

Kathleen Carley	Multi-Source Assessment of State Stability
Brandon Prins	Political Reach, State Fragility, and the Incidence of Maritime Piracy: Explaining Piracy and Pirate Organization, 1993-2012
Jerry Dobson	The Human Geography of Resilience and Change: Land Rights and Political Stability in Latin American Indigenous Societies
Steven Hitlin	Moral Schemas, Cultural Conflict, and Socio-Political Action
Michele Gelfand	The Strength of Social Norms Across Cultures: Implications for Intercultural Conflict and Cooperation
<i>Elizabeth Gilmore</i>	<i>Forecasting civil conflict under different climate change scenarios</i>
<i>Matt Lieberman</i>	<i>Neural Bases of Persuasion and Social Influence in the U.S. and the Middle East</i>

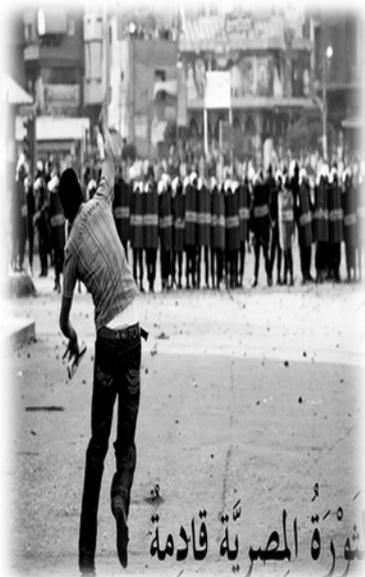
2013 Minerva Awardee Blitz – Part II

Multi-Source Assessment of State Stability

{ PI: Kathleen Carley, Carnegie Mellon University
Jürgen Pfeffer, Carnegie Mellon University
Huan Liu, Arizona State University
Mia Bloom, University of Massachusetts Lowell



The Arab world = transforming



CASUS
Tunisia, January

Egypt, February

Yemen, March

Libya, April

Syria, May

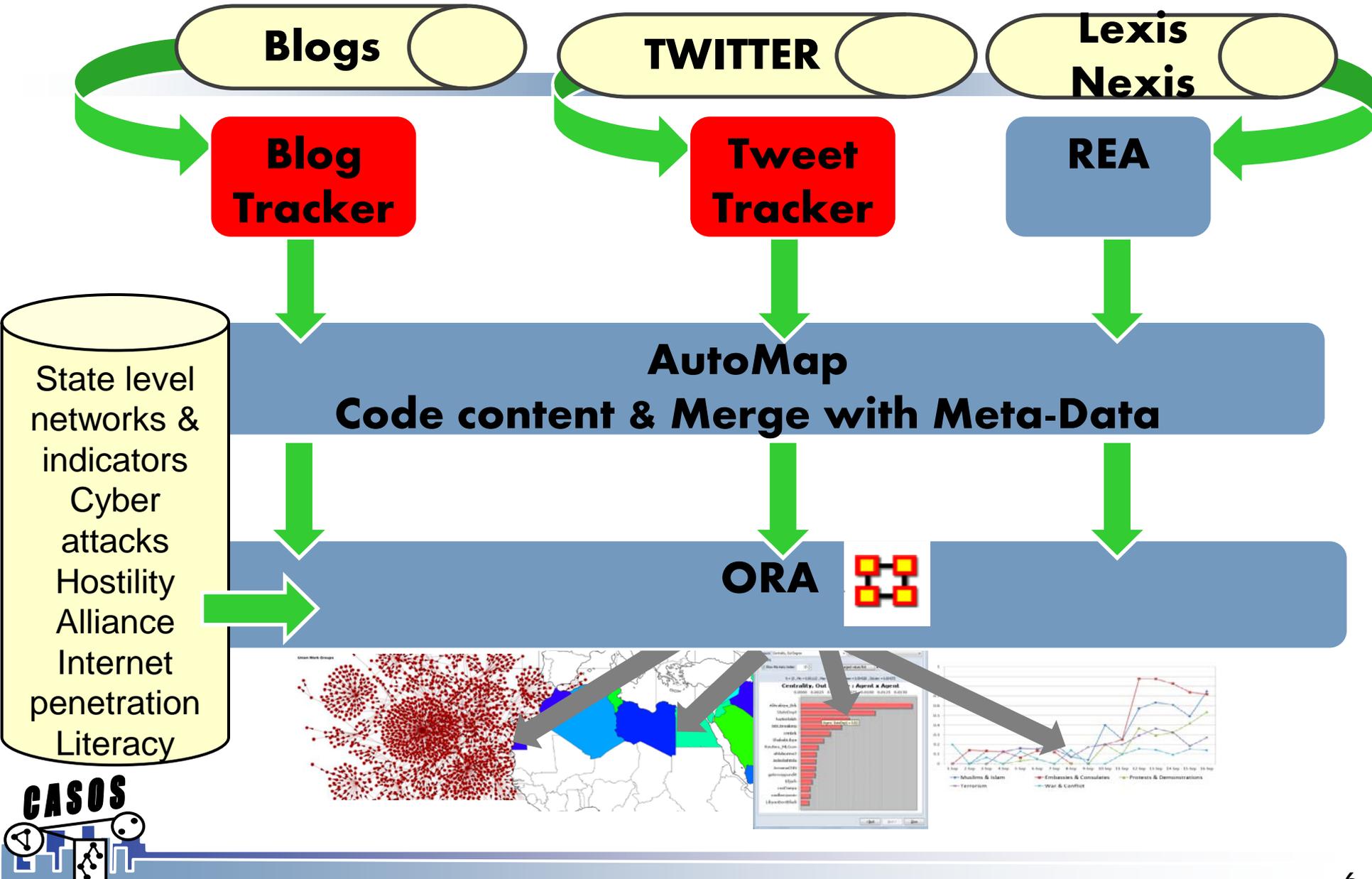
Goal

- New capabilities in predictive state stability modeling
- Improved understanding of the issues surrounding state stability in a cyber-mediated environment
 - How can media be used to affect state stability or instability by states, individuals, groups and corporations
 - What media indicators can be used as signals of changes in trust, norms, influence, lines of stability, and lines of alliance or competition that could predict state instability
 - What are the relative roles, strengths and weaknesses, of social media and traditional media from a governance perspective

