



## SALZBURG GLOBAL SEMINAR

### 2009 SEMINARS PROGRAM



<b>February 21–26</b> Session 461	<b>Traduttore Traditore? Recognizing and Promoting the Critical Role of Translation in a Global Culture</b>
<b>April 18–22</b> Session 462	<b>The Search for Stability: Financial Crisis, Major Currencies and a New Monetary Order</b>
<b>June 6–11</b> By invitation only	<b>12th Annual Freeman Foundation Symposium: Strengthening Cooperation Between the US and East Asia</b>
<b>July 11–16</b> Session 463	<b>Greening the Minds: Universities, Climate Leadership, and Sustainable Futures</b>
<b>Sept. 29–October 4</b> Session 464	<b>Confronting Protectionism: How Business and Governments Can Build Support for Open Markets</b>
<b>October 18-23</b> Session 465	<b>Smart Change: Investing in Women and Girls</b>
<b>October 28–Nov. 1</b> Session 466	<b>Connecting to the World's Collections: Making the Case for the Conservation and Preservation of our Cultural Heritage</b>
<b>November 7–11</b> Session 467	<b>Third Global Innovation Forum: Fostering Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies</b>
<b>December 8–13</b> Session 468	<b>Asia's Emerging Powers: Rivalry and Global Responsibility</b>

Registration for Seminars can be submitted online at [www.SalzburgGlobal.org](http://www.SalzburgGlobal.org), or a printed registration form can be downloaded from the web site and faxed to the Seminar's office in Salzburg at +43 (662) 839837.

The fees for Seminars are published on each session web page and include the cost of the program, meals and accommodation. For questions regarding registration, contact our admissions office at: [admissions@SalzburgGlobal.org](mailto:admissions@SalzburgGlobal.org).

**For more information and registration details, please visit:**  
**<http://www.SalzburgGlobal.org/go/program>**

## Traduttore Traditore? Recognizing and Promoting the Critical Role of Translation in a Global Culture

Session 461

February 21 to 26, 2009

### **Faculty**

**John Balcom** (Co-Chair) - Associate Professor, Graduate School of Translation and Interpretation, Monterey Institute of International Studies, California; past President, American Literary Translators Association

**Peter Bush** (Co-Chair) - Translator; Past Chair of the International Federation of Translators Literary Translation Committee

**Gabriela Adamo** - Executive Coordinator, Fundacion Typa, Buenos Aires

**Esther Allen** - Translator; Professor; Author, International PEN Report on Translation and Globalization; Co-Founder PEN World Voices Festival, New York

**Marion Boers** - President, International Federation of Translators, Montreal; Office Manager, South African Translators Institute, Rivonia

**Antonia Byatt** - Director, Literary Strategy, Arts Council England, London

**Cecilie Cave** - Program Manager, European Commission, Directorate General for Education and Culture, Brussels

**Jacqueline Csuss** - Board Member, Austrian Translators Association, Vienna; Board Member, the European Council of Associations of Literary Translators

**Gheeta Dharmarajan** - Executive Director, Katha Books, New Delhi, India

**Karin Graf** - Literary Agent, Graf & Graf, Berlin

**Susan Harris** - Editorial Director, Words without Borders, New York

**Michael Krueger** - Translator; Author; Director, Carl Hanser Publishing House, Munich

**Göran Malmqvist** - Linguist; Translator; Sinologist; Emeritus Professor, Stockholm University; Member, Swedish Academy, Stockholm

**Brian Nelson** - Professor, School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics, Monash University, Victoria; President of the Australian Association for Literary Translation

**Bastiaan Pauw** - Director, International Writers' Program, Foundation for the Promotion and Translation of Dutch Literature, Amsterdam  
**John Siciliano** - Editor, Penguin Classics, New York

**Teresa Solana** - Novelist, Translator, Barcelona; Former Director, Spanish National Translation Centre, Tarazona

**Boyd Tonkin** - Literary Editor, The Independent, London

**Mariusz Tukaj** - Creative Industries for Development Section, Division of Cultural Expressions and Creative Industries, Sector of Culture, UNESCO, Paris



**Karim Nagy** - Chief Executive, Kalima, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (*invited*)

Additional Session Support:

**Marina Warner** (Resource Specialist)

Literary translation is a key to cross-cultural communication: it enables literature to cross linguistic borders and facilitates inter-cultural exchange and understanding. How else would we be able to enjoy and learn from literature written in languages other than our own? How else would we gain insights into societies and cultures about which we know little or perhaps nothing at all? Given the undeniable value of literature as a means of understanding societal developments and of capturing and transporting the rich diversity of our cultures, one must ask, then, why so many works go untranslated and why the critical art of translation is so little understood or valued?

