



From the Director of ICAS:

We are now well into the third and final year of the Project on the Cold War as Global Conflict, directed by Marilyn Young and co-directed by Allen Hunter. Between the

regular Friday Seminars and the several conferences and special seminars or symposia both in the United States and abroad that have been funded by a variety of foundations, including the Mellon Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the Open Society Institute, it has been an enormously stimulating (almost) three years. To understand the aftermath of the Cold War—what happened to the “peace dividend”—it is essential to extend our understanding of the Cold War itself, and by framing the analysis in global terms, as global history or, better, global histories, the Cold War project has cumulatively presented a bigger Cold War that makes the history of the years of the “official” Cold War richer—and provides a his-

torical platform to better understand the present. The project has been remarkably fruitful of rethinking fundamental issues.

With the Cold War project coming to a close, we are preparing for the next multi-year project: “The Authority of Social Knowledge in a Global Age” This project will be directed by Professor Timothy Mitchell of the NYU Department of Politics and the Middle East Studies Department. It seeks to examine several fundamental categories upon which the contemporary social sciences are based—economy, politics, the social—from the point of view of different intellectual traditions. These perspectives will include both critical positions within the increasingly dominant American social science models and those from different intellectual traditions, especially those of different historical traditions and national organizations of intellectual life. Professor Mitchell describes the project at greater length later in this newsletter, and a much fuller description is available on the ICAS Web site.

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The Authority of Knowledge In A Global Age

*In September 2004, the Center will begin a three-year project on *The Authority of Knowledge in a Global Age*, with fellowships available to NYU and non-NYU scholars. The project is directed by Timothy Mitchell, Professor of Politics at NYU.*

In the first decade of the twenty-first century new fears have come to haunt the politics of the West, unforeseen in the post-Cold War confidence of the 1990s. Political optimism about the inevitable spread of capitalist markets and democratic government has given way to questions about the global hegemony of the United States, the threats of terror and war, and the reduction of freedoms in the name of security. For most people of the global south, the twentieth-century promise of progress no longer provides a rubric for making sense of

their lives. In a world still committed to limitless consumption, the majority are losing even their power to consume. The dangers of organized violence, the proliferation of arms, epidemic disease, and ecological crisis seem to meet no sustained political response.

The newly apparent dangers of the present offer a profound challenge to the forms of social knowledge produced in the university. What kinds of critical thinking does the new politics of uncertainty call for and make possible? How do the established disciplines of social science and their methods of analysis frame significant issues for public debate? What are the powers and limits of these frames? What possibilities and risks arise from new interactions between governments and the academy, or between university experts and the lay knowledge of activ-

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The International Center for Advanced Studies

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I want to take this opportunity to thank Marilyn Young and Allen Hunter for not only the work they put into the Cold War project but also for the great success it has enjoyed. There is also an extremely talented staff to be thanked, once again: Jeryl Martin-Hannibal, our administrator, Amy Koteles, and Calvin Nguyen. Beyond the foundations listed above, I also want to thank the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation for its support of a post-doctoral fellow and Agnese Nelms Haury, whose generosity supported a dissertation fellow.



Thomas Bender
Director

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The Ford Foundation
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The International Visitors Program at NYU
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ists and concerned groups? Will American social science continue largely to export its forms of thought to the world, or are there new ways to learn from the political and intellectual debates of other regions?

The fate of the social sciences, both in the United States and abroad, has been the subject of wide discussion. Some argue that the production of knowledge is trapped in the disciplines, where the questions to be addressed are defined more by technical debates within increasingly specialized fields than by transformations in the wider world. The neglect of area studies, it is said, has isolated the social sciences from sources of knowledge outside Europe and North America. Academics in many countries appear to be marginalized from the public sphere, whose nature has been transformed by the spread of political think tanks, the increasing privatization of intellectual property, and the growth of the internet. The division between the humanities, the social sciences, and scientific expertise challenges our ability to grasp contemporary events, in which the cultural and the technological combine to create new socio-technical worlds. The project on The

Authority of Knowledge in a Global Age will bring together an international community of scholars whose work examines the current global conjuncture through the study of particular crises, transformations, cultural forms, social innovations, and modes of contestation. While contributing to the understanding of local experiences of the present political condition, the goal of our collective discussions will be to consider the changed conceptions of the social world, new political vocabularies, alternative understandings of agency and personhood, altered representations of the past and the future, and new claims for justice that arise from these experiences and from our efforts to explain them. The project also seeks to better understand the production, circulation, and legitimation of social knowledge on a global scale.

