

**KROC INSTITUTE COURSES
MASTER OF ARTS IN PEACE STUDIES
SPRING, 2006**

CORE COURSES:

IIPS 60103-01 Political Economy of War and Peace – Amitava Dutt

R 3:30-6:00

This required core course reviews key economic concepts and methods relevant for peace research, and examines the relation between political economy issues and war and peace. It examines the political economy of the causes of war, including the roles of arms races, poverty, inequality, ethnicity, natural resources, the environment, and globalization. It explores the economic consequences of war and military expenditures, including those on human development indicators and economic growth. Finally, it discusses the political economy of the prevention of conflict and of post-war reconstruction. For Kroc M.A. students; others by permission only.

IIPS 60104-01 Conflict Transformation and Strategic Peacebuilding – John Paul Lederach

M 3:00-5:30

This required core course will introduce students to the key concepts related to conflict transformation and peacebuilding theory and practice as an integrated framework. The primary purposes are to familiarize students with approaches to promote constructive and strategic change processes in settings of deep-rooted conflict and provide them with opportunity to integrate the theory with practical aspects of designing and implementing those strategies on the ground. During class time, students will be exposed to case studies, simulations, inductive theory development, and elicitive approaches to conflict intervention. For Kroc M.A. students; others by permission only.

IIPS 73101-01 M.A. Colloquium: Effective Peacebuilding – Larissa Fast

M 6:00-9:00 and W 3:00-6:00 (6.0 credits)

This intensive required seminar brings together M.A. students in peace studies for synthesis of prior coursework and the field experience. Exploration of the intersection of theory and practice provides the framework for discussion. Students pursue individual master's projects in conjunction with this six-credit colloquium, working with the class instructor and other faculty. Second year Kroc M.A. students only.

THEME COURSES:

GLOBAL POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL NORMS

In Global Politics and International Norms students examine the theories and findings of research on the causes of war and the conditions essential for peace; explore the role of international norms, institutions, and sanctions in preventing political violence and building peace and justice; analyze international law, improving global governance, and enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations system, regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations; and assess the prospects for sustainable peace.

IIPS 50501-01 Building Democratic Institutions – Samuel Valenzuela T R 3:00-4:45 (SOC 43553)

Elements of democratic regimes emerged long before the regimes as such can be identified as being minimally in place. Beginning with a brief discussion of the essential features of democracies, the course examines how and why such institutions emerged, and the critical moments in which the actual transitions to the new democratic regimes occurred. The course focuses on democratizations that took place before the Second World War, and will examine key European and Latin American cases.

IIPS 50905-01 Global Sociology – Jackie Smith T R 11:00-12:15 (SOC 43564)

Globalization, or the spread of international communications and exchange, has impacted many aspects of contemporary societies. This course helps students understand the global economic and political forces that shape people's local and national experiences, and it considers the ways that citizens and states help shape the course of global change. We will explore how global economic and political change affect conflicts within and between nations, as well as how global change impacts the practice of democracy worldwide. The course examines some of the core sociological work in the area of global change, focusing on the development of national and global institutions, the expansion of capitalism, and the emergence of transnational networks of popular groups seeking to shape global conflicts and culture.

IIPS 60205-01 International Migration: Mexico/US II – Jorge Bustamante T R 3:30-6:00 (SOC 43404) 2.0 credits

