

**The 14<sup>th</sup> International Graduate Conference  
in Political Science, International Relations, and Public Policy  
in Memory of the late Yitzhak Rabin**

*The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

*Mount Scopus Campus*

*12-13 December 2018*



## **Detailed List of Workshops and Abstracts by Date and Type**

**Wednesday, December 12, 2018**

Methodological Workshops:

**WM1:** *“Introduction to GIS”*

Prof. Noam Levin, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

[noam.levin@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:noam.levin@mail.huji.ac.il)

**WM2:** *“Writing and Publishing Qualitative and Mix-Methods Research”*

Prof. Madalina Busuioic, Leiden University, the Netherlands;

[e.m.busuioic@fgga.leidenuniv.nl](mailto:e.m.busuioic@fgga.leidenuniv.nl)

Prof. Sharon Gilad, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [Sharon.gilad@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:Sharon.gilad@mail.huji.ac.il)

**WM3:** *“Multilevel Analysis”*

Prof. Marco Steenbergen, University of Zurich, Switzerland; [steenbergen@ipz.uzh.ch](mailto:steenbergen@ipz.uzh.ch)

**WM4:** *“Text and Discourse Analysis in International Relations”*

Dr. Mor Mitrani, Bar-Ilan University; [mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il](mailto:mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il)

**WM5:** *“Normative Political Theory”*

Dr. Avigail Ferdman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Freie Universität, Berlin;  
[avigail.ferdman@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:avigail.ferdman@mail.huji.ac.il)

**WM6:** *“Coping with Failures of Intelligence in National Security and Business”*

Dr. Avner Barnea, University of Haifa; [avnerpro@netvision.net.il](mailto:avnerpro@netvision.net.il)

Research (Paper) Workshops:

**WP1:** *“Political Psychology”*

Prof. Pazit Ben-Nun Bloom, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [pazit.bennun@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:pazit.bennun@mail.huji.ac.il)

Prof. Daphna Canetti, University of Haifa; [dcanetti@poli.haifa.ac.il](mailto:dcanetti@poli.haifa.ac.il)

## **Thursday, December 13, 2018**

Research (Paper) Workshops:

**TP2:** *“The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Origins, Evolution, and Future”*

Prof. Alan Dowty, University of Notre Dame, USA; [dowtyalan@gmail.com](mailto:dowtyalan@gmail.com)

Prof. Galia Golan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [ggolan@idc.ac.il](mailto:ggolan@idc.ac.il)

**TP3:** *“Power, Risk, and Uncertainty in World Politics”*

Prof. Peter J. Katzenstein, Cornell University, USA; [pjk2@cornell.edu](mailto:pjk2@cornell.edu)

Dr. Keren Sasson, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [keren.sa@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:keren.sa@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP4:** *“Popular Culture and Politics”*

Prof. Kyle Grayson, Newcastle University, United Kingdom; [kyle.grayson@newcastle.ac.uk](mailto:kyle.grayson@newcastle.ac.uk)

Prof. Oren Barak, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [oren.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:oren.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il)

Dr. Galia Press-Barnathan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [galiapress@gmail.com](mailto:galiapress@gmail.com)

**TP5:** *“Dark Non-State Actors in World Politics”*

Prof. Janice Stein, University of Toronto, Canada; [j.stein@utoronto.ca](mailto:j.stein@utoronto.ca)

Dr. Mor Mitrani, Bar-Ilan University; [mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il](mailto:mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il)

**TP6:** *“Political Participation in an Era of Rapid Social Change: Comparative Perspectives”*

Prof. Marc Hooghe, University of Leuven, Belgium; [marc.hooghe@kuleuven.be](mailto:marc.hooghe@kuleuven.be)

Dr. Jennifer Oser, Ben-Gurion University; [oser@post.bgu.ac.il](mailto:oser@post.bgu.ac.il)

**TP7:** *“Political Personalization and Personalized Politics”*

Prof. Gideon Rahat, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [msgrah@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:msgrah@mail.huji.ac.il)

Dr. Meital Balmas, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [meitalbalmas@gmail.com](mailto:meitalbalmas@gmail.com)

**TP8:** *“Regional Security Governance”*

Prof. Anja Jetschke, University of Goettingen, Germany; [anja.jetschke@sowi.uni-goettingen.de](mailto:anja.jetschke@sowi.uni-goettingen.de)

Prof. Arie M. Kacowicz, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [arie.kacowicz@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:arie.kacowicz@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP9:** *“Utopia and Dystopia”*

Dr. Nicole Hochner, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [Nicole.hochner@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:Nicole.hochner@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP 10:** *“Arms Control and Disarmament”*

Dr. Eitan Barak, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [eitan.barak@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:eitan.barak@mail.huji.ac.il)

Dr. Emily Landau, INSS, Tel-Aviv; [emily@inss.org](mailto:emily@inss.org)

**TP 11:** *“Alternative Approaches to Israeli Politics: Changes and Continuities”*

Dr. Doron Navot, University of Haifa; [doronnavot@013.net](mailto:doronnavot@013.net)

Dr. Gal Ariely, Ben-Gurion University; [galariel@bgu.ac.il](mailto:galariel@bgu.ac.il)

**TP12:** *“Emerging Technologies: Regulatory Governance, Law, and Policy”*

Prof. Gary E. Marchant, Arizona State University; [Gary.Marchant@asu.edu](mailto:Gary.Marchant@asu.edu)

Prof. David Levi-Faur, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; [david.levifaur@gmail.com](mailto:david.levifaur@gmail.com)

**TP 13:** *“Europe after the Crises?”*

Prof. Sharon Pardo, Ben-Gurion University; [pardos@bgu.ac.il](mailto:pardos@bgu.ac.il)

Dr. Sara Kahn-Nisser, Open University of Israel, [sarabethkn@gmail.com](mailto:sarabethkn@gmail.com)

**TP14:** *“Secularization, Religion, and Public Life”*

Prof. Guy Ben-Porat, Ben Gurion University; [gbp@bgu.ac.il](mailto:gbp@bgu.ac.il)

Prof. Yagil Levy, The Open University; [yagil.levy@gmail.com](mailto:yagil.levy@gmail.com)

**TP15:** *“International Political Economy”*

Dr. Arie Krampf, The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo, [arie.krampf@gmail.com](mailto:arie.krampf@gmail.com)

Dr. Lior Herman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, [lior.herman@gmail.com](mailto:lior.herman@gmail.com)

## **Abstracts and Short Bios of the Faculty Leading the Workshops**

### **WM1: “Introduction to GIS”**

#### **Prof. Noam Levin, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) refer to software that enables to collate digital spatial data from various sources, georeferenced them, build their geometry and connect them with tabular datasets, perform spatial analyses and visualize the outputs as maps. GIS tools are fundamental for analyzing spatial patterns and relationships and for deriving new insights of relevance to understand the spatial aspects of geopolitics.