This session will bring together literary translators, literary agents, publishers, critics, scholars, cultural authorities, and translation advocates from around the world together to shed new light on the unsung art of translation and on the vital role that translators play in making literature accessible to international audiences. Participants will work together to identify where particular deficits exist, and what actions could be taken to encourage the publication of more and better translations. Plenary sessions will focus on the following questions: Who decides what gets translated and how can these decisions be influenced? What role can the public and philanthropic sectors play in encouraging more translation? What can translators' associations and authors' networks do to increase awareness around the importance of translation? And finally, what case studies show how translation can be successfully promoted—through prizes, regional projects, or publicly-sponsored programs—and how could they be adapted and applied to a variety of contexts?

*This session is made possible by a generous grant from The Edward T. Cone Foundation.*

## The Search for Stability: Financial Crisis, Major Currencies and a New Monetary Order

### *SPECIAL CONFERENCE*

Session 462

April 18 to 22, 2009

#### Faculty

**Marina v.N. Whitman** (Co-Chair) - Professor of Business Administration and Public Policy, Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Member, Group of Thirty

**Ralph Atkins** - Frankfurt Bureau Chief, *Financial Times*

**Benjamin Cohen** - Louis G. Lancaster Professor of International Political Economy, University of California, Santa Barbara

**Kiyoto Ido** - Executive Director, Bank of Japan, Tokyo

**Dieter Krummenacker** - Former Senior Vice President, Union Bank Of Switzerland, Zurich

**Ewald Nowotny** - Governor, Austrian National Bank, Vienna

**Krzysztof Rybinski** - Partner, Ernst & Young; former Deputy Governor; Bank of Poland, Warsaw

**Marco Buti** - Director General, Directorate General- Economic and Financial Affairs, European Commission, Brussels (*invited*)

**Hu Xiaolian** - Vice Governor, International Department, The People's Bank of China, Beijing (*invited*)

**Lucas Papademos** - Vice-President, European Central Bank; former Governor, Bank of Greece (*invited*)

**Avinash Persaud** - Founder and Chairman, Intelligence Capital Ltd, London; former Managing Director, State Street Corporation (*invited*)

**Nouriel Roubini** - Professor of Economics, Stern School of Business, New York University; RGE Monitor Chairman, New York (*invited*)

**Sinikka Salo** - Member of the Board, Bank of Finland, Helsinki (*invited*)

**Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul** - Federal Minister, German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Berlin (*invited*)

Current developments in the international monetary system have been marked by the need for central banks and finance ministries worldwide to intervene in order to prevent system collapse, with an initial US reaction, followed by a different approach adopted by EU member states. This has come in the wake of a gradual decline in the dollar's use as the main global reserve currency and unit of account for international trade, of strong food-and-energy driven inflationary pressures in the first half of 2008 – at least partly linked to the declining dollar, which have been only halted/reversed by an incipient powerful recession largely projected to soon befall large western economies. The financial system collapse seems to have been averted, setting the stage for tough questions for the day after.



The responses have been different across the Atlantic, both in terms of timing, as well as in terms of targeting. The US reacted sooner, injecting liquidity, bringing down interest rates, and dealing with failing banks on a case-by-case basis. EU member states reacted quite later, but much more forcefully in terms of providing blanket guarantees, ruling out bank failures as a matter of principle. The emphases also have been different: buying out toxic assets in the case of the US; buying stakes in banks and guaranteeing new bank lending in the case of the EU. The EU approach won over US policymakers, perhaps showing the way for better policy coordination in the future to deal with questions such as these: How can such crises be avoided in the future? What are the lessons for monetary authorities in this new context – in view of a probable severe recession, dormant inflationary pressures, and still tender/recovering markets? What are the potential strategies of East Asian Central Banks and major energy exporters, balancing the need to make optimal use of their resources and portfolios, with the risk of triggering abrupt changes that could devalue their existing investments?

