

## Indonesia Council Digest August 2007

This is the digest of the Indonesia Council, a regional grouping within the Asian Studies Association of Australia (ASAA). As the Indonesia Council does not have a separate fee structure, we urge those of you who find this bulletin useful or who attend the Indonesia Council's free biennial conference to become **financial members of the ASAA**. **You can now join online** at <https://www.registernow.com.au/secure/Register.aspx?ID=594>.

The Indonesia Council Digest is circulated monthly. If you have information about conferences, Indonesia-related news, resources, job opportunities, new books etc, send it in at any time by replying to this email. Older copies of the digest can be downloaded from the Indonesia Council website (<http://indonesiacouncil.anu.edu.au/digest.php>). If you know of anyone who may like to be added to the list please ask them to contact the list moderator directly at [michele.ford@usyd.edu.au](mailto:michele.ford@usyd.edu.au).

### NEWS

**There has been a good response from Indonesianists to the ASAA's recent membership drive, but it could be even better.** In addition to supporting the Indonesia Council, the Association lobbies on behalf of Asianists in Canberra. Members receive the ASR and Asian Currents and a quarterly electronic newsletter. They have access to book discounts and a discounted registration rate at the ASAA's biennial conference, as well as member-only professional development and networking opportunities. They are also eligible to nominate for a mid-career prize for Asia-Related scholarship, a valuable addition to any promotions application.

**Nominations for the ASAA Presidents' Prize and DK Award for the best PhD thesis of 2006 close on 17 August 2007.** Surely an auspicious date for the nomination of an Indonesia-related thesis...

**Ron Witton writes:** Australian university courses will in the future increasingly turn their focus to our newest neighbour, East Timor, and its turbulent history. It is therefore essential that universities ensure that accurate and relevant historical materials are available to students and academics. With the publication of a number of modestly priced Reports produced by the Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation in East Timor (CAVR), it is imperative that copies of these materials are ordered by Australian university libraries to provide essential teaching and research materials for the future. Australian academics are urged to take the time to ensure that their libraries have copies of these materials both to ensure their circulation and use, and to support the continuing work of CAVR's successor body, the Commission for Truth and Friendship. Details of the publications available are provided below. *Chega!* [Enough!] is the name of the major Commission Report. For those visiting Dili, the site of the CAVR is well worth a visit. The CAVR was housed in an old jail, first built by the Portuguese and then used by the Indonesians to detain and torture political detainees during the 24 years of its occupation of East Timor. This is now also the site of the library and offices of CAVR's successor body, the Truth and Friendship Commission. Its offices are in the old cells and are a grim reminder of the brutality that the East Timorese faced in fighting for their independence. Some of the cells have been left as they were when the Indonesians departed. Others

have been refurbished to house offices but graffiti written by prisoners have been carefully preserved on walls. The Centre has stunning photographic displays showing East Timor's history and the work of the Commission. This is truly a place not to be missed and the dedicated staff is most welcoming of visitors. Publications available from the Truth and Friendship (Post CAVR) Secretariat, <http://www.easttimor-reconciliation.org/>

## DEPARTMENT PROFILE

The heart of Indonesian studies at UWA is the enthusiastic Discipline Group of Asian Studies. We are part of the School of Social and Cultural Studies in the Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Science. Besides teaching three Asian languages, we offer a really interesting set of "studies" units on contemporary Asian society and culture – see <http://www.asianstudies.arts.uwa.edu.au/welcome>.

The continuing staff who teach Indonesian are Dr. David Bouchier and Assoc. Professor Lyn Parker. This year, Dr. Chang-Yau Hoon has joined the team – well, he has really just stayed put, but with a new hat. Chang-Yau went through our undergraduate and Honours program, and recently completed his PhD on the Chinese in Indonesia post-Soeharto under Lyn's supervision. The three of us teach across language, studies and honours units. In addition, this year the talented and multilingual Danau Tanu is teaching several language units.

The undergraduate language program consists of four levels of Indonesian, so that beginners as well as students who completed Indonesian at senior high school can all achieve a major in Indonesian. We try to integrate learning about Indonesian society into all our language classes. Students who start as beginners have a separate beginners' year, and they also have a special unit to themselves in their second year. We alternate a unit on the society and culture of contemporary Indonesia (taught by Lyn) with a unit on politics and society in Indonesia (taught by David) each year, and this forms part of the Indonesian major. We strongly encourage all students to take the ACICIS in-country option, and we have excellent scholarship support for this from UWA. We are one of ACICIS' best customers!