This workshop is directed for graduate students with no background in GIS. It will cover some of the basic concepts such as the vector and raster models, demonstrate how to visualize datasets, and how to perform some basic vector analyses such as spatial intersections. The workshop will be composed of an introductory 30-minutes’ presentation, followed by a hands-on guided GIS exercise conducted in a computer lab, where we will be using either ArcGIS (commercial software) or QGIS ( a free open source software) with some sample datasets. This workshop is recommended for those students who wish to attend as well the “Remote Sensing, Big Data, and Other Global Datasets” workshop, but have no background in GIS.

**Prof. Noam Levin** is an Associate Professor and Head of the Remote Sensing Lab and a Faculty Member in the Department of Geography at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem since 2008. He studies geographical and environmental patterns and processes of land cover changes in the face of human and climate induced changes, using remote sensing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools.

Prof. Levin has published more than eighty peer-reviewed articles on these and other related topics. In his work he combines field work, remote sensing of satellite images, spatial analysis of GIS layers, statistical analyses, and modelling. Noam’s current research focuses on remote sensing of night lights as indicators of human activity, wildfires, conservation planning over spatial scales from local to global, landscape ecology, historical geography, and Aeolian processes. He has a great interest in maps, and in exploring new methods to analyze spatial information, from historical maps, GIS layers, aerial photographs and satellite images.

Website: <https://scholars.huji.ac.il/noamlevin/>; email: [noamlevin@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:noamlevin@mail.huji.ac.il)

## **WM2: “Writing and Publishing Qualitative and Mix-Methods Research”**

**Prof. Madalina Busuioic, Leiden University, the Netherlands**

**Prof. Sharon Gilad, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Writing and publishing qualitative research in prominent Political Science journals is challenging. Whereas the expected structure, and criteria for rigor, of quantitative papers is institutionalized and clear, this is not the case for qualitative papers. These problems are further exacerbated for mixed-methods papers, which need to manage a bricolage that meets the expectations of both qualitative and quantitative reviewers.

In this workshop we will discuss these challenges, and how qualitative researchers might address them. We will present for discussion and scrutiny examples from our own qualitative and mixed-methods own work, which has been published in recent years. Additionally, whilst not a pre-requisite for participation in the workshop, we strongly encourage the participants to send us ahead of time their work-in progress qualitative or mixed-methods papers, for group discussion and feedback during the workshop.

**Prof. Madalina Busuioic** is Associate Professor at the Institute of Public Administration, Leiden University, at the Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs. Her main research interests are in the area of multi-level (risk) regulation and governance, with a particular emphasis on the study of bureaucratic agencies operating both at the national and EU levels, public accountability, agency independence and the institutional design, and practices, of multi-level cooperation. Her most recent work draws on reputational approaches to study and theorize about their implications for our understanding of public accountability and theories of political control.

Dr. Busuioic is the recipient of a prestigious 5-year European Research Council (ERC) grant (2017-2022), for her project “Reputation Matters in the Regulatory State” (EU\_RICA).

Website: <https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/staffmembers/madalina-busuioic#tab-1>; email: [e.m.busuioic@fgga.ledienuniv.nl](mailto:e.m.busuioic@fgga.ledienuniv.nl)

**Prof. Sharon Gilad** is Associate Professor at the Federmann School of Public Policy and Government and the Political Science Department, at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. She is also Associate Editor of *Public Administration*. Her research is predominantly within the field of Public Administration. Methodologically, she specializes in mixed-methods designs, combining quantitative and qualitative tools within the same projects.

e-mail: [Sharon.gilad@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:Sharon.gilad@mail.huji.ac.il)

### **WM3: “Multilevel Analysis”**

#### **Prof. Marco Steenbergen, University of Zurich, Switzerland**

Political Science data often have a strong comparative dimension. Indeed, over the past decades, cross-national efforts at coordinated data collection have multiplied, witness the large number of cross-national surveys (e.g., the European Social Survey), studies of comparative policy agendas, and efforts to measure democracy, to name only a few examples. The data generated in this manner offer rich opportunities. However, they also require specialized statistical tools. There are several reasons for this, not least that observations from within the same context (e.g., a given country) are not statistically independent.

Since the 1980s, multilevel models have become a crucial tool in the analysis of complex data structures like the ones generated in contemporary Political Science. In this workshop, students will learn how multilevel models operate, how they are specified, analyzed, and interpreted. Special topics include a brief foray into borrowing strength when data are sparse and how to analyze discrete outcomes. The workshop leaves plenty of room for students to discuss their own data and how one might go about analyzing them.

**Prof. Marco Steenbergen** is Professor of political methodology at the University of Zurich. He received his undergraduate training at the University of Amsterdam (focus political methodology) and his graduate training at Stony Brook University (focus political psychology). His methodological interests are in the area of computational science and statistical models. His substantive interests concern public opinion, electoral behavior, and representation, all viewed through the lens of political psychology.

Website: [wordpress.steenbergen.ch](http://wordpress.steenbergen.ch). E-mail: [steenbergen@ipz.uzh.ch](mailto:steenbergen@ipz.uzh.ch)

#### **WM4: “Text and Discourse Analysis in International Relations”**

**Dr. Mor Mitrani, Bar-Ilan University**

International relations are in their essence a social construct that is made through interactions between agents. Discursive interactions are the main conduits through which states and non-state actors express political stands and policies, construct political phenomena, and form political relations. It thus makes sense to understand international relations, in their most literal sense, by exploring “what states are talking about”? The purpose of this methodological workshop is to discuss the role of discourse in exploring international relations at the analytical and methodological level. To this end, the aim is to first survey common approaches to discourse in international relations. Then, we will devote most of the workshop to discuss the wide array of discourse analysis methods (critical, thematic, narratives, and quantitative), based on the research project of the participants.