Designed to be either complementary to or independent of International Migration: Mexico and the U.S. I. Both correspond to relations between theory and methods for the scientific research on the subject. Each course stands by itself inasmuch as the distinction between theory and methods can be made. The common objective of both courses is to prepare students to design research projects on international migration with emphasis on immigration to the U.S. for theses and dissertations. Course II refers to a review of basic questions on this subject and the methods through which these questions have been adequately or inadequately answered. The numbers, the impact, the nature, the structure, the process, and the human experience will be discussed in terms of the research methods commonly used to approach them. **REQUIRED READINGS:** Manuel Gamio, *The Mexican Immigration to the United States*. New York: Dover Publications, 1971; Julian Somora, *Los Mojados: The Wetback Story*, University of Notre Dame Press, 1971. Plus journal articles in Antonio Rios-Bustamante (ed.), *Mexican Immigrant Workers in the U.S.* Regents of the University of California and the Chicago Studies Center, UCLA, 1981; Charles B. Keely, "Counting the Uncountable: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens in the United States," *Population Development Review*, vol. 3, 1977, pp. 473-481; David M. Heer, "What Is the Annual New Flow of Undocumented Mexican Immigrants in the U.S.," *Demography*, vol. 16, 1979, pp. 417-423; Wayne Cornelius, et al., *The Mexican Immigrants and Southern California: A Summer of Current Knowledge*, Research Report Series, 36, Center for the U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego, 1982; Alejandro Portes and R.L. Bach, "Immigrants Earnings: Cuban and Mexican Immigrants in the United States," *International Migration Review*, vol. 14, 1980, pp. 315-341; Clark Reynolds, "Labor Market Projections for the United States and Mexico and Current Migration Controversies," *Food Research Institute*, Stanford University, vol. 17, No. 2, 1979, pp. 121-155; and various articles by Jorge A. Bustamante.

POLS 60208-01 International Cooperation – Barbara Connolly T 3:00-5:30 (POLS 60208)

This course begins by considering factors that impede cooperation among self-interested states co-existing in the anarchic international system, even when they share common interests such as liberalizing trade or avoiding wars. We then survey a variety of strategies that states and other actors may employ to improve the likelihood of international cooperation, and investigate the ways in which international institutions may lead to greater international cooperation

than in their absence. Students will be asked to connect theoretical arguments about cooperation dilemmas in international life to substantive issues of their own choosing in a major research project.

POLS 60400-01 Armies and Politics – Naunihal Singh
W 6:00-8:30 (POLS 60400)

This course examines the role of the armed forces in politics. The purpose of this course is not just to cover the material traditionally associated with civil-military relations, but also to consider new ways in which the military is important to the study of politics. We will cover a range of topics including coups d'etat, military rule, transitions to democracy, theories of civilian control, the role of the military in state formation, the effects of the cultural gap between civilians and the military, and the role of the military in state failure. Cases will be drawn from both the developed and the developing worlds, with special attention paid to examples from the United States, Latin America and Africa. A variety of different approaches to the military will be employed, including sociological, institutional, and political economy perspectives.

IIPS 60421-01 Ethics, Law and International Conflict – Gerard (Jerry) Powers
T R 11:00-12:15 (IIPS 50603)

The terrorist attacks of 9/11 and the war in Iraq have contributed to a dramatic reexamination of moral and legal norms governing the role of military force in international affairs. This course provides an introduction to legal and moral perspectives on issues of war and peace, with special attention to Catholic social teaching. Topics include the UN framework for collective security, collective enforcement, and peacekeeping; terrorism, aggression and self-defense; intervention on behalf of self-determination and human rights; norms governing the conduct of war; accountability for war crimes; and approaches to arms control and disarmament. These topics are discussed with special attention to their application in combating global terrorism, the interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the wars in the Balkans, and other recent conflicts.

CULTURE, WAR AND PEACE

Culture, War and Peace investigates the problems of ethnic, gender-related and communal violence, and looks at interpretations of war and peace in cross-cultural context. This focus area delves into the experience of individuals and communities in conflict and explored the methods of grassroots research, activism, and expression in survival, healing and peacebuilding. Cognate fields: anthropology, sociology; cultural and gender studies; the arts

IIPS 50701-01 Genocide, Witness and Memory – Cynthia Mahmood
MWF 12:50-1:40 (ANTH 40860)

How are episodes of mass killing experienced, survived, and remembered? In this course we consider political, social and cultural trauma as expressed in memoir, documentary, fiction, and academic text. Witness as an ethical stance is examined; the role of memory in shaping morality is questioned. (Does "Never Again" actually work?) We also look at the perpetrators of genocidal killing: who are they? What prompts their actions? Moreover: are any of us incapable of this kind of violence?