## 12th Annual Freeman Foundation Symposium: Strengthening Cooperation Between the US and East Asia

June 6 to 11, 2008 (by invitation)

### Faculty

**Charles Morrison** (Convenor) - President, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii

The 2009 Freeman Foundation Symposium will focus on the change of leadership in the United States and examine potential new approaches in the US-East Asian relationship during the course of the next administration. The Symposium will focus on several major areas of US-East Asian relations, starting with a broad assessment of the state of the Pacific region, its challenges and issues, and the new US administration's foreign policy goals. The Symposium will also examine the region's economic outlook, including underlying trends such as the impacts and consequences of the current economic downturn, as well as the potential for an increase in trade and investment protectionism.

Further, the Symposium will devote significant attention to an assessment of the implications of China's strengths and vulnerabilities for the new US administration, including ways in which China's current role and future trajectories differ from perspectives outside of China. Finally, the Symposium will address key global and regional issues such as climate policy, internal conflict, the potential for greater technology sharing, and education and labor issues. The 2009 Freeman Foundation Symposium is by invitation only, and is the twelfth in a series of Symposia dedicated to increasing cooperation and understanding throughout the Asia-Pacific Region.

*This session is made possible by a generous grant from The Freeman Foundation.*





## Greening the Minds: Universities, Climate Leadership, and Sustainable Futures

Session 463

July 11 to 16, 2009

### Faculty

**Charles Hopkins** - United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Chair at York University in Toronto; Canada

**Brian Keane** - President, SmartPower, Washington, DC

**R. Martin Lees** - Secretary General, Club of Rome, Winterthur, Switzerland

**Hermann Scheer** - Member of Parliament, Deutscher Bundestag, Berlin

**Leith Sharp** - Director, Harvard Green Campus Initiative, Cambridge, MA

**Hans van der Loo** - Head of European Union Liaison Office, Shell International, Brussels, Belgium  
(invited)

Over the course of the past decade, the tripartite threats of environmental degradation, natural resource depletion, and climate change have given rise to a newly motivated sustainability movement – a movement that has both emerged from and firmly taken root in institutions of higher education. But, while some universities have been on the cutting edge of climate and environmental science, most universities still have a hard time adopting the practice of sustainability education and sustainability management in a broad and comprehensive way. 'Green Campus Initiatives' have proven extremely effective in leading universities toward energy efficiency and sustainable living, but linking these initiatives effectively with advances in sustainability curriculum in ways that address the interdisciplinary and holistic challenges of climate change have proven difficult. There are, however, more and more examples of integrated approaches that cut across disciplines and make sustainability one of the primary objectives of teaching, learning, *and* living, and it is now clear that the very real pressures of creating more comprehensive, sustainable futures through university education is becoming one of the key components of higher education institutions across the globe.

Session 463 will thus provide an international forum for professors, educators, administrators and other relevant professionals to compare curricula, conservation and energy efficiency projects, and to explore the role of universities as sites for the advancement of comprehensive, sustainable futures education. How can universities more fully integrate sustainability into their institutional DNA? Where are the barriers? Where do universities currently fall short in educating students with a holistic approach to climate change and sustainable futures? What can universities do to address these issues through and across the curriculum? How can universities create a comprehensive road map toward sustainable futures? This session will also serve as an opportunity to explore the creation of the "Salzburg Winter Academy on Sustainable Futures," a program that will draw on the outcomes of this session to involve students and faculty from a broad spectrum of international partner universities beginning in 2010.



## Confronting Protectionism: How Business and Governments Can Build Support for Open Markets

Session 464

September 29 to October 4, 2009

### Faculty

**Merit Janow** - Professor, International Economic Law and International Affairs, Columbia University, New York; Chairwoman, Board of Governors, NASDAQ OMX PHLX; Former Member, WTO Appellate Body

**Jeffrey Schott** - Senior Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics, Washington DC

**Ann Krueger** - Professor of International Economics, Johns Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, DC (*invited*)

**Ernesto Zedillo** - Director, Yale Center for the Study of Globalization, Yale University, New Haven, CT (*invited*)

With rising inequalities within and between countries in income and wealth, unfolding financial crisis, surging fuel and food prices and widespread fears of global recession, citizens of both developed and developing economies grow more skeptical about the benefits of free trade and globalization. After the collapse of another set of talks aimed at concluding the Doha Round in July 2008 there is a growing danger of protectionist backlash. Governments are under increasing pressure to cushion the blows from competition and to look for effective and benign ways of compensating potential losers. The new administration in Washington will be bound to conduct a review of U.S. trade policy, which could lead to years of delay before there are further meaningful trade talks. Meanwhile the concessions on offer from the EU and leading emerging economies such as India and Brazil will also be subject to vigorous internal discussion.