The workshop fits young researchers who find interest in the discursive and textual facets of world politics and are interested in exposure to various research methods, on the one hand, and discussing the pros and cons of such methods, on the other. We will not learn how to do discourse analysis, as there is no one method of discourse analysis. Instead, we will use your research projects to discuss possible methods and assess to what extent they are conducive to specific research questions and designs.

**Dr. Mor Mitrani** is a Lecturer in the Department of Political Science, Bar-Ilan University. Previously she was a joint post-doctoral fellow in the Berlin-Jerusalem post-doc program of the Hebrew University and Freie Universität Berlin. Her research focuses on the connection between identity and community in a globalized world.

E-mail: [mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il](mailto:mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il)

## **WM5: “Normative Political Theory”**

**Dr. Avigail Ferdman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Freie Universitat, Berlin**

Political theory can be defined as a *systematic reflection about politics*. Descriptive theory is tasked with identifying the standards that govern society and politics, whereas normative theory attempts to determine whether these are the standards that we *ought* to follow, and why. In other words, it is a systematic *normative* reflection about politics. In the first part of the workshop we will examine the defining features of normative political theory: action-guiding; idealizing; moral and perhaps more controversially—liberal. The second part of the workshop will investigate what political philosophers do when they do normative political theory. Looking at concepts such as state legitimacy, property and the common good, we will differentiate three distinct questions in normative theory: (i) What is justice?; (ii) What should the state do?; and (iii) Which social states of affairs ought to be brought about? The workshop will leave room for participants to reflect on their own projects in light of the workshop’s main themes.

**Dr. Avigail Ferdman** is the Joint Berlin-Jerusalem Post-doctoral fellow at the Department of Political Science, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; previously a Halbert post-doctoral fellow at the Centre for Ethics, University of Toronto. Her research interests are public goods, well-being, distributive-justice and cities. Ferdman has published on the intrinsic value of public goods, in *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy (CRISPP)*; on the problem of liberal neutrality in cities in *Urban Research & Practice*; on the dissimilarities between applied liberalism in language policy vs. land-use policy, in *Public Reason* and on evaluating equal treatment in land-use development in *Canadian Journal of Law & Jurisprudence*.

Website: <https://www.avigailferdman.com/>

E-mail: [avigail.ferdman@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:avigail.ferdman@mail.huji.ac.il)

## **WM6: “Coping with Failures of Intelligence in National Security and Business”**

**Dr. Avner Barnea, University of Haifa**

The methodology of strategic intelligence seems to have reached a glass ceiling. This is especially relevant in the context of strategic surprises, while intelligence failures happen quite often and there is a need to find ways how to reduce them if not to prevent them. This workshop will examine this critical issue by proposing new ideas about how to prevent sudden (surprise) attacks and how to use insights from intelligence in business. So far, the research has focused on the two fields –national security and business intelligence – as two separate disciplines, without any attempt to derive lessons and relevant explanations from one field to the other.

At the core of this workshop there are three assumptions. First, there is a great similarity between the causes of intelligence failures in the national security field and in the business field. Second, some lessons from one field might be applicable to the other, in order to better understand the phenomenon of surprise in the other field, especially through the distinction between a ‘centralized’ surprise and a ‘scattered’ one. Third, this kind of differentiation enables to better handle failures, giving a notice ahead and sufficient alerts in both fields. The workshop will discuss relevant case-studies.

**Dr. Avner Barnea** teaches in the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and he is a Research Fellow at the National Security Studies Center at the University of Haifa, Israel. He is a scholar on intelligence and counter-intelligence, specializing on the interrelations between national intelligence and intelligence in business. Dr. Barnea is a former senior officer with the Israeli Intelligence Community.

Website: <http://nsc.haifa.ac.il/index.php/he/>; email: [avnerpro@netvision.net.il](mailto:avnerpro@netvision.net.il)

## **WP1: “Political Psychology”**

**Prof. Pazit Ben-Nun Bloom, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

**Prof. Daphna Canetti, University of Haifa**

Political Psychology is an approach utilizing psychological processes and findings about the human psyche to understand political behavior. While the official society of Political Psychology had only been formed in 1978, scholars have been discussing the relationship between psychology and political processes as early as in ancient Greece. When one hears the term political psychology, one might envision the study of elections and campaigns. While not inaccurate, this perception excludes a broad range of topics that fall within the purview of political psychology, including political attitude formation, intergroup relations, the role of personality and traits in politics and political decision making. The primary purpose of this workshop will be to bring together young scholars engaged in different aspects of the study of Political Psychology. We welcome mainly empirical quantitative political research of all shapes and forms (e.g., lab in the field, field experiments, surveys, experiment-surveys). Themes may reflect the broad array of interests shared by political psychologists (e.g. the dynamics of public opinion, the organization of political beliefs, political information processing, political socialization and conflict resolution). While contributions will vary theoretically and empirically, they should all overtly discuss the psychological mechanisms of a political phenomenon. Each applicant will submit a 3-page summary of their research project by September 30, 2018. Upon admission, each participant will: a) prepare a 10-12 minutes presentation; b) submit their paper to two participants for review; and c) review two papers, preparing written comments (approximately 1-2 pages) and a 2-3 minutes presentation.

**Prof. Pazit Ben-Nun Bloom** (PhD, Stony Brook University, 2010) is an Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University and the director of the *Political Psychology Laboratory*, specializing in comparative political behavior and political psychology. Her research examines how religion and values form the basis of political behavior, and specifically how religiosity and moral values both hinder and enhance democratic norms (such as tolerance, support for democracy, social justice, country-level human rights, and good governance). Her work appears in the leading venues of the field, such as *The American Political Science Review*, *British Journal of Political Science*, *PLoS One*,

*Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory, Political Psychology and Political Behavior.*

e-mail: [pazit.bennun@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:pazit.bennun@mail.huji.ac.il)

**Prof. Daphna Canetti** (PhD, University of Haifa, 2003) is an Associate Professor in the School of Political Science at the University of Haifa. Her main research interests are in the political psychology of intergroup relations, with an emphasis on the micro-foundations of political conflicts in the Middle East and elsewhere. Methodologically, she uses controlled randomized experiments, spatial analysis, survey experiments, and bio-political research. She has received over \$3 million in research grants to study people in conflict zones (e.g., NIMH, ISF, BSF) and published in journals such as *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *Political Behavior*, *Political Psychology*, *Psychiatry - Interpersonal and Biological Processes*, *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *Journal of Peace Research* and *British Journal of Political Science*.

e-mail: [dcanetti@poli.haifa.ac.il](mailto:dcanetti@poli.haifa.ac.il)

## **TP2: “The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Origins, Evolution, and Future”**

**Prof. Alan Dowty, University of Notre Dame, USA**

**Prof. Galia Golan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Study of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is enriched by a broad perspective that begins with its origins and traces the important transformations in its development and the factors that influenced them. Such analysis helps to answer such questions as whether the gap between the parties has grown wider or narrower over time, how the addition or subtraction of outside parties has influenced its course, and even how the basic issues between the two sides have changed in response to historic events and the influence of broader international development, as well as domestic factors effecting the protagonists.

