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 Institut d'Anàlisi Econòmica, CSIC
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 Yonsei University, Tsinghua University
The Beijing-Seoul families and neighborhoods study

Ilya V. Gerasimov
 Center for the Study of Nationalism and Empire
Ethnic violence vs. imperial segregations: Multinational criminality in the Russian imperial city as a space of conflict and cooperation

Edward A. Gutiérrez
 University of Hartford
"Sherman was right": The experience of AEF Soldiers in the Great War

John Hagan and Andrea Cann Chandrasekher
 American Bar Foundation and Northwestern University
Home foreclosures and criminal violence

Kwesi Kwaa Prah
 The Centre for Advanced Studies of African Society
The search for peace in South Sudan

Adrian Raine
 University of Pennsylvania
Long-term reduction of aggressive behavior in children and adolescents using omega-3 supplementation: A randomized placebo-controlled trial

Nikolaus Wachsmann
 Birkbeck, University of London
The Nazi concentration camps

Ph.D. Dissertation Fellowships

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 University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
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William Feldman
 Oxford University
War and privatization: A moral theory of private protective agencies, militias, contractors, military firms, and mercenaries

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 Ohio State University
Their religion is rebellion, their faith is faction: State religion and the etiology of insurgent violence in Ireland and Poland-Lithuania, 1569-1649

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 University of California, Berkeley
The logic of armed violence in drug wars

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 University of California, Los Angeles
A causal understanding of warfare based on the origins of human cooperation: Case study of cattle-raiding among Turkana pastoralists in Kenya

Eduardo Moncada
 Brown University
The politics and business of conflict and criminality

Christine Nutter
 University of Chicago
Between local ethics and state aspirations: Child corporal discipline in rural Morocco

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Dynamics of civil wars: The causes and consequences of subsidies to armed groups

The Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation makes grants in the natural and social sciences to scholars studying aspects of violence and aggression, presuming that knowledge is the key to managing aggression and eliminating violence from our personal and international relations.

See our web site, www.hfg.org, for more information.

Colleagues Rebuke Gaza Report's Author

By ETHAN BRONNER

JERUSALEM — Three members of the United Nations panel that investigated Israel's Gaza war two years ago rejected on Thursday an essay written by the fourth, the former chairman Richard Goldstone, in which he retracted the panel's key conclusions, especially that Israel had deliberately made civilians targets.

The three — Hina Jilani of Pakistan, Desmond Travers of Ireland and Christine Chinkin of Britain — issued a statement to The Guardian in London saying that any attempt to backtrack on their report amounted to yielding to outside pressure, and that doing so would deprive the victims of justice.

Although their statement did not refer directly to Mr. Goldstone's commentary in The Washington Post or to the issue of whether armed force was used intentionally against civilians, it was nonetheless a firm rebuke of Mr. Goldstone, and of efforts to reconsider and even nullify the report the panel submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Council in September 2009. The report is headed by the Security Council and General Assembly this year.

"In recent days some articles and comments appearing in the press with respect to the report of the United Nations (U.N.) fact-finding mission on the Gaza conflict of 2008-2009 have misrepresented facts in an attempt to delegitimize the findings of this report and to cast doubts on its credibility," their joint statement began.

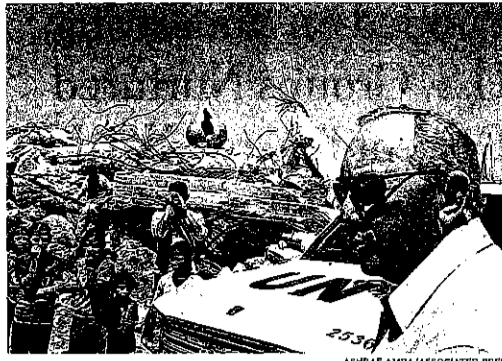
"Members of the mission, signatories to this statement, find it necessary to dispel any impression that subsequent developments have rendered any part of the mission's report unsubstantiated, erroneous or inaccurate," it said.

Mr. Goldstone said by e-mail that he declined to respond to his colleagues' statement.

His Washington Post essay included this broad statement: "If I had known then what I know now, the Goldstone Report would have been a different document."

In particular, he said that what his panel believed to be an intentional attack on a Palestinian family, gathered by Israeli troops into one building that was then bombed, now appeared to have been caused instead by the fog of war — a misread drone report that, he had noted elsewhere, showed men carrying firewood that may have looked like rockets.

Mr. Goldstone, who is Jewish and South African, said that Israeli military investigations, while slow and incomplete, were showing him that civilians were probably not targets. Meanwhile, he complained that Hamas had conducted no internal investigation of its firing of rockets at Is-



Richard Goldstone, who led a United Nations panel that investigated Israel's war in Gaza, has retracted its key conclusions.



Hina Jilani and two other panel members said they backed the original report.

rael civilians, that it continued to launch such rockets and that the council should make a point of condemning those attacks.

He added, "I had hoped that our inquiry into all aspects of the Gaza conflict would begin a new era of evenhandedness at the U.N. Human Rights Council, whose history of bias against Israel cannot be doubted."

The biggest complaints that Israel and its backers had about the panel's original report was that it accused Israel of aiming to kill civilians and that it was too soft on Hamas.

The statement by Mr. Goldstone's three colleagues shows that they share none of his second thoughts about the report and that they are eager to prevent his essay from being used to cast aside the report entirely, as the Israeli government and some members of Congress are hoping it will.