This policy-oriented session will bring together a high-level group of representatives from national governments, the business sector, economic and policy-oriented organizations, advocacy groups, and scholars from the United States, Europe, and major emerging economies (notably China, India, Brazil, South Africa) with the aim of focusing on policies needed in different countries to overcome the perceived or real losses that free trade and globalization seemingly inflict on certain sectors of their populations and to reduce public hostility to trade concessions.





## Smart Change: Investing in Women and Girls

Session 465

October 18 to 23, 2009

There is no question that investing in women and girls is the “smart thing to do.” Evidence abounds that measures leading to greater gender equality also support economic and social development and improve the economic and investment climate of countries and regions. Investments in female education, leadership, training, economic literacy, etc. result in benefits for families, communities and up through the economic chain to positively influence national output.

Increasingly, wise social investors are seeking opportunities to invest in women and girls as active leaders and change agents. But women remain an underutilized resource - investment focused specifically on women and girls’ leadership and capacity-building remains low compared to overall investment flows, including within philanthropy. What will it take to fast-track this successful strategy and multiply resources invested in the advancement of girls and women, toward the ultimate goal of poverty reduction? What more can be done by philanthropy – individual, private and public - to influence local, national and global agendas for change through strategic investment in women and girls? Can philanthropy take a leading role in resetting agendas and advocating new priorities to reduce poverty and set in place a virtuous cycle of investment and change through women?

This program will convene donors and investors focused on women and girls as leaders and decision-makers, along with leading practitioners, to map the most important avenues of influence and identify actions to advance a global change agenda. Participants will analyze strategic interventions to accelerate progress, understanding the benefits that women’s advancement offers economically, politically and socially. Participants will focus on identifying leverage points that offer the greatest opportunity to affect systems and structures and on defining strategies to magnify the impact philanthropy has through supporting innovation, stimulating new investments and advocating new priorities for resource allocation and policy adjustments focusing on women as key to any sustainable solution.

This program is undertaken in cooperation with the Women’s Funding Network and with support from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.



## Connecting to the World's Collections: Making the Case for the Conservation and Preservation of our Cultural Heritage

Session 466

October 28 to November 1, 2009

### Faculty

**Vinod Daniel** - Head, Australian Museum, Cultural Heritage and Science Initiative, Sydney, NSW

**Debra Hess Norris** - Chair and Professor, The Department of Arts Conservation, The University of Delaware, Newark, DE

Museums and libraries—large and small—around the world house our artistic and cultural heritage. As guardians of unique and irreplaceable treasures, including art works, documents, artifacts, and digital materials, museums and libraries bear the tremendous responsibility of preserving our cultural legacy for present and future generations. Collections stewardship is central to the mission of all cultural heritage institutions, and yet resources for proper preservation and treatment are often sorely lacking, emergency plans are not always in place, and public awareness of and support for conservation is not as strong as it should be. In addition, advances in conservation research and preservation technologies are offering new solutions and strategies for addressing conservation needs.

This session will bring together an international group of cultural leaders, conservation and preservation specialists who work with museums and libraries, representatives of conservation training institutions and associations as well as cultural policymakers to engage in an open exchange of views on optimizing collection conservation. Given the results of such research initiatives as the *Heritage Health Index* report in the United States which was funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and found that artifacts in America's collections are at risk and in need of immediate attention, there is a clear need for a call to action on this issue, at least in some parts of the world. Participants will thus consider a series of questions: What are the greatest risks to our collections and what strategies can be implemented to manage them? How can sufficient resources be secured to assure—at the very least—minimal conservation standards? What needs to be done in the area of effective emergency preparedness planning? What challenges and opportunities are presented by new technologies and digitization? How can cultural heritage institutions make a better case for conservation to policy makers and private donors to secure the funding they need for proper collection care? How can museums and libraries connect people to their collections to garner the public support they need to make better conservation and preservation a priority and a reality?