IIPS 50704-01 History from Below: South Asia – Ramnarayan Rawat
M W 1:30 - 2:45 (HIST 40185)

This course introduces advanced undergraduates and graduate students to methods of doing and writing history that intervene within dominant historical narratives and frameworks by redefining historians' relationships with sources and the questions asked of them. The Subaltern Studies collective that emerged from South Asia in the 1980s and 1990s is now recognized as one of the more important historical interventions in recent years. Subaltern Studies' historiographic writing has questioned dominant nationalist narratives by arguing that they represent only the history of elites. The objective of the course is to draw attention to differing understandings of colonialism and nationalism by laying out the perspectives of "subalterns"-untouchables, tribals, peasants, workers, women and other marginalized groups. In addition "subaltern" perspective would also be extended to studying themes like democracy, politics, modernity, development, cities, environment, films and television in South Asia. The interventions by the Subaltern Studies collective will be situated in relationship to developments in European historiography, with special attention to the unique departures of this new school. Debates within and critiques of the collective's approach will also be examined. A background in South Asian history or culture is not a prerequisite.

IIPS 60310-01 Culture and Consumption – Eugene Halton
R 3:30-6:00 (SOC 63138)

In the past century the twin problems of meaning and materialism have come to the forefront of modern civilization, forming the basis of a variety of philosophies and social theories, animating revolutionary movements in art, looming as the silent specter behind mass society and its dramas of consumption. Today's consumer societies offer the promises of affluence, of convenience, of "the good life." Consumption touches on themes that reach from the sources of identity and small-scale processes to the problems of the global economy, environment, and culture. Yet it is by no means clear that the massive technological advances and material gains in advanced industrial societies have contributed to a better way of life--many would say increased meaninglessness is the actual result: a "goods life" instead of the good life. By exploring the rise of materialism and its contemporary presence through a variety of historic sources, key expressions in social theory, works of art, and consumption culture, we will attempt to achieve a new understanding of contemporary materialism and the prospects for the good life. Key topics to be taken up in the course include: Invention of poverty and wealth: civilized consciousness and the animate mind; the rise of modern ghost in the machine; making the matrix of modern life; contemporary consumption culture and its effects on domestic; civic and global life; from materialism to signs of life.

IIPS 60420-01 Islamic Ethics of War and Peace – A. Rashied Omar
T R 2:00-3:15 (IIPS 60420)

Since September 11, 2001, topics related to Islam have inundated the airwaves, aroused the curiosity of many and troubled the minds of some. In order to better understand current events, it is important to have a greater understanding of the world view of Islam. This course on "Islamic Ethics of War and Peace" will provide students with such an opportunity. It examines the major principles of Islamic ethics of war and peace and the key theories of classical and contemporary Muslim ethicists. These principles and theories will be applied to case studies representing major global concerns. Cognizant of the various contexts within which ethical questions are debated, students will be encouraged to explore the impact of modernity, post-modernity, globalization and liberalism on Muslim ethical discourses. Students will also be required to compare the ethical principles and theories of Islam with that of other philosophical and religious theories to discover points of difference as well as convergence.

RELIGION, CONFLICT, AND PEACE

Religion, Conflict and Peace examines the religious and ethical contexts of violence and nonviolence across a range of traditions with emphasis on "lived religion." Dialogue among diverse faith communities and the role of religion in conflict transformation in peacebuilding are a particular thrust of this area of study. Cognate fields: comparative religion; philosophy; theology; history.

IIPS 40723-01 Post Holocaust Literature and Theology – Michael Signer T R 3:30-4:45 (THEO 40225)

Between 1933 and 1945, the actions of the Nazi Government transformed the map of the world politically, aesthetically, and theologically. The ability of the Nazis to gather the cooperation of German citizens and the citizens of other occupied countries to implement their policies against the Jews has raised questions about the claims that European civilization is based on Christianity. How could barbarism flourish in Germany, the land of poets and thinkers? Both Christians and Jews, for common and different reasons, look upon the Holocaust as an abyss, a dark night of the soul. During this semester we shall attempt to move from horrified silence to insight into the possible frameworks for constructing theology "after the abyss." We shall also read literary works that attempt to describe the undecidable. Both literature and theology written after the Holocaust present the paradox of how to comprehend the incomprehensible. No single theologian or faith community has the answer to the problems raised by the Holocaust. No author writing in German, English, Yiddish, French or Hebrew can describe the horrors and fully transmit the fullness of the atrocity. However, we shall attempt to read, evaluate, and-for some of us-appropriate what theologians, poets and storytellers have written.