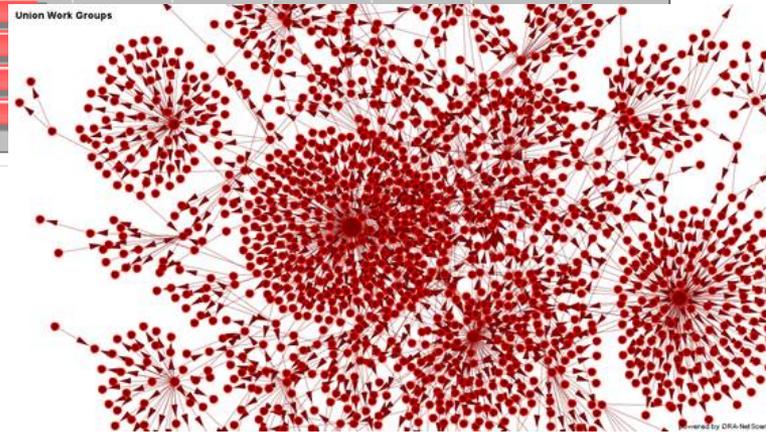
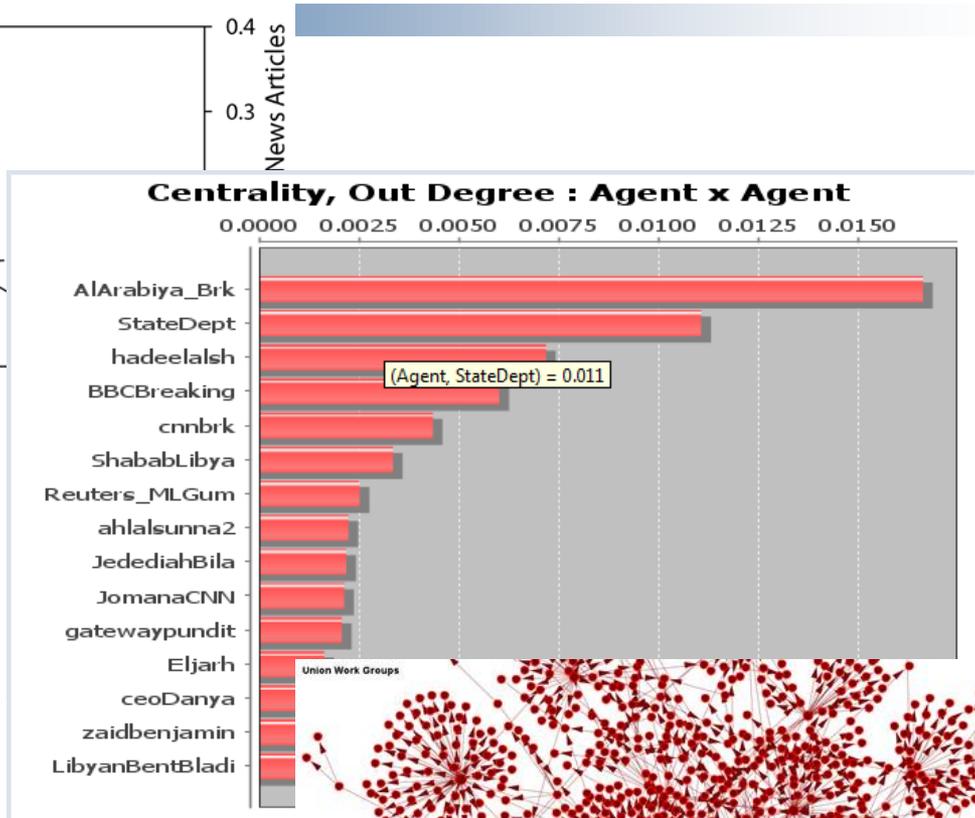
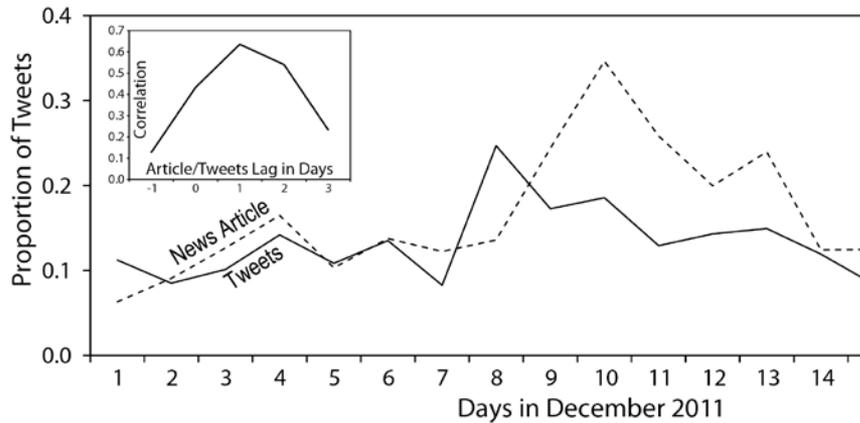
The Post-Arab Spring Security Context