## Third Global Innovation Forum: Fostering Entrepreneurship in Emerging Economies

Session 4.67

November 7 to 11, 2009

### Faculty

**Otto Lin** (Chair) - Senior Advisor to the President, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; Chief Executive Officer, China Nansha Technology Enterprises Ltd.; former President, Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI)

The aim of this policy-oriented session is to further explore how to nurture an efficient innovation environment through the effective interaction of the four main players, i.e. business, universities, government, and specialized institutes. From this perspective, the Seminar's Third Global Innovation Forum will focus on the innovation environment in emerging markets, particularly, in the "BRIC" countries (Brazil, Russia, China and India). These four countries are located wide apart in the world with vastly different geology, climate, resources, people, culture, history, and political systems. But all four have risen rapidly as economic powers during the last decade, through different routes. It is therefore useful to compare and analyze their current innovation systems and how the economic, social and political forces operate in each country.

This Global Innovation Forum will bring together corporate executives, academics, government officials, policy makers, investors and donor agencies, to explore the many elements that need to be addressed by BRICs and other emerging economic powers to develop innovation economies. It will seek to identify challenges and opportunities for entrepreneurs in these countries, and discuss their experiences and best practices in overcoming fundamental constraints, taking into account the complex and widely differing socio-economic environments in which they operate.



## Asia's Emerging Powers: Rivalry and Global Responsibility

Session 468

December 8 to 13, 2009

### Faculty

**Bill Emmott** (Co-Chair) - Independent writer; former editor of *The Economist*, London

**Sunil K. Munjal** - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Hero Corporate Service Limited, New Delhi (*invited*)

A resurgent Asia is increasingly seen as one of the most important pillars of the global economy and world stability. Yet to many in the region, the UN and other existing global institutions seem increasingly inadequate to meet the challenges of global governance in the twenty-first century, while regional institutions are shallow or non-existent. The rapid growth of emerging economies and corresponding shifts in the distribution of power are challenging the current system, and with increasing interdependence the identity and the future role of global institutions is being questioned. East and South Asia's rapid economic growth fosters economic integration between China, India and Japan, but has not so far generated deep political co-operation for the divisions within Asia are at least as deep as the divisions between the emerging Asian powers and the West. All three powers have their own interests and ambitions: competition for raw materials, markets, regional influence and global prestige makes for an increasingly fierce geopolitical rivalry between the three powers, which also feeds on historical legacies and unresolved conflicts. Is Asia going to be an arena of old-style, balance-of-power politics? Or will increasing co-operation, interdependence and prospects of shared prosperity, as well as a growing awareness of their need to act as "responsible stakeholders" in the international system, enable governments to manage these differences and negative sentiments in a constructive way? How will relations between these three countries shape the future of the world economy and politics? Can they work together to help reform and galvanize global institutions?

While looking how economic interests and rivalry will shape the future of China, Japan and India, this policy oriented session will seek to expose the underlying political tensions which explain the failure of efforts to reform the architecture and management of the UN and other multilateral institutions up to now, and to suggest ways in which old and new powers can best work together to ensure that such institutions meet the global challenges of the 21st century – from climate change to state failure, from nuclear proliferation to global pandemics. It could potentially lead to a longer-term initiative aimed at identifying and removing (or at least alleviating) major sources of mistrust and resentment between different actors in the international system.



## REGISTRATION

Registration for Seminars can be submitted online at [www.SalzburgGlobal.org](http://www.SalzburgGlobal.org), or a printed registration form can be downloaded from the web site and mailed or faxed to the Seminar's office in Salzburg:

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It is suggested that you register early for the program of your choice as space is limited at all Seminars. Limited scholarship funding may be available for those who are unable to pay the full fee (i.e. from developing countries or NGOs). Participants seeking scholarship assistance must submit an application for financial aid to our admissions office.

For questions regarding registration, contact our admissions office at:  
[admissions@SalzburgGlobal.org](mailto:admissions@SalzburgGlobal.org).

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