Understanding the factors and trends that have shaped relations between the conflicting parties is also a key to understanding how the conflict might be moderated or resolved. Full-scale negotiations between mainstream Israeli and Palestinian leadership over the core ("final status") issues have taken place only in the last quarter century; lessons also need to be drawn from this experience in the recent past. The debate over competing models for resolution is

best conducted on the basis of solid historical analysis that addresses the failures -- and the successes --of the past.

We invite proposals for papers that address these issues, with a suggested length of 6000-7000 words including bibliography and footnotes.

**Prof. Alan Dowty** is Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame. In 1963-1975 he was on the Faculty of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, during which time he served as Executive Director of the Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations and Chair of the Department of International Relations. In 2003-2006 he was the first holder of the Kahanoff Chair in Israeli Studies at the University of Calgary, and in 2005-2007 he was President of the Association for Israel Studies. Among his publications are basic texts on Israeli society and politics (*The Jewish State: A Century Later*) and on the Arab-Israel conflict (*Israel/Palestine*, 4th edition 2017). In 2017 he was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award in Israel Studies by the Israel Institute and the Association for Israel Studies. He can be reached at [dowtyalan@gmail.com](mailto:dowtyalan@gmail.com)

**Prof. Galia Golan** is Darwin Professor emerita of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where she was chair of the Political Science Department. More recently, she was Head of the Program in Diplomacy and Conflict Studies at the Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya. She has published ten single-authored books, most recently *Israeli Peacemaking Since 1967: Factors for the Breakthroughs and Failures*, (Routledge) and, with Walid Salem, *Non-state Actors in the Middle East: Factors for Peace and Democracy*. Dr. Golan has co-edited with Gilead Sher a forthcoming volume *Spoilers and Coping with Spoilers in the Israeli-Arab Conflict* (Indiana University Press). She is the recipient of the Israel Political Science Association 2007 Award for "Lifetime Contribution," the International Studies Association "Distinguished Scholar" Award in Peace Studies 2016, and the 1995 New Israel Fund "Alice Shalvi Women in Leadership" Award. She can be reached at [ggolan@idc.ac.il](mailto:ggolan@idc.ac.il)

**TP3: “Power, Risk, and Uncertainty in World Politics”**

**Prof. Peter J. Katzenstein, Cornell University, USA**

**Dr. Keren Sasson, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Mainstream international relations theory continues to assume that the world is governed by calculable risk based on estimates of power, despite repeatedly being surprised by unexpected change. Still, power remains a contested concept in the analysis of world politics. For the last half century, the conventional wisdom in international relations has continued to rely on the natural resource model of power while most theorists of power focus on the relations between actors. While the scholarly literature distinguishes between at least four different kinds of power, the conceptual approach to power is decisive for how we analyze world politics. This workshop invites students to deploy, defend, and discuss their favored approach to understanding and studying power in contemporary world politics. Domestic and international power domains are both relevant as are security, economic, social, and cultural domains of power. We invite proposals for papers that address the concept of power and its components of, or relations to, risk and uncertainty in contemporary world politics. The suggested length for the papers is 6000-7000 words (including bibliography and footnotes).

**Prof. Peter J. Katzenstein** has taught at Cornell for more than 40 years and has published widely in the fields of international and comparative politics. His most recent book (coedited with Lucia Seybert) is *Protean Power: Exploring the Uncertain and Unexpected in World Politics* (Cambridge UP, 2018). His current project focuses on worldviews in world politics. A former President of the American Political Science Association he is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Science, the American Philosophical Society and the British Academy. He holds six honorary degrees and is the recipient of various prizes and awards. He has served as editor of *International Organization* and since 1982 he has edited the *Cornell Studies in Political Economy*.

E-mail: [pjk2@cornell.edu](mailto:pjk2@cornell.edu); website: <https://pkatzenstein.org/>

**Dr. Keren Sasson** is a Post-doctoral fellow at the Leonard Davis Institute at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her PhD dissertation has examined regional security orders in the developing world—comparing convergence and divergence in conceptions and practices of security in Latin America and the Arab Middle East and scrutinizing the role played by regional organizations in accounting for regional variations. Her current research deals with the strategic culture of terrorist organizations, the role of ideas in security studies, and the changing security architecture of the Middle East.

E-mail: [keren.sa@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:keren.sa@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP4: “Popular Culture and Politics”**

**Prof. Kyle Grayson, Newcastle University, United Kingdom**

**Prof. Oren Barak, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

**Dr. Galia Press-Barnathan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Recent years have seen a growing interest among scholars, students and practitioners in the political roles of popular culture (PC), broadly defined. Emerging from different academic disciplines and strands of literature, scholars have thus begun to explore the role of PC in shaping, reinforcing and challenging identities, i.e. as a source of what Nye called "soft power", and, at a deeper level, how PC performs as an arena of politics in itself, domestically, internationally and trans-nationally. There has also been a growing interest in PC works as a useful tool to engage, study and reflect upon various core concepts, theories and beliefs about politics. This workshop invites students who are interested in any of these approaches to PC or others. Papers could address broad conceptual and theoretical issues or specific cases (e.g., a movie/TV series, the use of PC by a particular state or group etc.). Given the interdisciplinary nature of the topic, we welcome the participation of students from fields beyond International Relations and Political Science.