Like many Indonesian programs around the country, our enrolments declined after 1997/98. The good news is that our Indonesian students tend to go on with their studies, either with honours and postgraduate degrees, or getting jobs on or in Indonesia. We have also found that doing Indonesian, and especially doing the in-country option, is an excellent way to counter the declining marriage rates in Australia: our in-country students have a propensity to find their partners in Central Java.

Indonesianists at UWA have a strong research profile. David's main research interest is the politics of Indonesia and Southeast Asia, and in particular human rights, law, democratisation, political philosophy; Indonesian history, ideology, media and the military. His books include a major textbook on Indonesian politics, with Vedi Hadiz, titled *Indonesian Society and Politics: A Reader* (Routledge-Curzon, London and New York, 2003). Lyn's current preoccupation is her ARC-funded team project, *Ambivalent Adolescents in Indonesia* (2006-2009), a fieldwork-based, comparative study of adolescence in different parts of Indonesia. Apart from this, Lyn's main research interests

are the anthropology of Indonesia, women and gender relations, education and citizenship.

Other Indonesianists at UWA include Assoc. Professor John Gordon and Dr. Greg Acciaioli in Anthropology and Sociology and Dr Jonathan McIntosh in the School of Music. There are staff and doctoral students scattered elsewhere in the University, notably in Agriculture, Economics, Engineering, History and Organisational and Labour Studies.

## RECENT JOURNAL ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS

Allen, Pamela M (2007) Challenging diversity?: Indonesia's Anti-Pornography Bill. *Asian Studies Review*, 31 (2). pp. 101-115.

In this article I argue that the rhetoric both for and against the Bill is symbolic of a deep concern about the future of the nation. The stated articles and clauses of the Bill are of less concern to most Indonesians than what is 'unstated' in it. For many, the 'unstated' is the influence that a growing Islamic conservatism can wield on those in power. Indonesia may have the largest Muslim population in the world but resistance to this Bill sends a message that there is widespread alarm in the country at the prospect of a religious hegemony where Islam not only sets moral standards but also drives state policy.

Buehler, Michael. 2007. Local elite reconfiguration in post-New Order Indonesia: the 2005 election of district government heads in South Sulawesi. *Review of Indonesian and Malaysian Affairs*, Vol. 41, No.1

The article looks at election campaigns in two districts of South Sulawesi in the context of direct elections of local government heads in 2005. It argues that political parties have been marginalised in these contests while personal networks have become more important. It discusses the parties' reaction to these new dynamics.

R.E. Elson, "Clifford Geertz, 1926-2006: meaning, method, and Indonesian economic history", *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies* 43, 2 (2007), pp. 251-63.

No abstract supplied.

Suahasil Nazara and Budy Resosudarmo, *Aceh-Nias Reconstruction and Rehabilitation: Progress and Challenges at the End of 2006*, ADBI Discussion Paper No: 70. Available at <http://www.adbi.org/discussionpaper/2007/06/29/2288.acehnias.reconstruction.rehabilitation/>

This study examines the recovery and reconstruction experience of Indonesia, following the December 2004 Asian tsunami that destroyed much of Aceh island, inflicting some 167,000 fatalities and destroying much of the island's housing and infrastructure. This was followed soon after by a major earthquake in the neighbouring island of Nias. A large reconstruction programme was launched by the government, with pledges from international donors to meet most of the reconstruction costs. The Indonesian experience highlights coordination problems between the many government agencies, international donors, and NGOs; difficulties for reconstruction agencies in using funds effectively; and

the dangers of a large funding gap emerging because of underestimation of local cost increases. Lessons and implications are drawn for institutional development and policy formulation to cope with future natural disasters. These have relevance not only for Indonesia but also for many other developing countries.

Wesner, Simone, Hitchcock, Michael and Darma Putra, I Nyoman, (2007) 'Walter Spies and Dresden: The Early Formative Years of Bali's Renowned Artist, Author and Tourism Icon', *Indonesia and the Malay World*, 35:102, 211 - 230

Walter Spies is famed as a multi-talented artist who came to live in Bali and who was exceptionally well suited to absorb and embrace the outlook and worldview of the Indonesians he lived with. Through synthesising original and secondary sources in Europe and in Indonesia, this paper explores why he was so responsive to the culture that he encountered there. It investigates Walter Spies' early and formative years in Germany as a high school graduate and as an aspiring artist in Dresden. It focuses on the influence of Expressionism and of die Bru"cke (the Bridge) artists, and in particular on the school and garden city of Hellerau on Spies. It argues that, although he was not part of Hellerau in the sense of being formally enrolled or associated with it, he was very much of it. Spies drew inspiration from many of the ideas circulating in Dresden at the time and used them as a basis on which to explore a different body of ideas and traditions originating in Indonesia. Parallels are, for example, drawn between the spirit of Pita Maha and the unity of cultural life (architecture, production, the arts and the environment) championed at Hellerau.