IIPS 50705-01 Feminist and Multicultural Theologies – M. Catherine Hilkert T R 11:00-12:15 (THEO 60823)

An exploration of how the voices of women have helped to reshape theological discourse and to bring to light new dimensions of the living Christian tradition. Like other forms of liberation theology, feminist theologies take the experience of suffering and missing voices in the tradition as the starting points for theological reflection on the mystery of God and all of reality in relation to God. Using the writings of feminist, womanist, Latina, mujerista, Asian, and Third World theologians, the course will focus on the significance of gender and social location in understanding the nature and sources of theology, theological anthropology, Christology/soteriology, the mystery of God, and women's spirituality in our day. Graduate students and students with appropriate background will have the opportunity to join an optional reading group that will focus on classic texts in the development of feminist theologies.

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IIPS 60421-01 Ethics, Law and International Conflict – Gerard (Jerry) Powers T R 11:00-12:15 (IIPS 50603)

The terrorist attacks of 9/11 and the war in Iraq have contributed to a dramatic reexamination of moral and legal norms governing the role of military force in international affairs. This course provides an introduction to legal and moral perspectives on issues of war and peace, with special attention to Catholic social teaching. Topics include the UN framework for collective security, collective enforcement, and peacekeeping; terrorism, aggression and self-defense; intervention on behalf of self-determination and human rights; norms governing the conduct of war; accountability for war crimes; and approaches to arms control and disarmament. These topics are discussed with special attention to their application in combating global terrorism, the interventions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the wars in the Balkans, and other recent conflicts.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF WAR, PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Political Economy of War, Peace and Sustainable Development examines the relationship between economy (interpreting economics in a broad sense to include political and sociological factors) and war and peace, discussing concepts, theories and empirical findings regarding causes, consequences, and conduct of armed conflict. Special attention is given to the political economy of development and the global economy. Possible topics include: poverty, the environment, development strategies and politics, foreign aid, globalization, economic stabilization and structural adjustment, civil wars, terrorism, economic sanctions, and economic reconstruction. Cognate fields: economics; political science; sociology.

ECON 40050-01 Game Theory – Thomas Gresik T R 12:30-1:45 (ECON 20050)

The objective of this course is to help students develop a good understanding of the basic concepts in game theory and learn how to employ these concepts to better understand strategic interactions. Topics covered will include normal form games, extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash Equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, repeated games, and introduction to games of incomplete information. Selected applications will include competition and collusion in oligopoly, entry deterrence, political competition and rent seeking, social norms and strategic interaction. PERMISSION OF INSTRUCTOR NEEDED.

ECON 40710-01 International Trade – Kwan Kim T R 12:30-1:45 (ECON 40710)

The objective of this course is to provide students with the basics of theory, institution, and practices of foreign trade and investment, with special references to economic integration at the regional and global level. By mastering the basic concepts and analytical skills, you will gain a better understanding of complex economic relations in today's global economy. The course at the same time emphasizes the application of basic theories and tools you have learned in analyzing contemporary policy issues. Prerequisite: Economics 30020 (302). PERMISSION OF INSTRUCTOR NEEDED.

IIPS 50904-01 Political Economy of Development – Kwan Kim T R 3:30-4:45 (ECON 33260)

The course is divided into two parts. The first part provides an overview of the institutional and empirical features of the developing world, followed by a survey and critical evaluation of the conventional development theories. The second part looks into the selected topics evoking the critical, controversial stakes in Third World development debates today. The topics include; rent-seeking activities, land tenure and peasantry, micro-financing, corporate governance, failed state and market failure, market and democracy, income-distribution and poverty, feminism in development, ethnic conflicts in resource use, and population pressures. The approach taken in this course is a political-economy perspective with references to the historical, cross-cultural, and empirical materials. The course aims at providing the students with intellectual spaces for alternative development paradigms and strategies. Where appropriate, the tools used in economic analysis will be reviewed at an elementary and accessible level. PERMISSION OF INSTRUCTOR NEEDED.