Mr. Goldstone referred in his essay to a follow-up report by a panel led by a retired New York State judge, Mary McGowan Davis. His three colleagues refer to the same report but reach a very different conclusion. Mr. Goldstone notes that, according to the follow-up, Israel has begun 400

A rift over a retraction of a United Nations panel's findings.

inquires into wrongdoing during the military campaign in Gaza, which it called Operation Cast Lead, and that much has been learned. His former colleagues say, by contrast, that of the 400 inquiries, 3 have yielded submissions for prosecution and 2 have led to someone being punished, in both cases with minor penalties.

"Therefore, the mechanisms that are being used by the Israeli authorities to investigate the incidents are proving inadequate to genuinely ascertain the facts and any ensuing legal responsibility," they write.

"In addition, with regard to the issue of the policies guiding Operation Cast Lead, the committee states that there is 'no indication that Israel has opened investigations into the actions of those who designed, planned, ordered and oversaw Operation Cast Lead.' In other words, one of the most serious allegations about the conduct of Israel's military operations remains completely unaddressed."

The three conclude by saying that pressure had been applied to all members of the panel but that, unlike Mr. Goldstone, they had not yielded to it. They say: "Had we given in to pressures from any quarter to sanitize our conclusions, we would be doing a serious injustice to the hundreds of innocent civilians killed during the Gaza conflict, the thousands injured, and the hundreds of thousands whose lives continue to be deeply affected by the conflict and the blockade."

"The report has triggered a process that is still under way and should continue until justice is done and respect for international human rights and humanitarian law by everyone is ensured."

Italian Captive's Body Found, Hamas Says

By FARES AKRAM

GAZA — A radical, Al Qaeda-inspired Islamic group in Gaza said Thursday that it had kidnapped an Italian citizen in the Palestinian territory and threatened to execute him unless Hamas, which rules Gaza, released the group's imprisoned leader by 5 p.m. on Friday.

But early Friday morning, Hamas officials announced that the body of the Italian man, a pro-Palestinian activist, had been found.

Palestinian officials said the Hamas police had stormed a house where they thought the man was being held and, after a clash with his abductors, found his body. The police said he had been hanged. The Associated Press reported.

The radical group, known as Tawhid and Jihad, had released a video on Thursday that it said showed the hostage. The group described the captive as "Victor, an Italian journalist" and called for the release of its supporters and other global jihadists.

The International Solidarity Movement, a pro-Palestinian activist organization with foreign volunteers in the West Bank and Gaza, had identified the man as Vittorio Arrigoni, 36, one of the movement's activists in Gaza. Anna Stevens, a representative

Isabel Kershner contributed reporting from Jerusalem, and Rachel Donadio from Rome.



Vittorio Arrigoni, an Italian activist in Gaza, was seized by a group opposed to Hamas.

of the Palestinian-led movement in the West Bank city of Ramallah, said by telephone Thursday that Mr. Arrigoni was the man in the video, and that the movement's contacts in Gaza confirmed that he had been kidnapped.

This was the first kidnapping of a foreigner in Gaza since Hamas, an Islamic militant group, took control of the territory in June 2007. It was likely to embarrass Hamas, which has prided itself on restoring security and ending years of armed chaos in Gaza.

The video, similar to those released by extremists in Iraq and

Afghanistan, showed Mr. Arrigoni blindfolded and being held roughly by the hair. Only the outstretched arm of the hidden captor was visible.

Mr. Arrigoni was a familiar face in Gaza, where he was better known as Victor. He arrived in the summer of 2008 on the first boat of activists that sailed here to protest a blockade imposed by Israel with Egyptian help. Mr. Arrigoni had been an active participant in demonstrations and rallies against the blockade. The restrictions on the entry of goods overland have eased in recent months, but a strict naval blockade remains in force.

The last foreigner kidnapped in Gaza was Alan Johnston, a BBC Gaza correspondent who was captured in March 2007 and held for 114 days. He was released without violence after negotiations between Hamas and his kidnappers, who belonged to a shadowy radical group calling itself the Army of Islam.

Hamas, which won parliamentary elections in 2006, is itself designated as a terrorist organization by Israel, the United States and the European Union. It has cracked down on smaller, more radical Islamic groups in Gaza since it seized control of the area after a brief, factional war against Fatah, its secularist rival.

The Gaza leader of Tawhid and Jihad, Hisham Saidani, was arrested by Hamas's forces in March.

In a statement released hours before Hamas announced the death of the captured man, the Italian Foreign Ministry said that it had been carrying out "the appropriate steps for every intervention to protect our citizen."

Hamas officials said in a statement that the house that was stormed Friday morning belonged to a member of the group that released the video. The officials said one suspect had been arrested. The A.P. reported that a policeman said four people had been arrested in another location in connection with the abduction.

16 Officers Arrested in Mexico Deaths

By The New York Times

MEXICO CITY — The authorities have arrested 16 police officers and charged them with protecting a criminal gang suspected of murdering dozens of people and dumping their bodies in farmland about 90 miles south of the Texas border.

The arrests, announced late Wednesday, suggest how it was possible for the gang to operate for months in San Fernando, an

unpopulated area in Tamaulipas State, where people have vanished after being kidnapped from long-distance buses.

Security forces said Thursday that they had now found 145 bodies in mass graves.

Officials said last week that the discovery of dozens of bodies might offer an answer to the mystery of what happened to men who had been forced off buses at gunpoint in front of witnesses.