I. Scheduled Events, 2016–2017:

Fernand Braudel Center Symposium
Organized by Christopher DeCorse
World Systems in Capitalist and Pre-Capitalist Worlds: Archaeological Perspective
TAU Room, Binghamton University
April 28–29, 2017

CEMERS Fall Conference
The Pre-Modern Book in a Global Context: Materiality and Visuality
Binghamton University
October 21–22, 2016

Public Lectures

Shifting Class Dynamics in the Semi-Periphery
in two presentations
by Utku Balaban
co-sponsored by Sociology Department

Middle Classes and the Circulation of Capital in the Capitalist World-Economy
Fernand Braudel Center
October 17, 2016
II. Activities, 2015–2016:

Art History Department
Lecture in Honor of Barbara Abou-el-Haj
October 8, 2015
Professor Jerrilynn Dodds, Sarah Lawrence College

Fernand Braudel Center Lecture Series:
Crises and Transitions in the Capitalist World-Economy
Fernand Braudel Center at Binghamton University
Academic A Building 330

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Hossein Azadi, senior researcher at Centre for Environmental Sciences (University of Hasselt) and Department of Geography (University of Ghent); tandem dean of the College of Business and Economics at Mekelle University in Ethiopia; Fulbright Fellow, and Visiting Research Associate at the Fernand Braudel Center at Binghamton University, “Land Grabbing and Rural Poverty: Lessons Learned from Western Ethiopia”
Department of Comparative Literature Colloquium,
Co-sponsored by Fernand Braudel Center
World Literature: Premises and Problems
Harpur College Dean’s Conference Room, LN 2200
April 8–9, 2016

Featured Speakers:

David Damrosch, Professor and Chair, Department of Comparative Literature, Harvard University, “The Politics of World Literature: Language, Form, and Audience”

Walter Cohen, Professor, Department of English Language and Literature, University of Michigan, “Language, Literature, and Power: Here and There, Then and Now”

Gisèle Sapiro, Director, CNRS-EHESS, Centre européen de sociologie et de science politique, Paris, France, “The Role of Publishers in the Making of World Literature”

Negar Mottaheded, Associate Professor of Literature, Duke University, “Residual Slick: The Discovery of ‘Modern Iran’ in Anglo-American Oil Films”

Jeroen Gerrits, Assistant Professor, Department of Comparative Literature, Binghamton University, “Ethics of Skepticism: A Case Study in Contemporary World Cinema”

Benjamin Liu, Associate Professor, Department of Hispanic Studies, University of California – Riverside, “Lost in Transliteration: Morisco Travel Literature and the Coplas del hijante de Puey Monzón”

Nizar Hermes, Assistant Professor, Department of Middle Eastern and South Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Virginia, “Nostalgia for al-Andalus in Early Modern Moroccan Voyages en Espagne: al-Ghassānî’s Rihlat al-wazîr fi ıftikâk al-’asîr (1690–1691) as a Case Study”

Patrick Dove, Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese, Department of Comparative Literature, Indiana University – Bloomington, “‘El secreto del mundo’: Bolaño with and against World Literature”

Karim Mattar, Assistant Professor, Department of English, University of Colorado – Boulder, “Toward a ‘Muslim’ World Literature: Islam in the Anglophone and Translated Middle Eastern Novel”

Round-Table Discussion with Comparative Literature Graduate Students
Fernand Braudel Center Conference

Atlantic Transformations: Politics, Economy, and the Second Slavery: A Conference in Memory of Christopher Schmidt-Nowara
Fernand Braudel Center, Academic A 330
April 29–30, 2016

Featured Speakers:

Josep M. Fradera, Professor of Modern History, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain, “A Century of Imperial Transformation, 1780–1880: From Monarchical Empires to the Imperial Nation”

Christopher DeCorse, Professor, Maxwell School of Anthropology, Syracuse University, “Shifting Landscapes: Change and Transformation in West Africa during the Era of the Second Slavery”

José Antonio Piqueras, Professor, Department of History, Geography, and Art, Universitat Jaume I, Castellón, Spain, “El cese del comercio legal de esclavos en Cuba y la segunda esclavitud”

Edward Baptist, Professor, Department of History, Cornell University, “Toward a Database of North American Runaways from Slavery: Early Returns”

Dale Tomich, Professor of Sociology and History, Binghamton University, Deputy Director of the Fernand Braudel Center, “The Second Slavery and the Decline of the Brazilian Sugar Industry”

