



SRII AUTUMN LECTURE

October 9, 2018, 19:00

Istiklal Caddesi 247 (Beyoglu – Tünel)

Killian Clarke

Princeton University

Popular Unrest in the Aftermath of Revolution: Contention and Resistance during Egypt's Democratic Experiment, 2012-2013

Revolutions are achievements in mass mobilization, when large numbers of everyday citizens take to the streets to oust their government. But where do all these protesters go once the dust has settled and the old regime has departed? This study examines patterns of contention in the aftermath of Egypt's 2011 revolution, using a dataset of 5,300 protests and other contentious events during the year that Mohamed Morsi of the Muslim Brotherhood served as president of Egypt (July 2012-July 2013). It argues that revolutions are not only the outcomes of protest but also often catalysts for further protest, and that such post-revolutionary unrest may significantly shape the character and strength of the new political regime. In Egypt's case, diffuse popular discontent with the post-revolutionary order was channeled into a counterrevolutionary movement, which culminated in the ouster of the Morsi government in July 2013 and a restoration of military rule.

Killian Clarke is a PhD candidate in the Politics Department at Princeton University. His research focuses on protest, regime change, and revolution, with a regional focus on the Middle East. He has conducted field research in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, and Turkey. He holds an MA in Near Eastern Studies from New York University and a BA from Harvard University.

Admission only after registration to event@sri.org.tr !