## **BOOKS**

Booth, Anne E. *Colonial Legacies: Economic and Social Development in East and Southeast Asia*. Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 2007.

The author takes a look at the nature and consequences of colonial policies for a wide range of factors, including the growth of export-orientated agriculture and the development of manufacturing industry. She evaluates the growth and diversification of the market economy and on the welfare of the indigenous populations. Indicators such as educational enrollments, infant mortality rates, and crude death rates are used to compare living standards across East and Southeast Asia in the 1930s. Her analysis of the impact that Japan's Greater Asian Prosperity Sphere and later invasion and conquest had on the region and the living standards of its people leads to a discussion on the painful and protracted transition to independence following Japan's defeat. Throughout Booth emphasizes the great variety of economic and social policies pursued by the various colonial governments and the diversity of outcomes.

Buijs, Kees, *Powers of Blessing from the Wilderness and from Heaven. Structure and Transformation in the Religion of the Toraja in the Mamasa Area of South Sulawesi*. Leiden, KITLV Press, 2006.

The Toraja people live in the mountainous region of South Sulawesi. Their religion is an ancient one predating the Hindu and Buddhist religions that arrived in Indonesia some 1,500 years ago. It is marked by a dualism in male and female elements, a characteristic of rituals the older people in the western Toraja region, Mamasa, still remember. Where

once both earth and celestial deities were expected to bless ritual participants, the Toraja, influenced by developments in their physical environment, now devote their attention to the deities of the heavens, while those of the earth are disappearing.

**Feener, R. Michael and Mark E. Cammack (eds), *Islamic Law in Contemporary Indonesia. Ideas and Institutions*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2007.**

Indonesian Muslims are engaged in vibrant and far reaching debates over the terms, relevance, and developmental limits of Islamic law. This book provides focused examinations of the internal dynamics of intellectual and institutional elements of Islamic law in modern Indonesia in its recent formations.

**Hayase, Shinzo. *Mindanao Ethnohistory Beyond Nations: Maguindanao, Sangir, and Bagobo societies in East Maritime Southeast Asia*. Manila, Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2007.**

This book traces how the maritime Southeast Asia tribal societies that prospered under the "Age of Commerce" lost their autonomy in the course of modernization and became minorities. So far, the maritime world has not been fully described due to the limitation of written documents, the general tendency to follow national historical writing, and the mainland-centred historical view. Focusing on Southeast Asia, the author attempts to present a new historical image by utilizing genealogy and oral tradition.

**Marching, Soe Tjen, *The Discrepancy between the Public and the Private Selves of Indonesian Women: A Comparison of Published and Unpublished Autobiographies and Diaries*, Lewiston, Edward Mellen Press, 2007.**

This book investigates public and private representations of identities of Indonesian women in the New Order period (1967-1998) in the form of published autobiographies and unpublished diaries collected during fieldwork. This work shows how, during the New Order period, the government tried to indoctrinate conservative ideas about gender using various media.

**Reichle, Natasha. *Violence and Serenity: Late Buddhist Sculpture from Indonesia* Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 2007.**

The mention of Buddhism in Indonesia calls to mind for many people the Central Javanese monument of Borubudur, one of the largest Buddhist monuments in the world and the subject of extensive scholarly scrutiny. The neglect of scholarship on Buddhist art from later periods might lead one to assume that after the tenth century Buddhism had been completely eclipsed by the predominantly Hindu Eastern Javanese dynasties. Yet, as the works discussed here illustrate, extraordinary Buddhist images were still being produced as late as the fourteenth century. This book offers a close examination of some of the impressive works from East Java and Sumatra and explores their political and religious roles.

## CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

ISLAMIC LIFE AND POLITICS is the theme for the 25th annual Indonesia Update conference to be held at The Australian National University on Friday and Saturday, 7– 8 September 2007. For more information, please visit <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/economics/ip/IU07/> and follow the navigational links on the left hand side for the program, registration, and information about catering, parking and accommodation. The conference is free of charge.