**Prof. Kyle Grayson** (PhD York, Canada) is a Reader in Security, Politics, and Culture in the School of Geography, Politics, and Sociology at Newcastle University (UK). His research has examined human security, the cultural components of political violence, and the role of popular culture in world politics. He is a former editor of the UK Political Studies Association’s journal

*Politics* (2012-2018), an associate editor of *Critical Studies on Security*, and co-editor of the *Popular Culture and World Politics* book series (Routledge). He has published single authored books on Canadian identity and the drug war with University of Toronto Press, and the cultural politics of targeted killing with Routledge. His journal articles have appeared in leading peer review outlets including *Political Geography*, *Security Dialogue*, *British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, and the *Review of International Studies*. He is currently the Honorary Secretary of the British International Studies Association.

E-mail: [kyle.grayson@newcastle.ac.uk](mailto:kyle.grayson@newcastle.ac.uk)

**Prof. Oren Barak** is Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he holds the Maurice B. Hexter Chair in International Relations-Middle East Studies. He was a fellow at Harvard University and a visiting professor at Cornell University and the University of Texas in Austin. His research deals with the relationship between the state, society, and security and ethnic & national relations. He is the author of *The Lebanese Army: A National Institution in a Divided Society* (SUNY Press, 2009), *Israel's Security Networks* (Cambridge University Press, 2013, with G. Sheffer), and *State Expansion and Conflict* (Cambridge University Press, 2017). He also edited several books including *Nonstate Actors in Intrastate Conflicts* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2014, with D. Miodownik). His articles have appeared in outlets such as the *Journal of Peace Research*, *Security Dialogue*, *Armed Forces & Society*, *International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies*, *Middle East Journal*, and *History & Memory*.

E-mail: [oren.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:oren.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il)

**Dr. Galia Press-Barnathan** (PhD Columbia University, US) is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of International Relations at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her work deals with regional cooperation, links between economics and security, and with the role of popular culture in world politics. She has published two books, *Organizing the World- The US and Regional Cooperation in Asia and Europe* (Routledge 2003), and *The Political Economy of Transitions to Peace- A Comparative Perspective* (Pittsburgh University Press, 2009). Her articles appeared in journals such as *Security Studies*, *Journal of Peace Research*, *Cooperation and Conflict*, *International Studies Review*, and *International Relations of Asia- Pacific*.

E-mail: [galiapress@gmail.com](mailto:galiapress@gmail.com)

**TP5: “Dark Non-State Actors in World Politics”**

**Prof. Janice Stein, University of Toronto, Canada**

**Dr. Mor Mitrani, Bar-Ilan University**

In the past few decades, IR scholarship has expanded its focus beyond states to include a broad range of non-state and non-governmental actors in explanations of international politics. However, they have paid relatively little attention to a subset of these non-state actors, the “dark” actors and networks that seek to go around global governance to maximize their gains, to challenge global governance, and/or to destabilize the global order.

We call for papers that explore the roles of dark non-state actors in world politics in the context of global governance. How do they engage with states, IOs and NGOs that operate in global civil society? Who co-opts whom and can we identify specific patterns of power projection or power assets that are unique to dark non-state actors? How are dark non-state actors regarded by international organizations and what governance arrangements do they stimulate? What roles do states play in empowering, funding and supporting dark non-state actors against rival states? In our workshop, we want to focus not only on empirical accounts on the activities of dark non-state actors but also to develop theoretical understandings of these actors, examine the methodological difficulty of measuring and assessing their actions and engage the normative aspect that arguably accompanies the labeling of actors as “dark.”

**Prof. Janice Gross Stein** is the Belzberg Professor of Conflict Management in the Department of Political Science and the Founding Director of the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and an Honorary Foreign Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. She was awarded the Molson Prize by the Canada Council for an outstanding contribution by a social scientist to public debate. She has received an Honorary Doctorate of Laws from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and is a member of the Order of Canada and the Order of Ontario. Most recently she published *The Micro-Foundations of International Politics* in *International Organization*.

E-mail: [j.stein@utoronto.ca](mailto:j.stein@utoronto.ca)

**Dr. Mor Mitrani** is a Lecturer in the Department of Political Science, Bar-Ilan University. Previously she was a joint post-doctoral fellow in the Berlin-Jerusalem post-doc program of the Hebrew University and Freie Universität Berlin. Her research focuses on the connection between identity and community in a globalized world.

E-mail: [mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il](mailto:mor.mitrani@biu.ac.il)

**TP6: “Political Participation in an Era of Rapid Social Change: Comparative Perspectives”**

**Prof. Marc Hooghe, University of Leuven, Belgium**

**Dr. Jennifer Oser, Ben-Gurion University**

Mass political participation is considered an important characteristic of a well-functioning democracy. Participation, or political behavior, is how citizens can get their voices heard in the political decision-making process, and is traditionally seen as a key subfield of political science. However, in an era of rapid social change, traditional insights into political participation clearly need to be updated. Important trends that are relevant for contemporary research include new online opportunities for political behavior, the rise of multilevel governance, the internationalization of protest movements, and the changing role of the media as mobilization agents.

These types of rapid changes lead to new, and exciting research questions. For example, from a normative perspective, what exactly is the democratic potential of participation? From an empirical perspective, what are new forms of data collection and analysis that can adequately investigate the fluidity of changing forms of participation in a variety of contexts? Further, is there evidence whether these changing forms of mass mobilization have policy impacts?

The goal of this workshop is to bring new perspectives to these theoretical and empirical questions. Along with graduate students, we welcome postdoctoral and early stage researchers to submit papers on a wide range of topics related to these themes, including: mobilization, participation, inequality, social movements, policy outcomes, media campaigns and various forms of online participation. Suggested length of paper: 6000-7000 words.

**Prof. Marc Hooghe** is a Full Professor of political science at the University of Leuven (Belgium). He has published mainly on participation and political attitudes, and he held a European Research Council (ERC) Advanced Grant from 2012-2017 to investigate the democratic linkage between citizens and the state.

<https://soc.kuleuven.be/centre-for-political-research/Personeel/00043550>;

e-mail: [marc.hooghe@kuleuven.be](mailto:marc.hooghe@kuleuven.be)

**Dr. Jennifer Oser** is a Senior Lecturer of politics and government at Ben-Gurion University (Israel), and conducted research on inequality and political participation as a visiting scholar at Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania. She has published mainly on topics of political behavior and public policy.