Luis Miguel García Mora, Researcher, Fundación Mapfre, Madrid, Spain, “La segunda abolición: Contra el patronato: Labra y Cepeda”

Reinaldo Funes, Professor, Department of History, Fundación Antonio Nuñez Jiménez, Havana, Cuba, “Why the Ten Years’ War Erupted in Cuba B: Sugar, Livestock, and Spain’s Colonial Policy in the Nineteenth Century”

Albert Garcia-Balañà, Associate Professor of Modern History, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain, “Transatlantic Patriotisms: Race and Nation in Spain’s ‘War of Africa’: Impact on 1860 Colonial Cuba”

Robin Blackburn, Professor, Department of Sociology, Essex University, England, “Politics of the Second Slavery”
III. Review

XXXV, 1, 2012

Jonas Van Vossole, “Global Climate Governance: A Legitimation Crisis: Capitalism, Power, and Alienation from Marxist and Polanyian Perspectives”

POLITICS OF THE VISUAL

Richard Steven Street, “Photographer-Historian (and Vice Versa): Migrant Madonna to Jesus Christ: Photographing Rainbows in Fungicidal Mists while Writing a Tome”

XXXV, 2, 2012

In Memory of Barbara L. Solow (1923–2014)

Dale Tomich, “Preface”

Colin Palmer, “Capitalism and Slavery and the Politics of History”

David Beck Ryden, “Eric Williams’ Three Faces of West India Decline”

Anthony E. Kaye, “Nationalism and Abolitionist Politics in Great Britain and the United States”

William Darity, Jr. “Disposal of an Old Orthodoxy: Reading Eric Williams’ Dissertation”

XXXV, 3/4, 2012

STUDIES IN UNFREE LABOR
Boris Marañón-Pimental and Dania López-Córdova, “Introduction”

Dania López-Córdova, “Peonage and Slave Labor in Mexico during the Porfirian Age”

Boris Marañón-Pimental, “Forced Labor and Coloniality of Power in Chiapas, Mexico, in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries”

Vitale Joanoni Neto, “Abolition and the Brazilian Abolitionist Movement”

Ricardo Rezende Figueira, “Illegal Slavery and Human Trafficking in Brazil before and after the Abolition Law”

Carolina Ortiz Fernández, “The Case of Siliadin V. France: Modern Slavery, Nation and Supranational States, Gender and Power”

XXXVI, 1, 2013

Immanuel Wallerstein, “The Congress of Vienna from 1763 to 1833: Europe and the Americas”

Cheryl Marie Cordeiro, “Navigating the Dual Structure of World History: Sweden’s Trade Relations with China from the Eighteenth Century”

Kristin Plys, “Eurocentrism and the Origins of Capitalism”

Ulrike Schmieder, “Martinique and Cuba Grande: Commonalities and Differences during the Periods of Slavery, Abolition and Post-Emancipation”

XXXVI, 2, 2013

Farshad Araghi and Philip McMichael, “What was Postmodernity? Capitalism and Historical Crises of Modernity in Global Context: A World-Historical Analysis”

Andrea Komlosy, “Transitions in Global Labor History, 1250–2010: Entanglements, Synchronicities, and Combinations on a Local and a Global Scale”


IV. Visiting Research Associates

Manuel Varo Lopez, September 2014–August 2017
Hossein Azadi, August 2015–September 2016
Azat Gundogan, September 2016–2021

V. ASA Political Economy of the World-System Section Annual Conferences

A) Call for Papers

41st Annual Conference on the Political Economy of the World-System (PEWS)
Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA
April 28–29, 2017
Conference Theme

Migration in the World-System

One of the most important processes in the formation and reformation of the world-system is the movement of people. In contemporary times, the media is filled with accounts of Syrian migration, where nearly five million people have migrated to other countries and more than six million are displaced within Syria. In North America, a political campaign is dominated by rhetoric of the dangers imposed by migrants from the Global South and East and a perceived “need” to close borders by walls and other means. In Europe, a liberalized policy to allow free movement of people among countries within the EU is under threat. Of course, this is hardly a new phenomenon but just the latest episode in an ongoing history of migration and resistance to migration. The 41st conference of the PEWS section of the ASA seeks to examine the role of migration in the changing world-system by examining the following themes:

1. Gender, Race, Ethnicity and Migration
A recent issue of the Journal of World-Systems Research called for reconceptualizations in how we understand the racial or ethnic dimensions of exploitation in the world-capitalist system. Transformations in the world capitalist system, it is argued, pose new challenges to Western theories of race. The same might be said for theories of gendered dimensions of exploitation and social formation. How do gender, race and ethnicity shape the patterns of migration in the world-system? And, in turn, how do the gendered and racialized patterns of migration shape the economic institutions, politics, and cultures of the places to which people move and from where they move? How does this challenge our conceptualizations of gender, race, and ethnicity?