IIPS 50906-01 Problems in Political Economy: Globalization – Martin Wolfson T R 11:00-12:15 (ECON 43202)

A seminar course on the political economy of globalization. Topics include neoliberalism, corporate strategies, capital mobility, outsourcing, free-trade agreements, international financial crises, the IMF, immigration, race and gender, plant closures, labor solidarity, and union strategies. The course will compare and contrast orthodox views of globalization with perspectives drawn from the writings of Marx, Keynes, Veblen, Polanyi, and other economists in the political economy tradition.

POLS 60417-01 Latin American Political Economy and Institutions – Frances Hagopian W 3:00-5:30 (POLS 60417)

This course examines the political and institutional framework underpinning the transition to an economic order in which market forces play a predominant role in the allocation of resources throughout Latin America. After reviewing of the post-war economic model of protected, state-led industrialization and contending theoretical perspectives on economic liberalization, it analyzes the roles of various political and social actors and institutions in shaping first and second-generation economic reforms. The focus is on the executive, party, legislative, and sub-national political institutions that shape and constrain state and market-oriented reform and economy policy-making. The latter part of the course examines the impact of economic liberalization on electoral cleavages, political representation, and the changing foundations of citizen association and participation.

CONFLICT ANALYSIS AND TRANSFORMATION

Conflict Analysis and Transformation attends to strategies, theories, and case studies of conflict transformation, resolution, and reconciliation. Nonviolent social movements as forces for peacebuilding are also considered as part of this focus area. Methods of mediation and negotiation at levels from individual to community to nation are studied. Cognate fields: political science; psychology; law; sociology.

IIPS 50801-02 Nonviolent Social Change (IIPS) – David Cortright M W 1:30-2:45 (IIPS 50801)

This course will help students understand and participate more effectively in movements for nonviolent social change. Students will become familiar with both the theories of nonviolence and social action and the practice of effective social organizing. Topics to be addressed include the religious roots and philosophy of nonviolence, recent cases of nonviolent social struggle, principles of strategy, and the techniques and methods of nonviolent action, including media communications, fundraising, lobbying, grass roots organizing, and coalition building. Relevant historical and contemporary examples will be reviewed to illustrate how movements for social change work in practice. Course work will consist of readings, lectures, videos, and class discussion on the identified topics. In addition, students will be asked to participate in class activities and team learning exercises. Two team learning exercises are scheduled during the semester. Graduate Students please register under IIPS 40801 Section 02.

IIPS 50802-02 International NGO Management – Hal Culbertson T R 9:30-10:45 (IIPS 50802)

This course will provide an introduction to concepts and skills needed to effectively manage projects in international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). After an overview of current challenges facing NGO managers, the class will critically examine the logframe approach to project planning, which is widely used by NGOs and often required by donor agencies. Class sessions will include simulations, case studies, and group discussions. As a primary assignment in the class, each student will develop a grant proposal and budget for a project he or she has designed using methods discussed in class. The class will also explore several issues related to project evaluation, including stakeholder perspectives on evaluation, role of evaluation in organizational learning, approaches to "scaling up" project impact, and the unique challenges which arise in evaluating peacebuilding projects. Graduate students please register for IIPS 50603 Section 02

IIPS 50901-01 Environmental Justice – Kristin Schrader-Frechette W 4:00-6:30 (BIOS 50544)

This course will meet once a week on Wednesdays, from 4:00-6:30 p.m. It features outside speakers, including African Americans from East Chicago and South Chicago. The course will examine the way poor people and minorities, because of their political powerlessness, face environmental and health threats that are hundreds of times greater than those faced by the average person. There are no tests and all student work will be on a self-chosen project. These student projects can deal with any of the current 2,500 environmental justice problems in the U.S./world. The goal will be for students (1) to learn specific tools for assessing environmental justice threats; (2) to use these tools to empower and assist vulnerable communities; (3) to actually correct environmental justice problems on the basis of material learned in the course; (4) to work with governmental justice problems on the basis of material learned in the course; and (5) to work with government agencies and local communities, both to correct environmental justice problems and to publish reports of the students' analyses.

