Rice University's Baker Institute

The mission of the Baker Institute is to help bridge the gap between the theory and practice of public policy by drawing together experts from academia, government, media, business and nongovernmental organizations. By involving policymakers and scholars, as well as students (tomorrow's policymakers and scholars), the institute seeks to improve the debate on selected public policy issues and to make a difference in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policy, both domestic and international. The Baker Institute is an integral part of Rice University, one of the nation's most distinguished institutions of higher education. The efforts of Baker Institute fellows and affiliated Rice faculty focus on several ongoing research projects, details of which can be found on the institute's website, www.bakerinstitute.org.

Center for Energy Studies Conflict Resolution Drug Policy Global Issues Series Health Policy Forum Information Technology Policy International Economics Latin America Initiative Public Diplomacy Religion and Public Policy Science and Technology Policy Space Policy Tax and Expenditure Policy The Transnational China Project Women and Human Rights in the Middle East

Association for Analytic Learning about Islam and Muslim Societies

The purpose of the Association for Analytic Learning about Islam and Muslim Societies (AALIMS) is to promote analytic research of Muslim societies, with a focus on the roles of culture and religion in social, economic and political trends in both the past and the present. It serves as a forum for the discussion and critical evaluation of relevant research that uses advanced descriptive, theoretical and empirical methods of the modern social sciences. AALIMS puts a premium on interdisciplinary exchanges as a means of fostering comprehensive analyses of Muslim societies and their institutions. Thus, it seeks to broaden contacts among economists, historians, legal scholars, political scientists and sociologists working on the Muslim world. It reaches out also to humanists, especially specialists on Islam or a part of the Muslim world, who share an appreciation of applying empirical and theoretical methods of the social sciences to the social, political, historical or economic study of Muslim societies. The association avoids political activism of all kinds and has no political affiliation. Imposing no limits on the inferences made or conclusions reached, it considers unrestricted scholarly debate and discussion as essential to intellectual advancement and refinement.







Political Economy of the Muslim World

April 5–6, 2013

Kelly International Conference Facility James A. Baker III Hall, Rice University

Friday, April 5 Graduate Student Workshop

Social and Human Capital

Chair: Mahmoud El-Gamal, Rice University

8:30 am Religion in the Arab Spring: Between Two Competing Narratives
 Mike Hoffman, Princeton University
 Religious Institutions and Education in Africa: Historical Patterns and Consequences
 Melina Platas, Stanford University
 Does Ramadan Exposure in Utero Affect Children's Long-term Labor Market
 Behavior? Evidence From Indonesia
 Muhammad Farhan Majid, University of California, Riverside

10:45 am Break

Minorities in Muslim Societies

Chair: Murat İyıgün, University of Colorado, Boulder

11:00 am Comparative Colonization and Gender Equality
 Adi Greif, Yale University
 The Protégé System and Beratlı Merchants in the Ottoman Empire: The Price of Legal Institutions
 Cihan Artunç, Yale University
 Muslims and Minorities: Religion and City Growth in the Ottoman Empire
 Mark Westcott, University of Munich

1:15 pm Lunch

Conference, Day 1

Enduring Effects of Institutions

Chair: Tahir Andrabi, Pomona College

2:45 pm Wealth and Inequality in Ottoman Lands in the Early Modern Period Hülya Canbakal and Alpay Filiztekin, Sabanci University Institutional Roots of Authoritarian Rule in the Middle East: Political Legacies of the Waqf Timur Kuran, Duke University Religion and the Rise and Fall of Muslim Science Eric Chaney, Harvard University

5:00 pm Break

Dynamics of Governance

Chair: Thomas Pepinsky, Cornell University

5:15 pm Democratization, Division of Responsibilities and Governance Quality: Experimental Evidence on Local Institutions in Afghanistan
 Fotini Christia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Ruben Enikolopov, Institute for Advanced Study
 Compliance and Resistance in Authoritarian Iraq: Evidence From the Membership Files and School Registers of the Ba`th Party
 Lisa Blaydes, Stanford University

Saturday, April 6 *Conference, Day 2*

Religion and Trust

Chair: Asim Khwaja, Harvard University

8:30 am Complementarities and Interethnic Trust: Evidence From Polio in India Saumitra Jha, Stanford University The Costs of Violence and Public Views of Militant Groups in Pakistan Jacob Shapiro, Princeton University

10:00 am Break

Arab Spring

Chair: Melissa Marschall, Rice University

10:15 am The Intergenerational Origins of Activism: First Movers in the Arab Spring Protests
 Adria Lawrence, Yale University
 Roundabouts and Revolutions: Public Squares, Coordination and the Diffusion of the Arab Uprisings
 David Patel, Cornell University
 Religion, Violence, Governance and Development: What's Not Driving Revolt
 Eli Berman, University of California, San Diego

12:30 pm Lunch

Religion and Economic Dynamics

Chair: Jean-Paul Carvalho, University of California, Irvine
1:45 pm Madrassa or University? Subjective Expectations and School Choice in Urban Pakistan
Basit Zafar, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Religious Legitimacy and Economic Success
Jared Rubin, Chapman University
From Kuttabs to Schools: Educational Modernization, Religion and Human Capital in 20th-century Egypt
Mohamed Saleh, Toulouse School of Economics

5:00 pm Dinner

* For participants who wish to leave right after the last session, transportation will be provided from the conference building to the airport. They will be able to catch a domestic flight leaving at or after 6:00 pm.