The three-year project is organized around successive annual themes, each of which corresponds to one of the classical divisions of social theory - economic, the political and the social. The intention is not to take these categories for granted, nor to reproduce the divisions between the disciplines of economics, political science, and sociology that were established in reference to them. Rather, it is to examine how the territory marked by each of these founding catego-

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ries is being questioned or redefined, from within the social sciences and from outside. And it is to ask what new intellectual projects and innovative political understanding result from and contribute further to this process of redefinition.

Year 1 (2004-2005): The Rule of Markets

The idea of the market represents an analytic model for understanding the world and a political project for its re-making. The dual role of the market concept, at the center of recent politics and recent intellectual endeavor, offers the opportunity to explore the ways academic, technical, and political worlds interconnect.

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the idea of the self-regulating market became the centerpiece of global economic policy, representing a universal rule and local discipline that no national government was supposed to escape. Understood as the mechanism by which competing individual interests are brought into equilibrium, the market also became a general social scientific metaphor. Its use spread from economics across a number of disciplines to explain almost any aspect of political and social life, from the rules of democratic politics to the calculus of family relations.

By the turn of the twenty-first century the neo-liberal political project had encountered a series of global crises and movements of opposition. In social science, equilibrium models have been challenged from within economics, and by other disciplines that have been able to show how markets are the product of specific histories, social networks, power relations, and cultural understandings. Scholars in science studies have examined how economic models help create the methods of calculation that make increasingly complex economic interactions possible. This opens up the question of how academic and technological worlds interact.

Year 2 (2005-2006): Politics of the Unprivileged

For most of the world, the rules of constitutional politics remain, at best, an abstract promise. Theories of democracy describe the aspirations possible for only a small number of people with privileged access to elite institutions.

On the actual terrain of politics, however, where local communities deal with the diverse powers of government, people are inventing new ways to negotiate how they should be governed.

Many scholars now study the politics of the unprivileged, but little of this work is known to orthodox social science. What can be learned from these new political forms? Do they repeat the traditional patterns of everyday resistance to power, or have the extensive policing and bureaucratic powers of postcolonial and postsocialist states produced new kinds of political subject, summoning up new subaltern strategies?

Should the existing categories of political analysis—democracy, civil society, interest groups, and so on—be expanded to include these contemporary political forms? Or should we recognize, as some scholars now argue, that the existing categories refer to a historically narrow set of arrangements (including elite politics in many countries outside the West)? Instead of expanding those terms, can we learn from the politics of the unprivileged new concepts and categories for the study of politics?

Year 3 (2006-2007): Reconfiguring the Social

The possibility of something called “society” and its place as a dynamic element of human experience was once the founding problem of sociology. But the discipline came to take this object for granted as an underlying principle of intelligibility, and turned increasingly to study the numerous micro-sociologies, understood as manifestations of this underlying whole. Today, the social often appears only as the networks or strategies connecting individual agents, or as the “social capital” these individuals accumulate.

In many fields of study, however, the concept of the social has been reexamined. In social studies of science, the separation between the social and the technical, or the human and non-human, is a problem to be explored, rather than a boundary given in advance. In ecological studies, human actions form part of a larger eco-system, whose transformations reshape the social world.

Among anthropologists and historians, new questions have been raised about the understanding of the non-secular: If social science is founded upon a commitment to the secular nature of social knowledge, what problems does this entail for understanding the majority of the world’s populations, whose lives are experienced as interactions with the divine or other forms of supra-human agency? Must the boundaries of the social world coincide with the limits of the secular?

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In these and other ways, a variety of contemporary scholarships is reexamining the boundaries of the social asking how they are constituted, transgressed, and transformed.

Project on the Authority of Knowledge in a Global Age

Director	Timothy Mitchell, Politics
Advisory Committee	Frederick Cooper, History Faye Ginsburg, Anthropology Manu Goswami, History Walter Johnson, History Eric Klinenberg, Sociology Fred Myers, Anthropology Mary Poovey, English Mary Louise Pratt, Spanish & Portuguese Language & Lit Debraj Ray, Economics Xudong Zhang, East Asian Studies

THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

ICAS fellowships provide a stipend of \$35,000, on an academic year basis, plus travel expenses.

Center Fellowships: Scholars and intellectuals at all career stages who hold a Ph.D. degree or equivalent professional experience are invited to apply for appointments as Center Fellows. The fellowship is for a full academic year, from September 1 through May 15, although on occasion semester fellowships are available.