<https://www.jenniferosser.com/>; e-mail: [osser@post.bgu.ac.il](mailto:osser@post.bgu.ac.il)

#### **TP7: “*Political Personalization and Personalized Politics*”**

**Prof. Gideon Rahat, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

**Dr. Meital Balmas, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

Political personalization is a process in which the political weight of the individual actor in the political process increases over time, while the centrality of the political group (i.e., political party) declines. It is a multifaceted phenomenon. Three main types of political personalization can be identified: institutional, media, and behavioral personalization. These can be further categorized into sub-types: institutional personalization at the state and at the party level; personalization of mediated (or controlled) or unmediated (or uncontrolled) media; and personalization in the behavior of politicians and voters. Furthermore, personalization may be about focus on leaders (centralized personalization), or about focus on individual politicians beyond party leaders (decentralized personalization). The term personalized politics describes a static situation that may result from the culmination of the process of personalization or describes the properties of a political system in comparison to another. In addition, personalization and personalized politics may be about identifying ideologies, political issues, and political stands with individuals rather than with parties, or it may be about focusing on personal apolitical properties of individual politicians (that is privatization or intimization of politics). Many of the debates and studies on political personalization or personalized politics

have revolved around the idea that such processes create human pseudo-events and downplay the larger socio-political picture in favor of human triumphs and tragedies.

The purpose of the workshop is to bring together young scholars that investigate the different aspects of personalization and personalized politics, to engage in discussions of how to conceptualize, explain, and measure personalization and exchange theoretical and conceptual ideas as well as empirical results. The workshop welcomes papers related to various aspects of personalization such as the importance of individual politicians (leaders and candidates) in elections, institutional changes, media coverage, as well as campaigns and new media, and changes and variation in the behaviour of politicians. Papers may be conceptual, clarifying our understanding of personalization; they may be theoretical, developing frameworks for explaining when and why we may witness personalization of politics and its political consequences; and they may be empirical, providing studies of single or multiple cases. In short, we welcome theoretical and conceptual papers as well as empirical studies of institutional, media, and behavioral personalization.

**Dr. Meital Balmas** is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication and Journalism. Her research on international political personalization is the first international comparative analysis that has been undertaken in the field. Her recent study, published in the *American Journal of Political Science*, provide empirical evidence for the effects of personalized political information on media audiences. The findings show that the media portrayal of behaviours and standpoints of foreign leaders not only provides rationale for opinion building regarding that leader's nation but also contributes to the stereotyping of its citizens. Dr. Balmas has published numerous articles in top academic journals such as *Journal of Communication*, *Communication Research*, *Party Politics* and the *international Journal of Public opinion research*.

E-mail: [meitalbalmas@gmail.com](mailto:meitalbalmas@gmail.com)

**Prof. Gideon Rahat** is a Professor in the Department of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a senior fellow at the Israel Democracy Institute. His research fields are comparative politics and Israeli politics. His interests include political parties, electoral reform, the personalization of politics, and candidate selection methods. Prof. Rahat

has published numerous articles in academic journals and also books on the politics of electoral reform and on candidate selection methods (with Reuven Hazan). He co-authored two journal articles on political personalization. His book with Ofer Kenig on party change and political personalization will be published by Oxford University Press in June 2018.

E-mail: [msgrah@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:msgrah@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP8: “Regional Security Governance”**

**Prof. Anja Jetschke, University of Goettingen, Germany**

**Prof. Arie M. Kacowicz, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

This workshop invites papers and projects focusing on the regional governance of security. Regional security governance deals with the distinct mechanisms, processes, and outcomes that characterize regions or regional organizations, in juxtaposition to the global or national governance of security.

The workshop conveners are particularly interested in projects asking systematic questions about security, such as: (1) What are the linkages between the global and regional levels, as is, for example, currently discussed in the case of UN-led and O-led peacekeeping efforts and their interaction?; (2) What do regionalism and regionalization mean in the area of security?; (3) Do regional organizations take over more or different responsibilities than global institutions?

We also invite studies more interested in the regional specific mechanisms, processes, and problems, as well as studies that systematically compare regional security issues across regions or regional organizations. Can we identify distinct regional approaches to security governance, and what explains them?

**Prof. Anja Jetschke** is Chair of International Relations at the Department of Political Science, University of Göttingen since April 2012. She also currently serves as co-chairwoman of the German Association for Political Science. Her main research areas are the establishment and the effects of the institutional design of international and regional organizations. She is the principal investigator of the Comparative Regional Organization Project (CROP) – currently

the largest dataset on regional organizations worldwide, which explores diffusion effects among regional organizations.

Website: <http://lehrstuhlib.uni-goettingen.de>; email: [anja.jetschke@sowi.uni-goettingen.de](mailto:anja.jetschke@sowi.uni-goettingen.de)

**Prof. Arie M. Kacowicz** is a Professor of International Relations and the Chaim Weizmann Chair in International Relations at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is the author and co-editor of eight books, including *Globalization and the Distribution of Wealth: The Latin American Experience* (Cambridge 2013) and co-editor with David Mares of *Routledge Handbook of Latin American Security* (Routledge 2016). His areas of interest include globalization and global governance, peace studies, and international relations of Latin America.

E-mail: [arie.kacowicz@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:arie.kacowicz@mail.huji.ac.il)

### **TP9: “Utopia and Dystopia”**

#### **Dr. Nicole Hocher, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

The word “Utopia” was coined by Thomas More in the sixteenth century, today the idea of utopia is back. Since the best seller *Utopia for Realists* by Rutger Bregman (2014) and the more recent *Natural History of Dystopia* by Gregory Claeys (Oxford University Press, 2018) the fruitfulness of the utopian discourse speaks with the urgency to formulate our expectations for a better future and reconsider the challenges of our times. Next to an ecological catastrophe and the severe effects of global economic inequality in democracies, the possibility to imagine a post-work society, a post-human life, or a post democratic regime is pressing. Utopian discourses are not so much the pursuit of a perfect and idealized dream but the reframing of the boundaries of what is possible or as Cornelius Castoriadis phrased it *The Figures of the Thinkable*. This workshop invites graduate and doctoral students to consider the utopian discourse in its many and varied expressions, in political philosophy and theory before or after Thomas More's *Utopia*. Papers on literary or artistic material are welcome as well.

**Dr. Nicole Hochner** is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Political Science and Head of the Graduate Program in Cultural Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her research

analyses the production of political ideas in their social and cultural context, at the crossroads of the late medieval and the early modern periods.