Ninth Women in Asia Conference, 'Transition and Interchange', School of Languages and Comparative Cultural Studies, UQ, 29 September-1 October 2008. The WIA Conferences have been held regularly since 1981 and are supported by the Women's Forum of the Asian Studies Association of Australia. These are international conferences, with attendees from throughout Australia and the Asian regions, including those who are working on or in the region. Participants include academics and students; representatives of NGOs and other organizations involved in aid and development; artists and performers; and interested members of the general public. The conference provides excellent opportunities for networking and getting to know others in the field. Contributions are invited from a broad range of participants from various disciplines on a large number of themes concerning the lives of women in Asia. Participants are encouraged to submit proposals for panels (with 3-4 papers per panel). Individual proposals are also welcome. A conference website will be established in the coming months. Immediate enquiries can be addressed to [wia@uq.edu.au](mailto:wia@uq.edu.au)

Call for papers: "(Re)Regulation in the Wake of Neoliberalism. Consequences of Three Decades of Privatization and Market Liberalization", University of Utrecht, June 5-7, 2008. The Conference aims to evaluate liberalization policies from the last three decades, in Europe, but also in North and South America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. We are interested in empirical studies of liberalization measures and their causes and consequences. Were they successful? What benefits have they produced, for customers, workers, tax payers, or top managers? Were intended and expected consequences realized? But also: what costs have been involved? What unintended, unexpected, and possibly less desirable consequences resulted from neoliberalist measures? We are in particular interested in new forms of economic governance for which the need emerged following liberalization. What replaced government regulation through public ownership and public provision of goods and services? What came in the place of statutory state regulation? How are the risks on new or freer markets regulated? Has there been an increased role for regulation by other actors: semi-public regulatory agencies, courts (case law), commercial information providers and benchmarkers, private hallmarks, certification and accreditation bodies, self-regulating associations, private corporations such as multinationals or insurance companies, and all kinds of public-private partnerships? What are their assets and liabilities? How successful have they been? Under what conditions? But also: what new risks have they created? Who checks their power? How and to whom are they accountable? Deadline for Submissions of panels and papers is: **February 15, 2008.**

**Higher Education in Southeast Asia: Global Challenges for Intellectual Capital Building, January 10-11, 2008.** Building human resources is essential to economic and social development. Whatever the stage of their development, each Southeast Asian country has tried to address this fundamental issue by improving their higher education system. Holding on to skilled human resources is yet another challenge in the context of global competition for highly qualified human resources. This conference aims at providing a platform for experts from Southeast Asian institutions of higher education to explore three major themes. The first covers faculty development, which is the key human resource for any educational institution that wishes to provide students with the best learning environment. The second theme includes the analysis and evaluation of the role of information technology in the enhancement of teaching and learning. Finally, the issue of transnational higher education will be addressed in order to explore how a foreign educational model can enhance existing higher education institutions in Southeast Asia. Discussion around these three themes, in a comparative context, may shed light on challenges posed by the intensification of the global economy and the fast pace of science and technology development that are both opportunity and threats to the current model of higher education in Southeast Asia. The conference will take place in Siem Reap, Cambodia on January 10-11, 2008. Please submit titles, short abstracts with 300 words maximum and contact details to rethy.chhem@lhsc.on.ca by **October 15, 2007**.

**Seeking participants in proposed panel on Eurasians for annual conference, Association for Asian Studies, Atlanta, April 2008:** Christina Firpo is interested in setting up an AAS panel on Eurasians. She will present a paper on Eurasian children who were seized by the French colonial government in Vietnam 1870-1956. She is very interested in papers on Colonial India, Burma, the Dutch Netherlands Indies as well as others. Please contact her directly ( [christina.firpo@gmail.com](mailto:christina.firpo@gmail.com) ) if you are interested.

**The Intercultural World: Theoretical approaches, interdisciplinary perspectives. 29-30 November, 2007, Monash University, Melbourne (Caulfield Campus).** The aim of the workshop is to provide an opportunity for scholars working within the field of interculturality, broadly conceived, to discuss theoretical approaches to this area of inquiry. Although the field of interculturality is well established, critical and systematic reflection on theoretical approaches to the intercultural world has been comparatively neglected. This workshop is intended to encourage the elaboration of varied theoretical perspectives from a range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, to offer an opportunity for the presentation of such perspectives, and to provide a forum for in-depth collective discussion of issues and questions. Paper proposals (title, abstract of 150-200 words, institutional affiliation) to be received by Friday, 17 August, 2007. Email proposals to: [Intercultural.World@arts.monash.edu.au](mailto:Intercultural.World@arts.monash.edu.au) For further information, email Dr Suzi Adams: [suzi.adams@arts.monash.edu.au](mailto:suzi.adams@arts.monash.edu.au)