Interoperable Framework



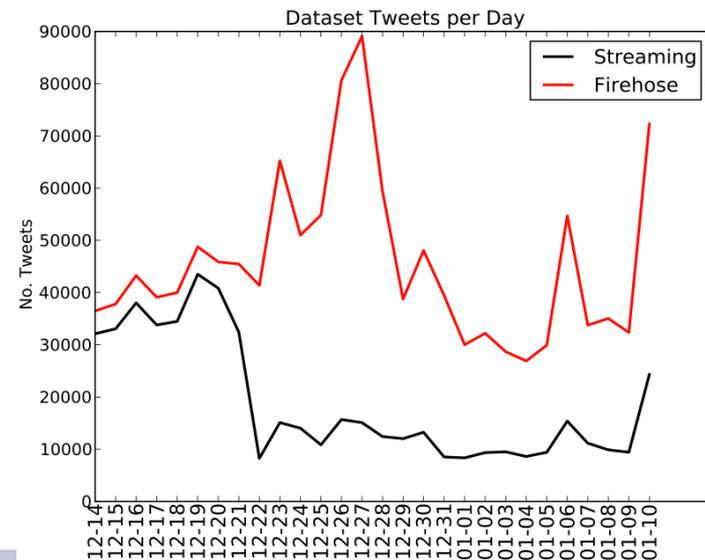
Cyber-mediated State Stability



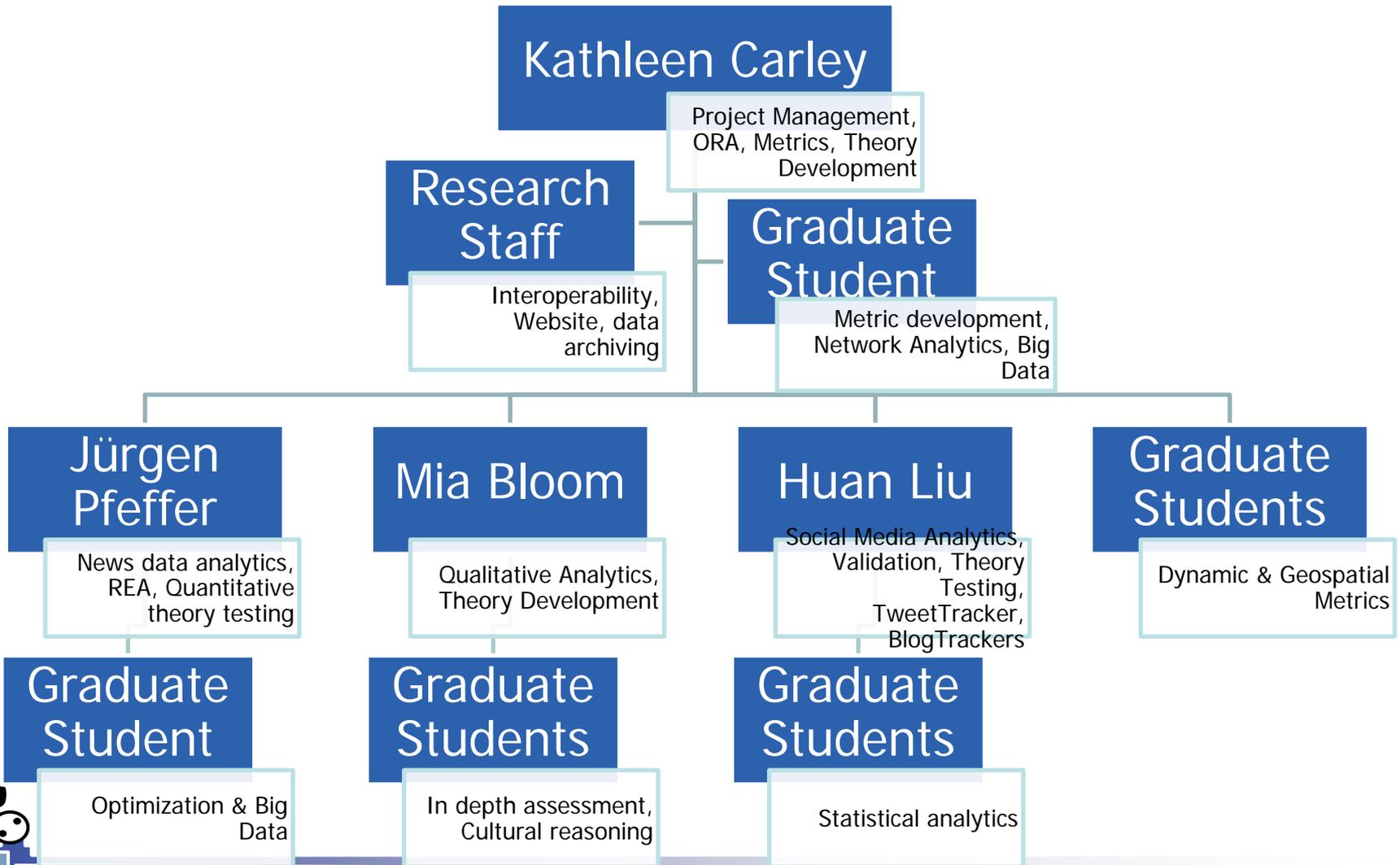
- Grounded theory development and testing
- geo-temporally aware multi-methodological, multi-cultural, multi-country, multi-level

Validation

- Media data is sampled data
- The sample must be representative of the true activity on Twitter/ in the News
- Validation is important, but not an easy task.
 - For Twitter - validating against Firehose, we show there is bias;
 - For Twitter Firehose's cost is prohibitive
- We propose to study novel validation methods without ground truth



Team



Political Reach, State Fragility, and Incidence of Maritime Piracy: Explaining Piracy and Pirate Organization, 1993-2012

{ Brandon Prins, University of Tennessee
Ursula Daxecker, University of Amsterdam



CA Indígena

The Human Geography of Resilience and Change: Land Rights and Stability in Indigenous Societies of Central America

{ PI: Jerome E. “Jerry” Dobson
Co-PI: Peter Herlihy
University of Kansas
and American Geographical Society



AGS Bowman Expeditions



**AGS
Bowman
Expeditions
2005-2013**

Mexico (Property, GIS), 4 Years

**Peter Herlihy – Neoliberal Land Reform
University of Kansas, Carleton University,
Autonomous University of San Luis Potosi**

Antilles Region (GIS), 2 Years

**Kansas State University, Virginia Tech,
Louisiana State University
Hofstra University, Miami University of Ohio**

Colombia (GIS), 1 Year

**David Keeling – Violence
Western Kentucky University**

Jordan (Property), 1 Year

IIA, Inc.