E-mail: [Nicole.hochner@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:Nicole.hochner@mail.huji.ac.il)

**TP 10: “Arms Control and Disarmament”**

**Dr. Eitan Barak, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

**Dr. Emily Landau, INSS Tel-Aviv**

The recent international developments such as the likelihood that North Korea will give up its nuclear arsenal as well as the US withdrawal from the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action with Iran only highlight the importance of arms control and disarmament in world affairs. Arms control and disarmament agreements such as the 1968 Non-Proliferation Treaty in refer to Iran and N. Korea or the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention in refer to Syria have proven to be essential instruments in the international community's efforts to keep the world safe from WMD. Furthermore, the importance of these agreements was fully understood by the civil society which have taken advantage of them to initiate a process of stigmatization various means of warfare starting from the 1997 Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (The Ottawa Treaty) continuing with the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions and culminating with the 2017 Nuclear Weapon Ban Treaty.

This workshop will therefore focus on Arms Control and Disarmament – the theory and practice alike. We invite proposals which employ a variety of research strategies and methods to overcome the challenge of negotiating agreements in the realm of arms control, let alone disarmament of WMD and conventional weapons alike.

The length of a workshop paper should not exceed 8,000 words (including bibliography and footnotes). The criteria for selection are individual merit and the topics suggested. Workshop participations may be graduate students as well as recent recipients of doctoral degrees. Interested students and faculty wishing to join the conversation are also welcome.

**Dr. Eitan Barak** is a researcher and Lecturer at the Department of International Relations, The Hebrew University as well as an Associate Fellow at The Harry S. Truman Research Institute. Dr. Barak's fields of interest include arms control and disarmament (mainly in the Middle

East), international security regimes, peacekeeping operations in the Middle East, and related Israel's foreign and defence policy. Within the International Law discipline his fields of interest are the law of arms control and the law of weaponry.

See <http://en.ir.huji.ac.il/people/eitan-barak>; <http://truman.huji.ac.il/people/eitan-barak>

e-mail: [eitan.barak@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:eitan.barak@mail.huji.ac.il)

**Dr. Emily Landau** is a senior research fellow at INSS and head of the Arms Control and Regional Security program at the Institute, leading its research, conference outreach, and mentorship projects. Dr. Landau has published and lectured extensively on nuclear proliferation, arms control, and regional security dynamics in the Middle East; WMD proliferation challenges in the post-Cold War era; Israel's nuclear image and policy; and developments in global arms control thinking in the nuclear realm. She has taught nuclear strategy, negotiations and arms control in different programs at Tel Aviv University, The Lauder school of Government at IDC Herzliya, and the International School at the University of Haifa. Dr. Landau holds a PhD from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

e-mail: [emily@inss.org.il](mailto:emily@inss.org.il); website: <http://www.inss.org.il/person/b-landaumily/>

### **TP11: “*Alternative Approaches to Israeli Politics: Changes and Continuities*”**

**Dr. Doron Navot, University of Haifa**

**Dr. Gal Ariely, Ben-Gurion University**

The Israeli political system has been changed dramatically in the past decade. No doubt, Prime-Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, one of the most experienced leaders Israelis have, has contributed to some of it. However, who really influence what is going on here? Does the Israeli state has a relative autonomy in relation to him, and if not, how are we to explain the corruption investigations of the Israeli PM? Who supports him and why? Does Netanyahu govern or somebody or something else, such as the Supreme Court, or the Finance Ministry? What are the most important issues in contemporary Israeli politics? How can we know?

Our workshop invites graduate students whose research deals with Israeli politics to share their work with us. We envision a workshop that examines both Israeli politics and the state of the art and the role of political science in explaining and understanding Israeli politics. In addition, we will address the following questions: What are the most important issues in the Israeli political system? What are the issues that make Israeli politics distinct and unique? Thus, in addition to new research that deals with different aspects of Israeli politics, we encourage potential participants to devote attention to meta-theoretical and methodological issues. Thus, the goal of the workshop is twofold: (1) to get a sense of the current “state of the art” in Israeli studies; (2) to enable young scholars in our field to learn about relations between methodology, normative political theory, comparative politics and research in Israeli studies.

**Dr. Doron Navot** is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Political Science at the University of Haifa and head of the program for Democracy studies. His research focuses on political corruption and Israeli politics. His current project explores corruption in Israel, the Israeli state and its battle against corruption.

E-mail: [doronnavot@013.net](mailto:doronnavot@013.net)

**Dr. Gal Ariely** is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Politics & Government, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Dr. Ariely examine political attitudes and national identity. In addition, his research addresses methodological questions of measurements across different contexts. His current project focuses on the Israeli political regime.

E-mail: [galariael@bgu.ac.il](mailto:galariael@bgu.ac.il)

**TP12: “Emerging Technologies: Regulatory Governance, Law, and Policy”**

**Prof. Gary E. Marchant, Arizona State University**

**Prof. David Levi-Faur, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

The focus of this workshop will be on the politics of emerging technologies. It will cover issues of regulatory governance, legal, policy, political, social and ethical aspects of emerging technologies, including (but not limited to) information technologies, surveillance technologies, technology & privacy, cybersecurity, internet of things, geoengineering, neuroscience, military technologies, artificial intelligence, drones, algorithms, autonomous cars, and robotics, nanotechnology, synthetic biology, gene editing, biotechnology, genomics,

personalized medicine, digital health, human enhancement technologies, blockchain, cryptocurrencies, data analytics, telecommunications. It builds on the premise that there is much to be learned and shared from and across the governance experience and proposals for these various emerging technologies.

**Prof. Gary E. Marchant** from Arizona State University focuses on the governance of emerging technologies, including biotechnology, nanotechnology, neurotechnology, and artificial intelligence. He serves as Regents' Professor and the Lincoln Professor of Emerging Technologies, Law & Ethics, and Faculty Director of the Center for Law, Science & Innovation, at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. He also serves as a Professor at the School of Life Sciences and Distinguished Sustainability Scientist at the Global Institute of Sustainability at ASU. Prior to joining the College faculty in 1999, Professor Marchant was a partner at the Washington, D.C., office of Kirkland & Ellis, where his practice focused on environmental and administrative law. He has authored more than 150 articles and book chapters on various issues relating to emerging technologies, has edited several multi-author books, has served on six National Academy of Sciences study committees, and has organized dozens of academic conferences and workshops on governance of emerging technologies.

