relations between the Central Asian states have had their ups and downs with each of the major Great Powers.

David Schwam-Baird, University of North Florida

*Interrogating Nationalism: How Should Social Scientists Think About Nationalism in the Global South in the 21st Century?*

This paper presents a reconsideration of the ideology of nationalism for the Global South. It interrogates Nationalism as an effective ideology and political program applicable to the problems of the Global South, in light of its successes and failures in the last half-century, and in terms of the newer challenges of the 21st Century.

Naveed S. Sheikh, Keele University

*Ali Mazrui and the Fanonian Fallacy: Emancipation, Redemption, and Violence in an Age of Terror*

The present paper interrogates the late Professor Ali Mazrui’s paradigmatic approach to the study of terrorism in the context of meta-historical, structural, and cultural forces. Though sympathetic to the composite analysis, the paper offers a critique of the underlying Fanonian fallacy of such an approach, arguing instead that the violentization of agency—for reasons both ethical and efficacious—must be counteracted by a strategy of dialogical humanization.

Fatimah Smith and Navdeep Singh, Louisiana State University Shreveport

*Lincoln’s Legacy in Western Africa: The Case of Burkina Faso*

As a small landlocked country in Western Africa, Burkina Faso has had a divisive history under colonialism and post-independence African politics. Ironically, Burkina Faso also has a persistent strain of identification with “the Great Emancipator” from the United States that in some ways gave it an identification apart from the best-known African independence leaders from the late 1950s: e.g., Leopold Sedar Senghor (Senegal), Felix Houphouet-Boigny (Ivory Coast), and Kwame Nkrumah (Gold Coast/Ghana). This paper explores that connection especially in its first leaders and in its philatelic history.
Cathy Skidmore-Hess, Georgia Southern University
Conservation, Identity and Hunting in Botswana
This paper examines the development of identity and occupation in regards to hunting and conservation within Botswana. In so doing, it considers local rights to resources as well as access to global manufactured goods and tourist dollars.

Uwe Skoda, Aarhus University
Visualizing Death And The Corpse. Perspectives On Postmortem-Photography In India
Taking the relatively well-documented traditions of postmortem photography in Europe and North America as a backdrop, the paper explores the specific and so far rather under-researched situation in India.

Peyi Soyinka-Airewele, Ithaca College
The Brewing Africana Wars in the Diaspora: Nescient Politics of the Oppressed
The growing spate of policies in US institutions that seek to differentiate between Africans of the old and new Diaspora within the United States are informed by a range of fears, experiences, and continued systems of racialized marginalization and insidious hierarchies. Protests and policy changes have generally contended that international or first-generation African or Caribbean students had not been affected directly by the “African Holocaust” or suffered for generations under white supremacy and American fascism. This paper seeks to explore these growing tensions, articulate the underlying causes and tentatively advocate for ways of addressing self-defeating schisms within struggles against racialized discrimination.

Kaylee Steck, Georgetown University
A Study of Migrant Social Activism in Morocco
In the absence of formal channels for political participation, how do non-citizens organize to demand their basic rights? What tools do they use to influence changes in policy and the public sphere? My paper responds to these questions by exploring the topics of civil society and sub-Saharan African migrants in Morocco.

Philip Szmedra, Georgia Southwestern University
Diabetes and Depression in Samoa: A Case Study
This paper describes diabetes as the most serious public health situation that has been evolving in Pacific island nations for more than two generations. Depression is a very common co-morbidity among people suffering from diabetes. Here we analyze data collected in Samoa among diabetics being treated at out-patient clinics to evaluate the link between diabetes and depression.

Joseph Takougang, University of Cincinnati
Organizational Formation among Cameroonian Immigrants in the United States
According to the Census Bureau, the population of Cameroonian immigrants in the United States has increased significantly in the last three and a half decades; from less than one thousand in the early 1980s to 3,161 in 1990, and about 48,952 in 2013. Like generations of immigrants from Western Europe and other foreign destinations, Cameroonian and other African immigrants in the United States are creating support groups and organizations where they not only feel a sense of belonging, but are helping them adapt and survive in their respective communities. This paper examines the genesis and importance of these organizations and efforts at improving the lives of their communities back in Cameroon.