Kazakhstan (GIS), Year 1

**Leon Yacher – Transportation
University of Kansas**

Central America, 3 to 5 years

**Land Ownership, Stability, Resilience
University of Kansas**

Peter H. Herlihy

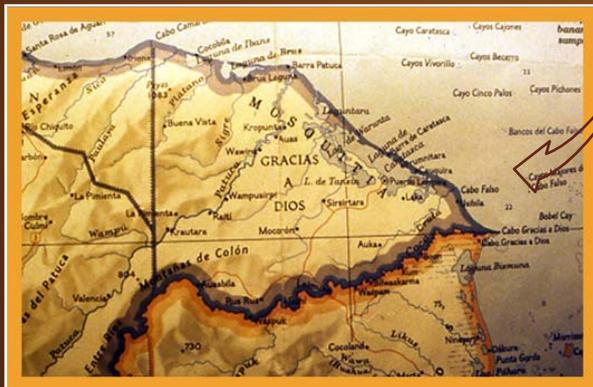
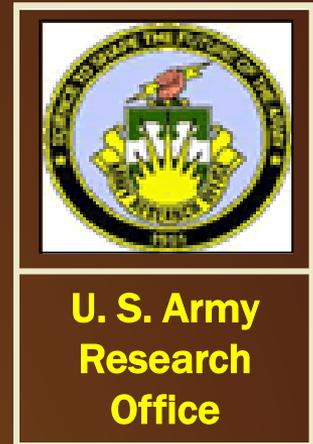
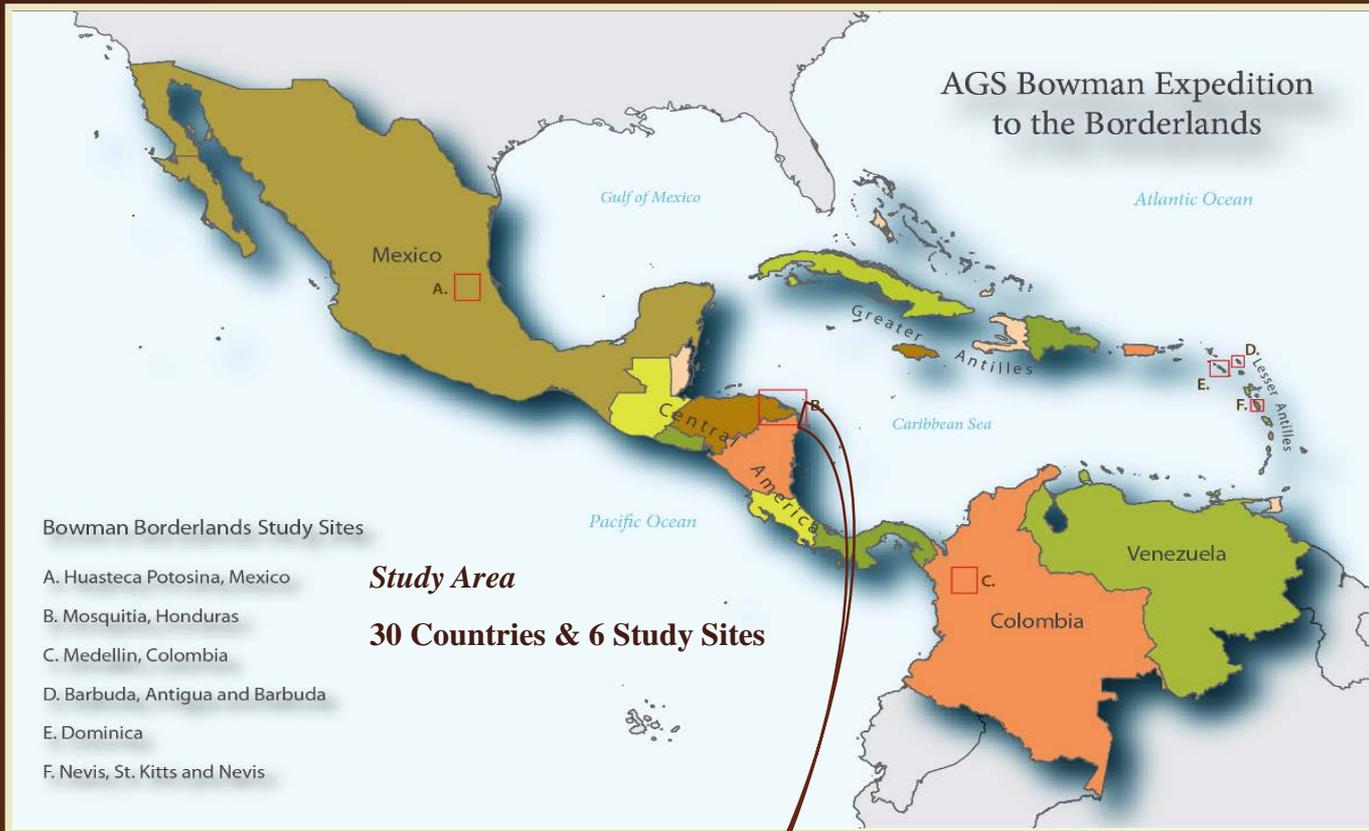
Professor of Geography
University of Kansas



Post Doc: John Kelly (Fluent Spanish)

GRA: Taylor Tappan (Fluent Spanish & Miskito)

AGS BOWMAN EXPEDITION TO THE BORDERLANDS



Mosquitia



Some agrarian and indigenous communities thrive, resist conflict, and protect their lands, natural resources, and cultural identities.

Others do not.

Why?

What role does secure land ownership play?

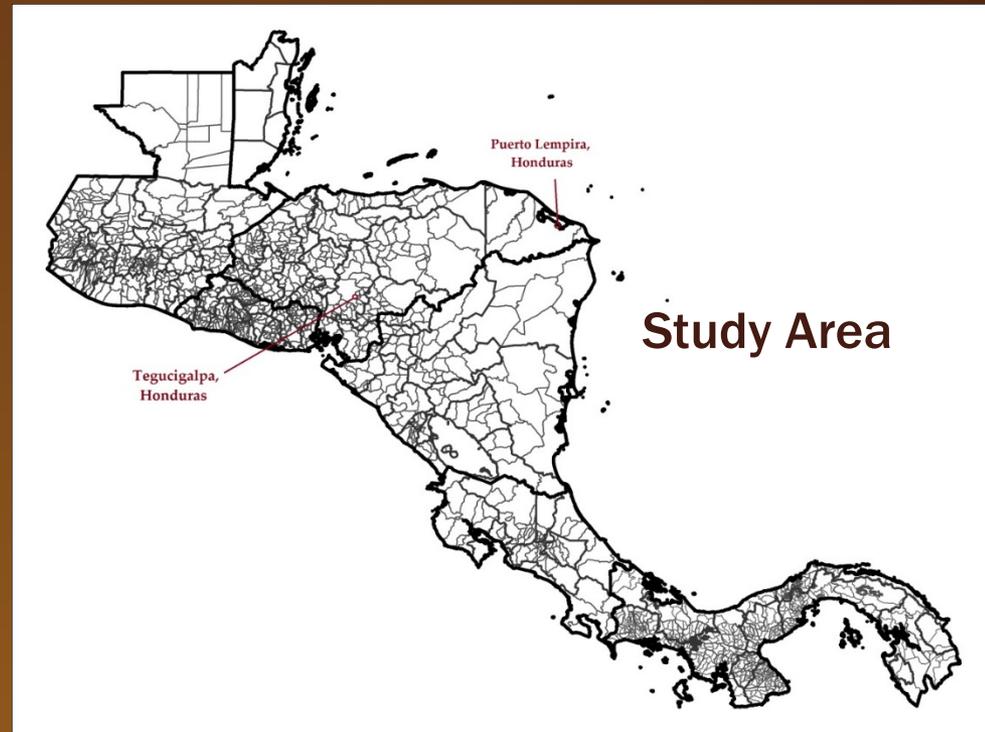
Data sources:

Participatory research mapping (PRM) and publicly-available geographic information together with the tools of geographic information systems (GIS)

Administrative and political level of spatial analysis: indigenous *municipios* (in essence, counties)

Minerva Grant CA Indígena

2013-2016



HOW DO WE KNOW WE CAN TRUST ONE ANOTHER?

Donaldo Allen, Otros



Coordinador
con
investigadores
locales

Birthplace of
Participatory Research Mapping in
Latin America

ZONAS DE TRABAJO
1992 - 1999



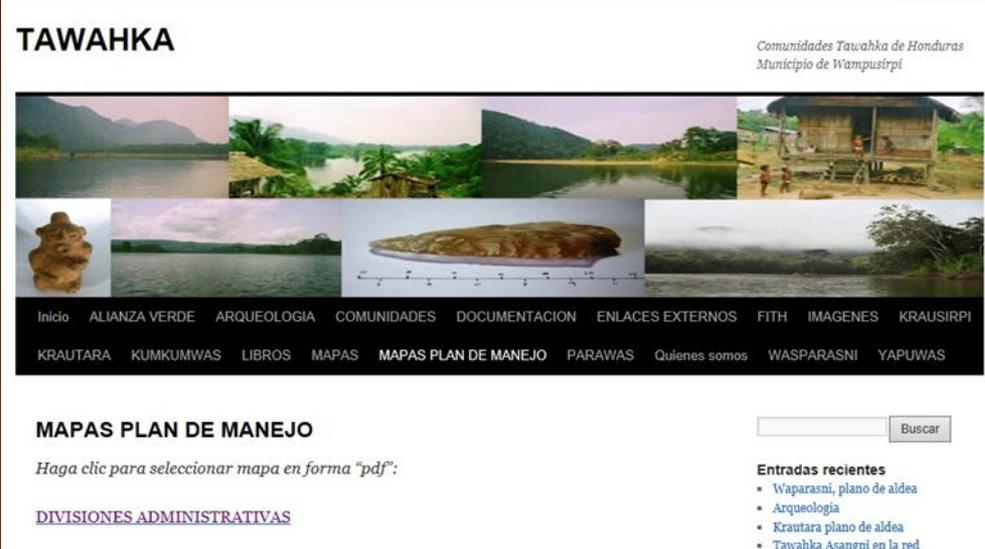
Peter Herlihy, Otros

Hit the Ground Running

Already:

**Tawahka Biosphere Reserve
Management Plan**

(Maps and Data)



TAWAHKA Comunidades Tawahka de Honduras
Municipio de Wampustrpi

Inicio ALIANZA VERDE ARQUEOLOGIA COMUNIDADES DOCUMENTACION ENLACES EXTERNOS FITH IMAGENES KRAUSIRPI
KRAUTARA KUMKUMWAS LIBROS MAPAS **MAPAS PLAN DE MANEJO** PARAWAS Quiénes somos WASPARASNI YAPUWAS

MAPAS PLAN DE MANEJO

Haga clic para seleccionar mapa en forma "pdf":

[DIVISIONES ADMINISTRATIVAS](#)

Entradas recientes

- Waparasni, plano de aldea
- Arqueología
- Krautara plano de aldea
- Tawahka Asangni en la red

Delivered to:

Indigenous Leaders

Honduran government Officials

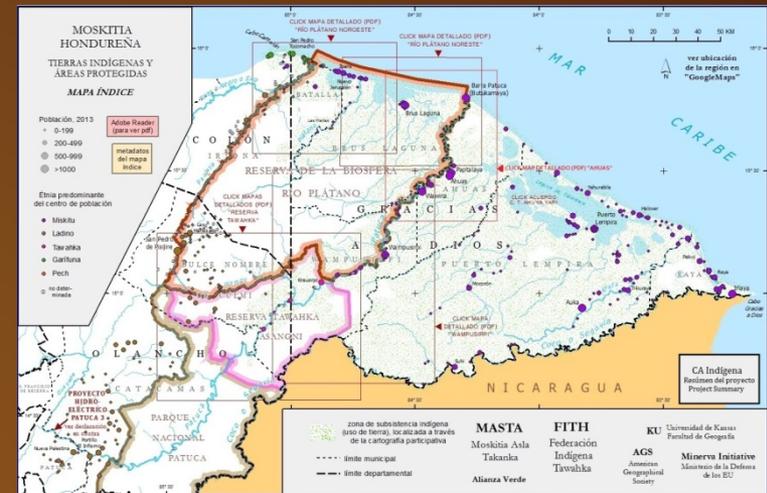
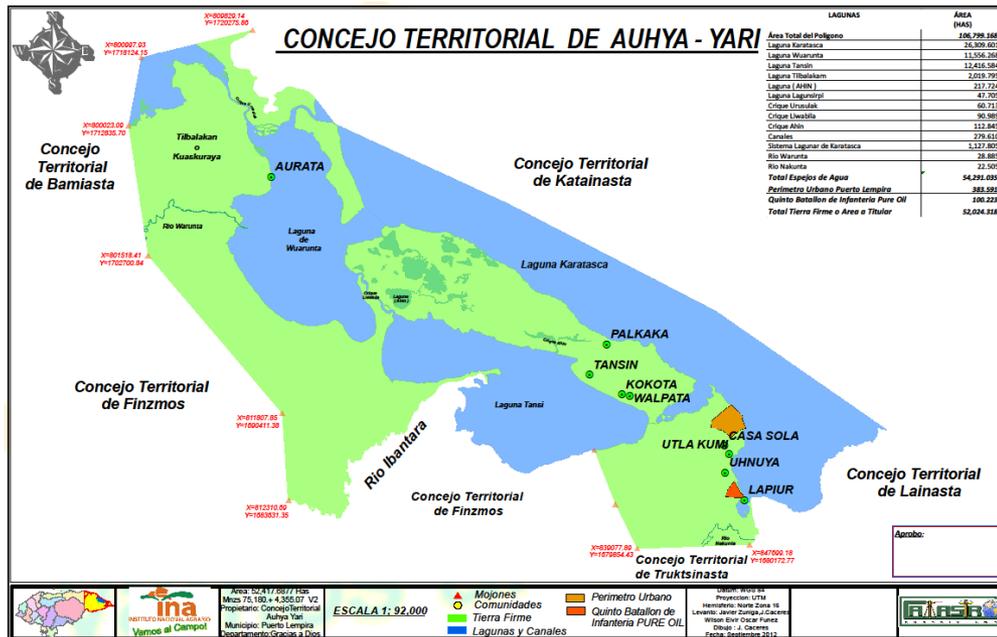