**Prof. David Levi-Faur** is a Professor for Political Science and Public Policy at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is a worldwide recognized authority in the field of regulation of governance and its application and extension to various domains of governance. He held research and teaching positions at the University of Haifa, the University of Oxford, the Freie Universität Berlin, the Australian National University and the University of Manchester. He held visiting positions in the London School of Economics, the University of Amsterdam, University of Utrecht and University of California (Berkeley). His leadership in the field was published in special issues of the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences* (The Global Diffusion of Regulatory Capitalism, co-edited with Jacint Jordana) and *Governance* (Varieties of Regulatory Capitalism). He is the editor of the *Oxford Handbook of Governance* (OUP, 2012) and *The Handbook of the Politics of Regulation* (Edward Elgar, 2011). Levi-Faur is the founding editor of *Regulation & Governance*, a highly ranked journal that serves as a leading platform for the study of regulation and governance in the social sciences. His current research project includes “welfare and regulation”, “[r]egulatory intermediators,” and the “regulation of emerging technologies”.

e-mail: [david.levifaur@gmail.com](mailto:david.levifaur@gmail.com)

**TP13: “*Europe after the Crises?*”**

**Prof. Sharon Pardo, Ben-Gurion University**

**Dr. Sara Kahn-Nisser, Open University of Israel**

This workshop traces the transformation of Europe after the crises of the last decade. The workshop unpacks the different perspectives, policies and imaginations of key European challenges in the last decade. Taking as its central problem the fluid nature of the refugees’ crisis, the financial crisis, the Brexit negotiations, the rise of extreme right parties and the European identity challenge, the workshop moves away from and calls into question the European nation-state as the main answer to Europe’s crises and challenges.

The workshop deals with the key debates relevant to the European continent in general and to the European integration process in particular.

**Prof. Sharon Pardo** is a Jean Monnet Chair ad personam in European studies and the Chairperson of the Department of Politics and Government at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. His research interests focus on the legal and political dimensions of European Union foreign and security policy, the development of the Euro-Mediterranean region, Israeli-European Union relations, and Israeli-Canadian relationship. He has published widely on these issues.

e-mail: [pardos@bgu.ac.il](mailto:pardos@bgu.ac.il)

**Dr. Sara Kahn-Nisser** is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Sociology, Political Science, and Communication at the Open University of Israel. Her research interests include the European Union’s foreign policy, the European Union’s social policy, international and transnational human rights promotion, computer-assisted content analysis and research methods. She has published extensively on these subjects.

e-mail: [sarabethkn@gmail.com](mailto:sarabethkn@gmail.com)

**TP14: “Secularization, Religion, and Public Life”**

**Prof. Guy Ben-Porat, Ben Gurion University**

**Prof. Yagil Levy, The Open University of Israel**

Studies of religion and politics propose two seemingly contradictory propositions. The first, secularization thesis, developed more than fifty years ago, suggests that in the modern world, religion is expected to lose its significance, de-politicize, and become a private affair. The second, more recent, argues that not only has religion retained its popularity and power, it returns to occupy social and political power, de-privatizing and politicizing. These debates draw academic and public interest in light of questions of immigration, struggles over religious jurisdiction and conflicts defined as “religious.” Contemporary politics, however, suggests that religious resurgence and secularization can occur simultaneously with different outcomes and dynamics. What we are witnessing, in different places, are institutional changes where old rules and conventions that set the limits of religious authority are challenged by economic, demographic and political changes. Religious and secular attempts to shape public institutions and policies, are part of the political landscape of many states, and are of critical importance for governance and policy-making.

This workshop invites students who are interested in the study of religion and politics, both theoretically and in relation to particular questions of institutions and policies in different settings. Students whose work engages with, but not limited to, religion and morality politics, religion in militaries, educational systems, health systems and urban planning, are invited.

**Prof. Guy Ben-Porat** is an Associate Professor at the Department of Politics and Government, Ben-Gurion University. He is the author of “Between State and Synagogue; the Secularization of Contemporary Israel”, Cambridge University Press, 2013.

e-mail: [gbp@bgu.ac.il](mailto:gbp@bgu.ac.il)

**Prof. Yagil Levy** is a Professor of Political Sociology and Public Policy at the Open University of Israel. He is the author of “The Divine Commander: The Theocratization of the Israeli Military” Am Oved and Sapir Academic College, 2015, in Hebrew.

e-mail: [yagil.levy@gmail.com](mailto:yagil.levy@gmail.com)

**TP15: “International Political Economy: Institutions in Trade and Finance”**

**Dr. Arie Krampf, The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo**

**Dr. Lior Herman, Hebrew University of Jerusalem**

The international trade, monetary and financial systems have been going through significant transformations in recent decades. Originating in the aftermath of the Second World War, the Bretton Woods System was a Western liberal states' international economic order. The demise of the Soviet bloc, the rise of globalization and growing international economic crises and imbalances—in both frequency and magnitude—triggered on-going gradual shift towards isolation, unilateralism and regionalism. At the same time, previous economic and political structures are challenged by the rise of new state and non-state actors, governance frameworks and interdependencies.

This workshop is dedicated for examining these international political economic trends from both theoretical, empirical and historical perspectives. Papers in this workshop will engage with issues, such as trade, monetary policy, foreign investment, global financial markets, globalization, development, foreign aid, and international institutions and cooperation (though other topics are also welcome). Papers are not restricted to specific approaches or methodologies.

**Dr. Arie Krampf** is a Senior Lecturer at the School for Government and Society at the Academic College of Tel Aviv Yaffo and a lecturer at Department of Politics and Government at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. His studies were published in peer reviewed journal among them *Journal of European Integration*; *Contemporary Politics*; *Journal of Contemporary European Studies* and others. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Israel Association for International Relations and a member of the Board of Directors of the Israeli Association for the Study of European Integration. His recent book is *Israel Path to Neoliberalism: State, Continuity, Change* (Routledge 2018).

e-mail: [arie.krampf@gmail.com](mailto:arie.krampf@gmail.com)

**Dr. Lior Herman** is Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He is the Chair of the International Political Economy Graduate Program, and Chair of the Energy and Geopolitics Research Group.

e-mail: [lior.herman@gmail.com](mailto:lior.herman@gmail.com)