2. Political Conflict and Migration
One of the most persistent features of the world-system is the emergence and re-emergence of wars and other forms of conflict and violence. This always causes the displacement of people, as we have so recently seen in the mass movements of people within the Middle East and from the Middle East to Europe, or from conflicted regions of Central and South America to the North. How are patterns of political conflict in the world-system related to the movements of people? And, in turn, how does such movement affect the world-economy, the interstate system, and their parts?

3. Migration in History since 1492
How has migration related historically to patterns of change of the capitalist world-system. To what extent is population movement patterned or not and does this make a difference in how we understand the development of world capitalism and its divisions of labor? How has migration mitigated or exacerbated environmental crises and problems associated with maintaining the “four cheaps” of labor—power, food, energy, and raw materials? Why, despite repeated attempts by governments to regulate it and economists to pronounce it “unnecessary” for global accumulation, has migration been so persistent?

4. Impact of Migration on Localities such as Texas
One of the most important aspects of migration is the impact it has on the localities or regions to which people move. Nowhere is this more obvious than in a region like Texas and the U.S. Southwest, where this conference is being held. Among the most obvious changes are those
concerning the division of labor in and the economic structures of regions such as Texas. But migration also has long term changes on the politics of such localities and regions. Texas, for example, is undergoing a rapid demographic shift that may completely change its place in U.S. politics. German politics have been profoundly changed by generations of migration from places like Turkey and Kurdistan. How have migrations affected regional and local divisions of labor in the world-system, as well as the political and cultural transformations of those regions?

**Submissions and Support:**
Paper proposals (around 500 words) should be sent by **October 15, 2016** to Denis O’Hearn (dohearn@tamu.edu).

We invite papers on the following themes:
1. gender, race, ethnicity and migration
2. political conflict and migration
3. migration in history since 1492 (or before)
4. impact of migration on localities (including Texas)

Please include institutional affiliations and contact information for all authors. Conference participants presenting papers will be provided lodging and meals during their stay. Selected papers will be considered for publication in an edited book. Please direct your questions to Denis O’Hearn (dohearn@tamu.edu).

**Conference organization:**
Denis O’Hearn and Sam Cohn
Department of Sociology
Texas A&M University
4351 TAMU
College Station, TX  77843-4351

B) **40th PEWS Conference**

April 8–9, 2016—University of Maryland

*Global Commodity Chains, Social Inequalities and Social Movements: The Past and Present of World-Systems Research*

Conference Program

**Friday April 8th**

**Scope and Methods**

Discussant: **Beverly Silver**, Johns Hopkins University

**David Baronov**, St. John Fisher College

“Methodological Issues for an Analytical Versus Holistic Approach to World-Systems Research”

**Antonio Gelis-Filho**, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, São Paulo

“Geoculture: Missing in Action?”
**Ramón Grosfoguel**, UC – Berkeley and **Eric Mielants**, Fairfield University
“World-Systems and Civilizations”

**Tom Hall**, DePauw University
“The Past and Present of World-Systems Research: Some Methodological and Empirical Issues”

**Social Inequalities**
Discussant: **Patricio Korzeniewicz**, University of Maryland
**Manuela Boatca**, Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg and **Julia Roth**, Bielefeld University
“Gender and Global Social Mobility”

**Samuel Cohn**, Texas A & M University
“Putting the World System Back into Models of Stratification at the World Systemic Level.”