New Collective Land Tenure Category: *concejo territorial* (territorial council)

Evolving Governance Instrument

Allows Indigenous Peoples in Honduras to Gain Secure Titles

Each Encompassing 5 to 20 Villages



Conduct Cooperative/Participatory Research

Develop GIS and Statistical Databases

Map the Stability/Instability of Indigenous Municipalities

Map Human Geography (including land tenure)

Analyze Geographic Relationships

Start with Honduras & Expand to All 7 Countries

Train Indigenous University Students

Provide Cartographic Assistance to Indigenous Communities

Participating institutions include:

**National Pedagogical University Francisco Morazán (UPNFM), Tegucigalpa,
Honduras**

**Unity of Mosquitia (MASTA),
Puerto Lempira, Honduras**

with potential assistance from institutions such as:

Pan-American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH)



AMÉRICAS

APRIL 2009

US \$4.00 CAN \$6.00

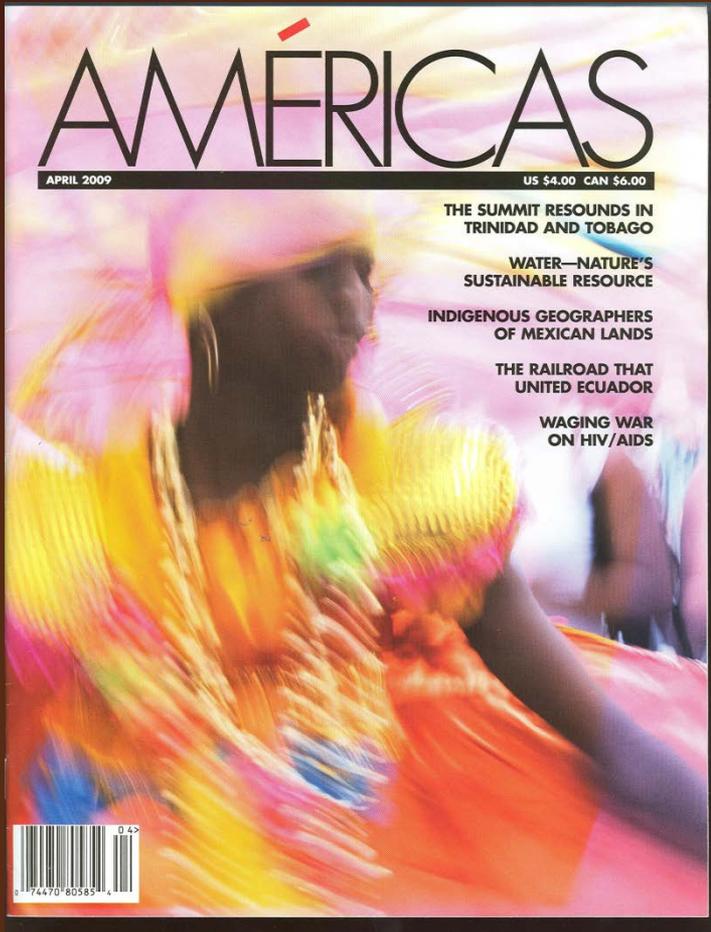
THE SUMMIT RESOUNDS IN
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

WATER—NATURE'S
SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE

INDIGENOUS GEOGRAPHERS
OF MEXICAN LANDS

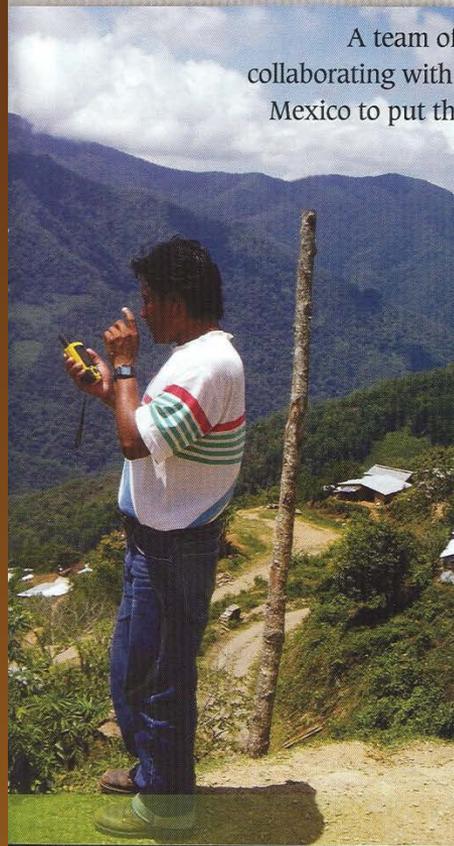
THE RAILROAD THAT
UNITED ECUADOR

WAGING WAR
ON HIV/AIDS



PARTICIPATORY MAPPING EMPOWERS PATRIMONY

A team of geographers and archaeologists are collaborating with indigenous communities in Tiltepec, Mexico to put their lands and languages on the map