IIPS 60608-01 **TENTATIVE**** Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice – George Lopez M 10:30-1:00 (IIPS 60608) ****Still in process; changes likely.**** M W 11:45-1:00**

This course involves graduate students in a mentored training relationship with the course instructor and then with the undergraduate students in **Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice** to which this graduate experience is linked directly. In this graduate course participants act as apprentice trainers in conflict resolution skills, as they are trained themselves in such exercises and how to evaluate them. The graduate course meets every Monday 10:30-1:30 am and then 11:45-1:00pm with the undergraduate course. Participants do all the reading and writing that the undergrads do. They will also have some more specific international and cross-cultural conflict and conflict resolution literature to read.

Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice

This course has two fundamental aims and two prominent themes. The aims are (1) to acquaint students with the broad array of social conflict theory that exists in the social sciences as it relates to our ability to manage and transform conflict, ranging from the interpersonal to international arenas; and, (2) to train students in intermediate and advanced skills in conflict analysis and resolution. The themes which permeate the course are first race relations in the US, in which we examine the history, culture and structure of selected aspects of black-white relationships as sources of conflict. The second theme is ethnic and religious conflict, which seems so central to various international wars. The course demands substantial reading as well as participation in simulation and training exercises. Students will complete several short written assignments, as well as a longer exam.

ELECTIVE COURSES:

IIPS 40721-01 Humanism and Responsibility – Alain Toumayan
MWF 9:35-10:25 (ROFR 40718) - taught in French

An interdisciplinary course that will examine the responses of the artist or writer, the intellectual, and society at large to problems of social injustice, political persecution and conflict, natural disasters, and humanitarian tragedies. Considering works of literature, art, philosophy, and political philosophy, and beginning with Voltaire's "Poem on the Lisbon Disaster," we will examine such problems as: the commitment of the individual, the need to bear witness, the tension between freedom and responsibility, and the contemporary debate between a right of intervention and a responsibility to protect. Readings from Voltaire, Hugo, Zola, Camus, Sartre, Wiesel, Levinas, and Evans and Sahnoun. Works of art by Delacroix and Millet. Class will be taught in French. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in French or equivalent, or by permission.

IIPS 45501-01 Global Crime and Corruption– Carolyn Nordstrom
T R 3:30-4:45 (ANTH 45833)

As the world of the 21st century globalizes, so too does crime. Millions of people and trillions of dollars circulate in illicit economies worldwide. This represents power blocks larger and more powerful than many of the world's countries. This class will look at what constitutes the illegal today, who is engaged in crime and corruption, and what kinds of economic, political and social powers they wield. It will also look at the societies and cultures of 'out-laws'. For example, internationalization has influenced crime in much the same ways that it has multinationals and nongovernmental organizations: criminal networks now span continents, forge trade agreements and hone foreign policies with other criminal organizations, and set up sophisticated systems of information, exchange, and control. Anthropology - with its studies of cultures - provides a dynamic approach to the illegal: what customs inform law abiders and criminals, what values guide their actions, what behaviors shape their worlds? The course will explore the many kinds and levels of criminality and corruption: how do we consider the differences (or similarities) among, for example, drug and arms smugglers, white collar corruption, gem runners or modern day slavers, and governmental or multinational corporate crime? What impact does each have on our world and in our lives? What solutions exist? Class is interactive in nature, and in addition to the normal reading and writing, students will do an anthropological class project on a topic of their choice concerning global crime and corruption.

IIPS 45901-01 Terrorism – Cynthia Mahmood
M W 3:00-4:15 (ANTH 45870)

Looking at terrorism through the anthropological lens means studying violent actors close up and face-to-face. It also means exploring the culture of counter-terrorism, with its own discourse, belief system, and rituals. This course questions basic assumptions of the "war on terror," using ethnographic literature to challenge conceptions and policies on terrorism today. Is "terrorism" in fact a definable term? How can we use the experience-near methods of anthropology to study people cognitively and politically placed as irretrievably distant? Differences among terrorism, crime, and revolution are explored through examination of specific cases. Building peace in a climate of violence is the ultimate aim of our study.