Postdoctoral Fellowships: Scholars who have completed the Ph.D. degree within the previous three years are invited to apply as ICAS Postdoctoral Fellows. Postdoctoral Fellows are expected to teach one course during their residency. The fellowship is for a full academic year.

The Center invites a various number of Visiting Scholars, usually as short-term visitors. Application forms and further information are available on the Center website at www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/icas, or by contacting ICAS at the address on the back of this brochure.

For 2004-2005 fellowships, the application deadline is January 8, 2004.

The Cold War As Global Conflict

The Project on the Cold War as Global Conflict is now half-way through its third and final year. The seminars thus far this year, as well as the conferences funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, reinforced the premise with which we began: understanding the Cold War requires an international and interdisciplinary perspective, one that moves decisively away from the post-1945 bipolarity imposed on world politics. At the same time, we have been struck by the continuing relevance of major Cold War themes in American politics: the demonization of an assigned “enemy;” the militarization of foreign policy; an ongoing debate about the state and its functions; the curious resonance of charges of “communism,” in a post-Communist world. In terms of global politics, the absence of the Soviet bloc, the failure, thus far, of the EU to mount an effective challenge to U.S. dominance, the sudden relevance of analyses of Empires Past, Present and Future, have absorbed our attention along with the complex and growing international movement of opposition to “globalization.”

Two symposia funded by the Rockefeller Foundations enabled us to focus our attention on contemporary political culture. In May 2003 the symposium on “Contemporary Politics and Political Cultures in South East Asia” addressed the continuing role of colonial and Cold War ideologies in shaping political, social and cultural alternatives in the region. Participants included Thanet Aphornsuvan, a Thai historian at Thammas University in Bangkok; Indonesian schol-

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The Cold War As Global Conflict

ars Vedi Renandi Hadiz, a sociologist, and Abidin Kusno, an art historian, at the National University of Singapore and SUNY, Binghamton, respectively; Filipino scholar Patricio Abinales from Kyoto University and writers Luis Francia and Eric Gamalinda, from NYU's Asian/Pacific/American Studies Program. The regional focus underscored the importance of national political cultures in shaping the content and uses of anti-communist rhetoric and sentiment, as well as the impact of differing historical experiences of colonialism, communist led insurgencies, and military dictatorships. Revised versions of the presentations are available at: http://www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/icas/Cont_Pol_Cult_SE.html.

The title of the second symposium, held in early December 2003, reflected its concerns: "Still Standing after the Fall: Politics and Society in China, Vietnam, North Korea and Cuba." All face similar conditions — neo-liberal economics and privatization of state properties, strict limits on civil and individual liberties and continued political repression, American global dominance — but their reactions are mediated by their different colonial and national histories as these are refracted through their specific experiences with Communist-led movements for social revolution and national independence. Zhang Xudong, who teaches in the East Asian Studies and Comparative Literature Departments at NYU and Lin Chun, who teaches Politics at the London School of Economics, discussed the legacies of the Chinese revolution for artists and intellectuals; Balazs Szalontai, an historian of North Korea from Central European University, Budapest and Hyun Ok Park, who teaches in the East Asian Studies and Sociology Departments at NYU, explored the dynamics of North Korean politics and the complexity of the Korean diaspora; Nguyen Ngoc, editor of Vietnam's leading literary journal, Tran Van Thuy, a prominent filmmaker and the poet, writer and translator, Nguyen Ba Chung, of the William Joiner Center, University of Massachusetts, Boston, discussed the ongoing effects that war, social revolution and reform have had on Vietnamese society. Two presentations on Cuba, one by Ada Ferrer, of the Department of History, NYU and one by Ana Dopico, of the Department of Comparative Literature, offered a Cuban per-

spective on the contradictory economic and cultural consequences of the end of the Cold War. The symposium was enriched by the screening and discussion of films about Vietnam and China co-sponsored with NYU's Center for Media, Culture and History. We are able to view two of Tran Van Thuy's films ("Tale from the Corner of the Park," about the lasting effect of Agent Orange on one Vietnamese family and "Sound of the Violin in My Lai," about the ongoing memorialization of the massacre) and "Morning Sun," a two hour meditation on the Cultural Revolution by Carma Hinton and Richard Gordon. Both film showings were followed by extended audience discussion.

ICAS continues to be a place that generates new scholarly collaborations, enriches the intellectual life of NYU, and enables scholars from elsewhere in the world to use libraries and archives in the U.S. ICAS Fellows maintain contact after their fellowship year is over. In the past two years, conferences organized in the Netherlands, Italy and Australia have drawn on scholars who first learned of each other's work at ICAS. The stream of essays and books researched or written by Fellows continues to enrich the scholarship of the Cold War and Post-Cold War eras, including a book edited by Ellen Schrecker, *Cold War Triumphalism: The Politics of American History After the Fall of Communism* (forthcoming, The New Press), which is based on an ICAS conference held in April, 2001.