**Şahanavaş Karatasli**, Princeton University and **Sefika Kumral**, Johns Hopkins University
“Core-Periphery Structure and Between-Countries Inequality in the Longue Durée: Transformations in Global Hierarchy of Wealth, 1500–present”

**Anja Weiss**, University of Duisburg-Essen
“Social Inequalities In and Between Worlds”

**Global Commodity Chains**
Discussant: **Wally Goldfrank**, University of California-Santa Cruz
**Arpan Ganguly**, Colorado State University) and **Eesha Kunduri**, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi
“Local Geographies and Global Value Chain Governance: (Re) reading State, Capital and Labor Dialectics in the Indian Garment Industry”

**Andrea Komlosy**, University of Vienna
“Global Commodity Chains and Labor Relations”

**Kelvin Santiago Valles**, Binghamton University
“Global Commodity Chains, Social Inequalities, and Social Movements: The Past and Present of World-Systems Research”

**Lu Zhang**, Temple University

**Environment**
Discussant: **Astra Bonini**, United Nations Development Program
**Paul Ciccantell**, Western Michigan University and **Paul Gellert**, University of Tennessee
“The Evolution of the Coal Global Commodity Chain”

**Andrew Jorgenson**, Boston College
“Five Points on PEWS and Climate Change”
Jason Moore, Binghamton University

Christina Prell, University of Maryland and Kuishuang Feng, University of Maryland,
“Assessing the Environmental Impact of Global Commodity Chains: Comparisons Across Developed, Emerging and Less-Developed Countries”

Saturday April 9th
Social Inequalities
Discussant: Scott Albrecht, United States Census
Olayinka Akanle, University of South Africa
“Global Commodity Chains and Existentialities of Farmers in Nigeria: Dynamics of Inequality in the Agricultural Sector.”

Pedro Donizete da Costa Júnior, FACAMP and ESPM-SP, Brazil
“Immanuel Wallerstein and the Collapse of American Power”


Rodrigo Luiz Medeiros da Silva, Federal University for Latin American Integration – UNILA, Brazil
“From the Postulate of Sub-Imperialism to the Complexity of Global Commodity Chains: The Prevalence of Intra-Firm Trade in Brazilian and South African Automobile Exports”

Social Movements
Discussant: José Itzigsohn, Brown University
Brendan McQuade, DePaul University
“(Anti)Systemic Movements: Hegemony, the Passive Revolution and (Counter)revolutions”

Denis O’Hearn, Binghamton University and Andrej Grubacic, California Institute for Integral Studies
“Living at the Edges of Capitalism: Beyond Anti-Systemic Movements”

Devparna Roy, University of Puget Sound
“Analysis of Seed-Related Movements in the USA and India”

Robert Schaeffer, California Polytechnic
“Exit Strategies: Marginalization, Social Movements and Exit from the Capitalist World-Economy”

Graduate Student Paper Workshop:

Alvin Camba, Johns Hopkins University
“From Anti-Chinese Politics to Anti-Systemic Movements: Double Movement and Chinese Capitalin the Global Economy”
VI. Nesar Ahmad Memorial Scholarship

The 2015–2016 Nesar Ahmad Memorial Scholarship was awarded to Mushahid Hussain.

Application for 2017–18 below:

NESAR AHMAD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
Syed Nesar Ahmad, a graduate student in sociology at Binghamton University, was killed on September 5, 1986 in the attempted hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 as it stood on the tarmac at Karachi International airport. Nesar was returning from the World Congress of Sociology in New Delhi, India, where he presented a paper on Muslim separatism in India, to the United States to defend his Ph.D. dissertation. He was a student of Immanuel Wallerstein and was affiliated with the Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of Economies, Historical Systems, and Civilizations where he was a member of the Research Working Group on South Asia studying the problem of the partition of British India and the emergence of Pakistan. Wallerstein worked closely with Nesar’s widow, Fareena Sultan, to have the Ph.D. awarded posthumously and to have the dissertation published by Greenwood Press as Origins of Muslim Consciousness in India: A World-System Perspective (1991).
To commemorate the 20th anniversary of Nesar Ahmad’s death, a scholarship has been created by Fareena Sultan and his friends and family. The scholarship, a maximum of $4000, will be awarded once a year to a Binghamton University graduate student affiliated with the Fernand Braudel Center who is using world-systems analysis in the study of the Middle East or South Asia.

For application and information, contact:
http://fbc.binghamton.edu/ahmadscholarshipapplication.pdf
or
Nesar Ahmad Memorial Scholarship
Fernand Braudel Center
Binghamton University
PO Box 6000
Binghamton NY 13902-6000
email: fbcenter@binghamton.edu
phone: 607-777-4924
fax: 607-777-4315

Deadline for completed applications is February 1, 2017