**Religion and Human Security: Negotiating the Power of Religious Non-State Actors, May 8-9, 2008. Seattle, Washington, University of Washington.** Our theme of "Religion and Human Security" is based on the observation that religious non-state actors now often compete with states in their impact on human welfare. In some cases, the effect is benign. Religious groups provide essential services that corrupted and undemocratic states are unwilling or unable to provide. In other cases, the effect is detrimental to states' capacity to exercise their legitimate powers. States, in effect, become hostage to grassroots

movements and their priorities. We argue that in the contemporary world, one cannot effectively engage in humanitarian actions unless one understands the role that religious non-state actors provide in supplanting, supplementing, or contesting how states negotiate the welfare of their populations. The conference will be a two part symposium, meeting in spring of 2008 and 2009. The first symposium will provide feedback on initial projects; the second we will expect a finished essay and be open to the public. We expect original research that makes a contribution to public policy. Paper proposal abstracts should be two pages or less, stating the research question and chosen methodology. Please include a two-page CV and send electronically to: [lpaxton@u.washington.edu](mailto:lpaxton@u.washington.edu). Deadline: **November 1, 2007**. Chosen applicants will receive travel/lodging, as well as a \$500 honorarium if paper is published in the edited volume. Chosen participants will be expected to attend both of the two-day symposia.

## **PUBLISHING OPPORTUNITIES**

**Call for contributors to volumes on religious activism in East and Southeast Asia.** Vivian-Ley Nyitray (UC Riverside) is editing/co-editing two volumes exploring religious activism in East and Southeast Asian religious traditions, and am looking for additional contributors. She is particularly interested in scholars whose work explores gendered aspects of religious activism or the gendered intersection of religion and social or political activism. Please contact her directly if you are working on any of these topics and/or are interested in contributing a 6000-9000 word essay to the volume. She would also appreciate receiving any recommendations or introductions to activists who might be willing to be interviewed for a discussion piece for either volume. Email: [vnyitray@ucr.edu](mailto:vnyitray@ucr.edu)

**Kasarinlan: Philippine Journal of Third World Studies. Call for Papers: CULTURE AND IDENTITY ISSUE.** Rapid development of information technology, the proliferation of transnational capital exchange, the broadening reach of mass media, labor subcontracting, large-scale consumption, and mass migration have opened up new pathways for the critical analysis of culture and identity formation. These developments are sometimes heralded as promising avenues of unbridled progress, which serve as resources for the emergence of new modes of knowledge, identity and cultural expression. But these developments also tend to conceal the reality of uneven development, which prompts us to question contemporary identity formation and construction, and its implications in everyday life, especially in so-called Third World countries. Understanding transformations of identity and culture also calls for a reexamination of conventional discourses of gender, ethnicity, and nationhood. This issue of Kasarinlan will feature theoretical, methodological and conceptual issues of identity and cultural representation as they may be linked directly or indirectly to politics, economy, military, and social life, with the view to charting new alternative discourses. Topics include: nationalism; regionalism; transnationalism; social movements; democracy and human rights; race, ethnicity and citizenship; gender and sexuality; language and literature; mass consumerism; tourism and the environment; mass media and new technologies. The journal is interested in publishing concise, theoretically-grounded empirical research with a high degree of scholarship. Interested contributors must submit a draft article of at least 6,000 but no more than 8,000 words, excluding the abstract. The abstract should have a maximum of 300 words. In addition, the author should indicate at least six keywords discussed in the paper. Contributors must exercise care, precision, and

honesty in citing sources using the Chicago Manual of Style, 15th ed. It is assumed that manuscripts submitted for publication have not been published in print or electronically, in any other journal or some other form of publication, or submitted for possible publication elsewhere. See [http://www.upd.edu.ph/~twsc/publications\\_kasarinlan-notes.html](http://www.upd.edu.ph/~twsc/publications_kasarinlan-notes.html). NEW DEADLINE: **August 31, 2007.**