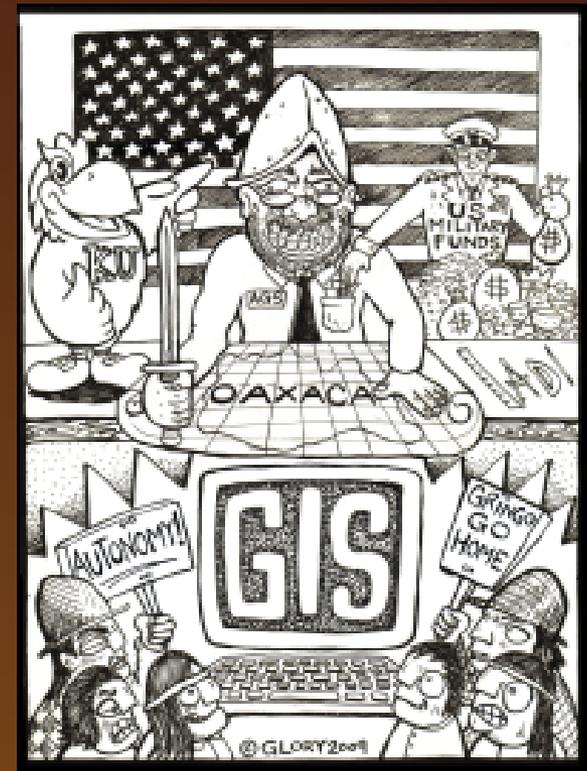
In his account of the Spanish conquest of Mexico, Bernal Díaz del Castillo tells us that in 1521 Hernán Cortés dispatched him and Gonzalo de Sandoval from Tenochtitlán south to the *Provincia de los Zapotecas*. Cortés instructed the conquistadors to investigate Moctezuma's claim that he received tributes of gold from that region's inhabitants. Sandoval and Díaz del Castillo's party marched eastward out of the Valley of Mexico and southward down the Gulf coastal plain to Tustepeque, now known as Tuxtutepec, a journey of 250 miles. After gaining control of Tustepeque, Sandoval sent a party of 100 Spaniards and 100 Indians to pacify Zapotec communities in the mountains to the southwest and to search for gold. Led by Captain Briones, the party marched ten leagues, approximately 35 miles, into the rugged mountainous region today known as the Rincón de Oaxaca's Sierra de Juárez. There, on the steep slopes of Cerro Negro, the Zapotecs of Tiltepec ambushed the Spaniards and drove them over a cliff. One third of the party was wounded and they retreated. Back in Tustepeque, Briones recounted a fierce battle waged on tortuous terrain that rendered their horses useless. The captain claimed that his previous battles against Turks and Moors were preferable to warfare with the savage Tiltepecanos. Tiltepec's remoteness and its people's martial skills prevented them from being pacified for another decade.

A local investigator uses modern mapping technology in the small Zapotec community of Tiltepec, located high above the Río Vera in northern Oaxaca, Mexico

**Text and photographs
by Scott Brady**

P. H. Herlihy, J. E. Dobson, M. Aguilar Robledo, D. A. Smith, J. H. Kelly, and A. Ramos Viera. 2008. "The AGS Bowman Expedition to Mexico: Digital Geographies of Indigenous Lands." *Geographical Review* 98(3):396-415.

Dobson, J. E. 2009. "Let the Indigenous People of Oaxaca Speak for Themselves." *Ubique*, Vol. 29, No. 1:1-2, 4, 7-8, 10-11.



Statement of *Mexico Indigena* Team Led by Peter Herlihy.

Scott Brady's "Participatory Mapping Empowers Patrimony" in *Americas*.