2002-2003 FELLOWS: The Cold War As Global Conflict

Koray Caliskan, Hiss Dissertation Fellow
Tina Chen (Canada), Postdoctoral Fellow
Evgeny Dobrenko (UK), Center Fellow
Kimberly Gilmore, Dissertation Fellow
Alyosha Goldstein, Dissertation Fellow
Sergei Kapterev, Dissertation Fellow
William Marotti (US), Woodrow Wilson Postdoctoral Fellow
Anna McCarthy, Faculty Fellow
Mary Nolan, Faculty Fellow

Joan Ockman (US), Center Fellow
Toshio Ochi (Japan), Center Fellow
Jakobi Rigi (UK & Sweden), Center Fellow
Corey Robin (US), Center Fellow
Laura Tanenbaum, Dissertation Fellow
Peter Vale (South Africa), Center Fellow
Roxanne Varzi (US), Woodrow Wilson Postdoctoral Fellow
Robert Vitalis, (US), Center Fellow

Seminar and Conference Schedule for 2002-2003

September 6 & September -20

General Readings

September 27

Friday Seminar

Csaba Bekes

Mario Del Pero

Darini Rajasingham

Fellows from 1st year of Cold War Project discuss their work

October 4

Friday Seminar

Kristin Ross, Comparative Literature, NYU

“May ‘68”

October 11

Friday Seminar

Michael Burawoy, Sociology, U. of California,

“Dwelling in Capitalism, Traveling Through Socialism”

October 18

Friday Seminar

Piero Gleijeses, School of Advanced International Studies at John Hopkins University

Conflicting Missions: Havana, Washington and Africa, 1959-1976

October 25 10:00AM

Friday Seminar

Robert Vitalis, ICAS Fellow

“Wallace Stegner’s Continental Vision and its Imperial Entailments”

1:30 PM

Arnold Offner, History, Lafayette College

Another such Victory: President Truman and the Cold War, 1945-1953

November 1

Friday Seminar

Rebecca Welch

Daniel Widener

Cynthia Young

Xudong Zhang

Former ICAS Fellows from Project on Cities and Urban Knowledges discuss intersections of their urbanism work with the Cold War

November 8

Friday Seminar

Peter Vale, ICAS Fellow

“Pivots, Puppets, and Peripheries: Understanding the Cold War from the South”

November 15

Friday Seminar

Sharon Ghamari Tabrizi, ICAS Visiting Scholar

“War Simulations during and after the Cold War”

November 22

Friday Seminar

Corey Robin

“Was Total Terror Total or Terror?”

November 29

Thanksgiving, no seminar

December 6

Friday Seminar

Alyosha Goldstein, ICAS Fellow

“Showcasing a ‘Middle Road to Freedom;’ The Cold War, Poverty, and Puerto Rico’s Division of Community Education.”

Sergei Kapterev, “Images of Everyday Life in Late Stalinist and Early Post-Stalinist Cinema:

December 13

Friday Seminar

Danielle Fosler-Lussier

“Bartók is Ours: The Voice of America and Hungarian Control over Bartók’s Legacy”

January 24

Friday Seminar

Laura Tanenbaum, ICAS Fellow

“Reluctant Warriors: Reading DeLillo’s Cold War”

January 31

Friday Seminar

Sergei Kapterev, ICAS Fellow

“American Cinema, Hollywood, and Their Influences on Soviet Film Culture During the Cold War”

February 7

Friday Seminar

Jakob Rigi, ICAS Fellow

“Commodity, Violence, Masculinity and Post-Soviet Urban Space”

Seminar and Conference Schedule for 2002-2003

February 14

Friday Seminar
Priscilla Roberts, Visiting Scholar
"Frank Altschul and the Atlanticist and Realist Traditions"

February 21

Friday Seminar
Anna McCarthy, ICAS Fellow
"Television, Culture and Citizenship at the Ford Foundation"

February 28

Friday Seminar
Tina Chen, ICAS Fellow
"Integrating Internationalism into the Everyday: Film Projection Units and Soviet Film in 1950s China"

March 7 10:00 AM

Friday Seminar
Fumiko Fujita, Visiting Scholar
"U.S. Cultural Policy toward Japan in the 1950s"