*The Canadian Journal of Communication (CJC)* invites submissions, in English or in French, for this special issue and is interested in innovative, critical approaches that decipher a range of mobile technologies and practices in wireless contexts. Possible themes include for example: Everyday uses: sharing our lives via the mobile (text, voice, video); Civic engagement, activism and mobile technologies; Wireless services and emergency communication; Privacy, surveillance and mobile phones; Community Wireless Networks; CRTC regulations and spectrum policy; and Global and international perspectives on mobile technologies. For more information on submissions' guidelines, please visit the CJC Website: <http://www.cjc-online.ca/submissions.php>. *Contacts:* Dr. Barbara Crow, York University ([bacrow@sympatico.ca](mailto:bacrow@sympatico.ca)), Dr. Kim Sawchuk, Concordia University ([kim.sawchuk@sympatico.ca](mailto:kim.sawchuk@sympatico.ca)) and Dr. Richard Smith, Simon Fraser University ([smith@sfu.ca](mailto:smith@sfu.ca)). Deadline: (full-length papers of 7,000-9,000 words): **1 September 2007.**

*The Sixties: A Journal of History, Politics, and Culture.* This new peer-reviewed journal published by Routledge will print its first issue in spring 2008. It is co-edited by Jeremy Varon, Drew University, Michael S. Foley, City University of New York, and John McMillian, Harvard University. *The Sixties* is the only academic journal devoted to this celebrated and controversial decade. The journal takes "the long sixties" (roughly 1954-1975) as its broad focus, and will include transnational and comparative analyses. Editors welcome submissions in areas such as: Social movements and political protest; Institutions and international relations; Women's history, gender history and the history of sexuality; Intellectual history; Print culture and electronic media; Music, literature, film, theatre, architecture and the visual arts. More information on the topics and submission can be found at the following address: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/cfp/rsixcfp.pdf>. *Contacts:* [Jeremy@sixtiesjournal.com](mailto:Jeremy@sixtiesjournal.com), [Michael@sixtiesjournal.com](mailto:Michael@sixtiesjournal.com), and [John@sixtiesjournal.com](mailto:John@sixtiesjournal.com). Deadline (submissions): **1 October 2007.**

## **SCHOLARSHIPS/FELLOWSHIPS/RESEARCH/FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

**Postdoctoral, Non-western specialists, Harvard Academy of Scholars program. Harvard University: Weatherhead Center for International Affairs (WCFIA), Academy Scholars Program, Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies.** The purpose of the Academy Scholars Program is to identify outstanding scholars at the start of their careers whose work combines disciplinary excellence in the social sciences (including history and law) with a command of the language, history or culture of non-Western countries or regions. Their scholarship may elucidate domestic, comparative, or transnational issues, past or present. Open to recent Ph.D. (or comparable professional school degree) recipients and pre-doctoral applicants. Candidates for advanced degrees must have completed all course work and general examinations by the time of application as well as reached the final stages of the dissertation research and writing. Academy Scholars are appointed for two years and are expected to reside in the Cambridge/Boston area unless traveling for pre-approved research purposes. Pre-doctoral Scholars will receive an

annual stipend of \$28,000 plus funding for conference and research travel, and some health insurance coverage. Postdoctoral Scholars will receive a stipend of \$46,000. For more information consult their Web site, or contact the Academy at the address above. Faxed or e-mailed application materials will not be accepted. Do not staple materials. Applications are due **12 October 2007**. Web Address: <http://www.wcfia.harvard.edu/academy/>

## **JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

**Oxfam America - Research Manager, Aid Effectiveness.** Oxfam America is an international relief and development organization that creates lasting solutions to poverty, hunger, and injustice. The Research Manager will conduct and synthesize research that will be used to inform and influence US foreign assistance policies and practice. Among the goals of the aid effectiveness initiative will be to refocus US foreign aid policies away from short-term security concerns; promote alignment of US foreign aid policies and practice with international best practice; and assure that more US foreign aid goes towards effectively addressing specific causes and symptoms of poverty, likely to include basic services, humanitarian response, good governance and agriculture. The primary responsibilities of the position will be to work in collaboration with the Aid Effectiveness team, develop and lead a research strategy that provides Oxfam and others with an intellectual, empirical and practical knowledge base of how effectively US foreign aid addresses the needs of the poor and marginalized. Design, undertake and coordinate substantive research. Author policy briefs and advocacy pieces to promote ideas and recommendations. Manage research team, including a full-time research fellow, and some of the time and tasks of a program associate and communications and alliance building staff. Candidates should have a PHD or JD or equivalent in international development, economics, public policy or other related field and ten years experience researching issues of development that includes field work in a developing country. Please submit cover letter and resume to [jobs@oxfamamerica.org](mailto:jobs@oxfamamerica.org) Website: <http://www.oxfamamerica.org/>