Moral Schemas, Cultural Conflict, and Socio-Political Action

{ Steven Hitlin, University of Iowa
{ Rengin Firat, Lyons University, France

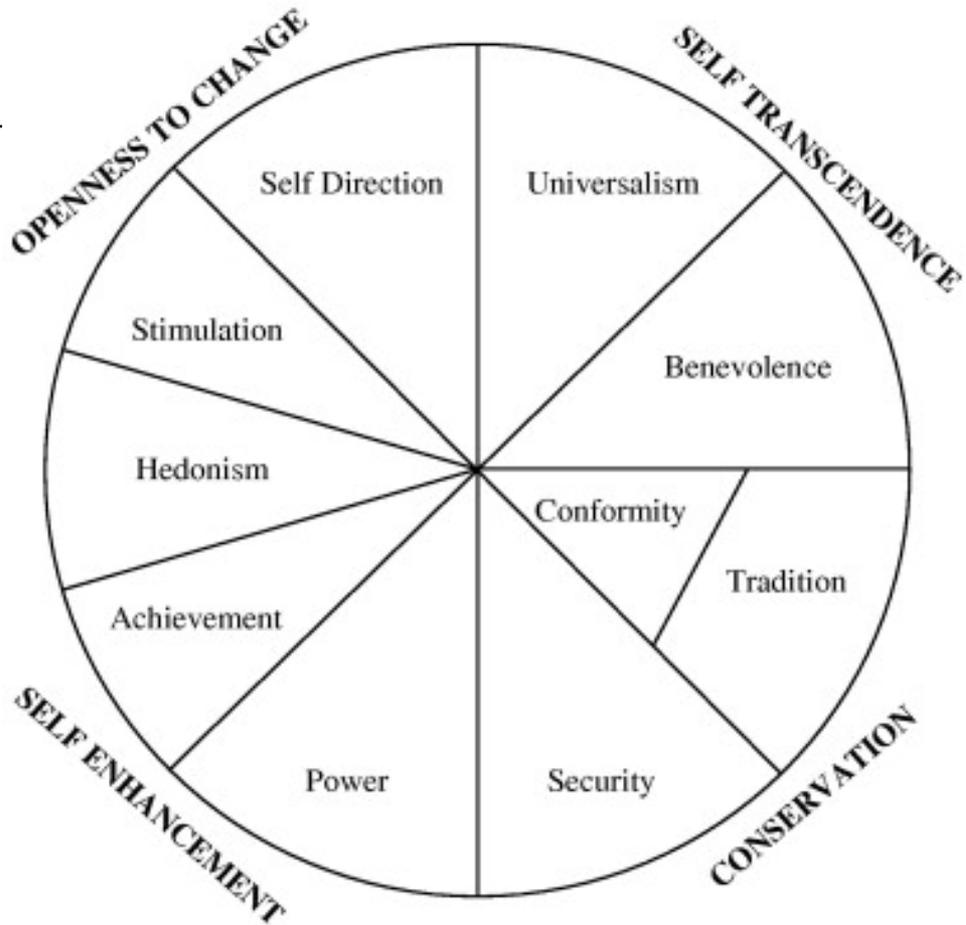


Research Problem

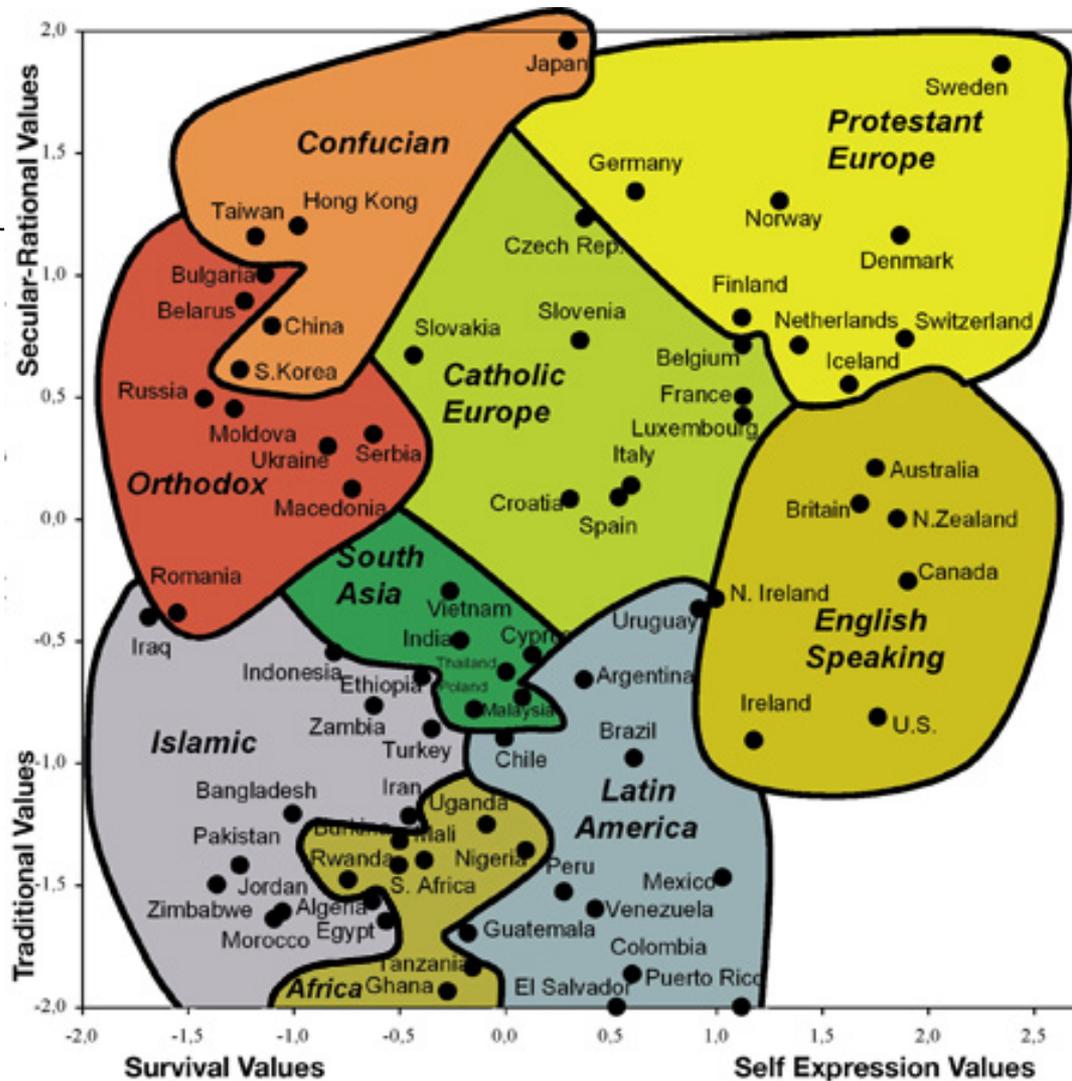
- Sacred Moral Values
 - underlie group differences
 - motivate social movements
- Current literature on sacred values is less focused on:
 - Culture
 - Social identities
 - Social Networks

Methodology

- A) Cross-Cultural Survey of Moral Values
 - United States
 - Turkey
- B) Neurological Experiments
 - Testing cultural values derived from survey
 - How are they anchored in social identities?
 - How do they influence socio-political action?



Schwartz Model of Values



Inglehart and Baker (2000)

Anticipated Contributions

- 1) Incorporate sociological understandings
 - Morality
 - Culture
 - Social Identities
- 2) Cross-Cultural Comparison
 - Middle America
 - Westernized Muslim Country
- 3) Incorporating Social Networks and Identities
 - Experimental condition; offer feedback from others in a culture, does that influence reactions and decisions?

Potential Impact on DoD Capabilities

- Develop Ecologically Valid Survey Instruments
- Link Individual moral responses to social networks and cultural values
- Explore specific value motivations across cultures
- Discern core differences AND similarities in mental functioning across cultures
 - Do people respond the same way if values are challenged?
 - How do social networks shape reactions?

The Strength of Social Norms Across Cultures: Implications for Intercultural Conflict and Cooperation

{ PI: Michele Gelfand, University of Maryland
Luiz Pessoa, University of Maryland
Shinobu Kitayama, University of Michigan
Klaus Boehnke, Jacobs University Bremen (Germany)



Forecasting civil conflict under different climate change scenarios

{ PI: Elizabeth Gilmore , University of Maryland
John Steinbruner, University of Maryland
Halvard Buhaug and Håvard Hegre
Peace Research Institute, Oslo
Katherine Calvin and Stephanie Waldhoff
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Forecasting civil conflict under different climate change scenarios

{ PI: Matt Lieberman, UC Los Angeles
Subawards to University of Michigan
and Defense Group Inc



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