Gwyneth Talley, University of California, Los Angeles
Colonial Remnants in Caring for Morocco’s Working Equids
This presentation discusses the role of former colonial and new working animal charities and their impacts on the Moroccan working donkeys, mules, and horses.
Moses K. Tesi, Middle Tennessee University

Politics without Vision: Electoral Politics without Prospects in Cameroon

This paper analyzes electoral politics, institutions, and processes in Cameroon since the revival of democratization. The objective is to assess how these institutions and processes impact electoral outcomes and the vision that governs organized political activism and the electoral process and how that vision or lack of it, and the electoral process itself, serve as a basis for gauging the prospect of change with or without Biya in power after the 2018 elections. Research for the paper was carried out in Cameroon in the summers of 2013 and 2015. The data was generated from interviews, and content analysis of Cameroonian newspapers, platforms of Cameroon's main parties, Cameroon's Election Commission, and rulings on contested elections.

Rui Tong, Jianghan University and Xun (George) Wang, University of Wisconsin-Parkside and Jianghan University

State Control of Social Organizations in China: A Historical-institutional Analysis

The purpose of this paper is to analyze state control of social organizations (Nonprofit and Nonpolitical organizations) in China using the historical-institutional approach. Examining recent fast development of social organizations in China reveals that strong state control is one of the obstacles for future development of social organizations in China.

Jyotirmaya Tripathy, IIT-Madras

Development as Biopolitics: Food Security and Contemporary Indian Experience

The paper argues that for development to be made meaningful, it needs to legitimate itself through the production of healthy bodies, which can be realized through food security, immunization drives, and housing schemes among others. A postcolonial democratic state like India makes an effort to protect its people from hunger and draws its legitimacy from the same.

Egodi Uchendu, University of Nigeria

Nigerian political experiences

In 2015 Nigeria transited power from one political party to another. Afterwards, it began to confront new realities in all spheres of existence. The story of Nigeria since May 2015 will be told through a presentation based on contents from the social media that capture Nigeria's experiences and Nigerians reactions to them.

G.N. Uzoigwe, Mississippi State University

Neocolonialism is dead: Long live Neocolonialism!!

Although neocolonialism was a major political phenomenon in the newly independent countries of Asia, Latin America, and Africa in the decades of the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, most politicians and scholars in the West rejected the concept, dismissing it off-handedly as the self-righteous reaction of nationalist politicians and radical scholars who were uncomfortable with a new age of change that the realities of independence have exacerbated. Because of the recent renewed interest in the subject, especially the widening perspectives on the concept, this paper revisits the phenomenon of neocolonialism and discusses its enduring manifestations, concluding that the idea of neocolonialism, far from being dead, is alive and well.

Adrian Winchester, Rhodes College

The Millennial Generation's Impact on Revolutionary Movements and the Middle East: An Expansion on Juan Cole's The Young Arabs

I will be writing on the youth of the Arab world and their role in shaping the future of the Middle East. I will expand on Juan Cole's The Young Arabs, while also using personal experience to personalize overarching themes.
James Winchester, Georgia College
*Visions of Pleasure and the Good Life from Across the Global South*

The Buddha warns that sensual pleasure is fleeting and blocks the path to enlightenment. Aristippus (born in what we call Libya but was in his day called Cyrene) held pleasure was the greatest good and essential to the good life. I will examine what a variety of philosophies from the global south say about pleasure and the good life and attempt to develop my own view of the role of pleasure in a good human life.

Joseph Oluchukwu Wogu, University of Nigeria-Nsukka
*Media Ownership, State Censorship, and Western Interest Ascendency in the Global South: A neo-colonial approach*

This paper is concerned with state monopoly and censorship of the media, motivated resistance and ascendency of Western interests in the Global South, examining media imperialism and state failure.

Alwen Yeung, Georgia Southwestern State University
*Reorganizing Multicultural Music History*

So how does one implement a new model of teaching music history that makes since? This presentation adopts an interdisciplinary approach that borrows from more recent developments in the teaching of world history, which, attempts to organize world history chronologically and thematically, as opposed to chronologically and geographically.

Mishaal Zulfiqar, University College London
*The Impact of gender Bias on Education and Employment: The case of South Asia*

This paper relative status of women and a nation’s progress along with cases of South Asian region based on discrimination on education and employment. Millennium Developmental Goals emphasize the importance of gender inequality and its impact on a nations’ GDP. Gender inequality in education and employment can also be explained by socio-economic backgrounds, civil freedom and the extent of religious freedom. Thus, countries that do not reinforce gender equality pay in terms of lower incomes, illiteracy and other social issues.