1:30 PM

Toshio Ochi, ICAS Fellow
"Realism' in the Theory of Political Culture: A Comparative Study of Japanese and American Political Science in the Cold War"

March 14

Friday Seminar
Joan Ockman, ICAS Fellow
"Between the Glass Curtain and the Iron Curtain: Reflections on Architecture during the Early Cold War"

March 21 [Spring Break]

March 28

Friday Seminar
Nicole Sackley, Visiting Scholar
"Human Factors, : The Cornell Project, Applied Anthropology, and the Pursuit of Development in India, 1946-1960"

April 4

Friday Seminar
Kim Gilmore, ICAS Fellow
"Containment at Home: Prisons, Punishment and Rights During the Cold War"

April 11 10:00 AM

Friday Seminar
Koray Caliskan, ICAS Fellow
"Market Maintenance: Cotton, Power and Poverty in Egypt, Turkey and Abroad"

1:30 PM

Robert Moeller
"Sinking Ships, the Lost Heimat, and Broken Taboos: Günter Grass and the Politics of Memory in Contemporary Germany"

April 18 10:00 AM

Friday Seminar
Roxanne Varzi, ICAS Fellow
"Shooting Soldiers, Shooting Film: The Cinema of the Iranian Sacred Defense"

April 25

Friday Seminar
Evgeny Dobrenko, ICAS Fellow
"The Art of Social Claustrophobia and the Making of Soviet Internal Space: Political Unconsciousness and Cultural Topography of Late Stalinism"

May 2 10:00 AM

Friday Seminar
Molly Nolan, ICAS Fellow
"Cold War Domesticity: Consumption, Gender and Politics on the Home Front"

1:30 PM

Rob Kroes, Visiting Scholar
"Photography and the Cold War - Representing Enemies and Allies"

May 9

Friday Seminar
Peo Hansen
"Is there a Statue of Nasser in Brussels?: European Integration, European Identity and the Colonial Connection"

FELLOWS 2003-2004: History, Governance, Alternatives

Center Fellows and Post-Doctoral Fellows

Charles Bright (History), University of Michigan, U.S.
"Sovereign Republic/Global Empire: the American Nation in a Global Era"
(This was a collaborative project with *Michael Geyer*.)

Sandra Halperin (Political Science), University of Sussex United Kingdom
"Lectures on Development: the history of industrial capitalism reconsidered"

Young-sun Hong (History), SUNY at Stony Brook, U.S.
"The Third World in the Two Germanies: Race, Health, and the Construction of National Identity, 1950-1970"

Sean Jacobs (Politics), South Africa
"The Cold War, National Liberation, and Democratic Politics in South Africa: The Tradition of Chris Hani"

Dolores Janiewski (History), Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
"Privatizing Imperialism: Neoliberalism, Christian Conservatism, and the Construction of a Cold War and Post-Cold War World Order"

Vania Markarian (Latin American History), Columbia University, Uruguay
"Transnational Human Rights Activism in Latin America: Re-Visiting the Political Order of the Cold War"

Tomaz Mastnak (Sociology), University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
"Civil Society Discourse in Eastern Europe"

Stephen Anthony Smith (History), University of Essex, England
"Struggling with 'Superstition': Communism versus Popular Culture in Russia (1917-64) and China (1949-76)"

Roxanne Varzi (Anthropology), Columbia University, U.S.
"Visionary Terrains of Post-Revolution Iran"

Faculty Fellows

Greg Grandin (History)
"Anti-Americanism" and the Americas

Rebecca Karl (East Asian Studies/History)
"The Asiatic Mode of Production, Transition, and Debates on Development in 1980s China"

Kristin Ross (Comparative Literature)
"European Noir: Crime and History in Recent Detective Fiction"

Dissertation Fellows

Dan Link, History (Spring)
"Containment Politics: Liberal Anti-Communism in New York, 1944-1960"

Ayse Parla, Anthropology
"Migration, Memory, and Belonging among the Turks in Bulgaria"

Dan Prosterman, History (Fall)
"Under the Cloak of Patriotism: The Proportional Representation Campaigns in New York City, 1936-1947"

Suzanna Reiss, History
"Policing for Profit: U.S. Imperialism and the International Drug Economy"

Julie Stewart, Sociology
"Globalization Grounded: Landed Disputes and Agrarian Reform in Post-Bellum Guatemala"

Visiting Fellows

Michael Geyer, United States
Sireen Hassim, South Africa
Silvio Pons, Italy
Darini Rajasingham, Sri Lanka
Ron Robin, Israel
Nira Wickramasinghe, Sri Lanka



WINTER 2003-2004

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