TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI

VICTORIA
UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME

INTP/POLS 427 SPECIAL TOPIC: WAR AND ITS AFTERMATH

2009 TRIMESTER 1 AND 2
2 March to 15 November 2009

Lecturer: Dr Kate Schick
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Office hours: Thursday 3-5pm

Seminar time: Thursday 13.10
Seminar venue: EA001

Course Delivery
The course has one seminar per week. The seminar is scheduled for two hours and will involve student presentations and class discussions.

The examination period for this course is from 27 October to 14 November.

Communication of additional information
Information on any changes will be posted on Blackboard.

Course content
This course examines war and its aftermath in global politics. It explores explanations for contemporary political violence as well as the changing nature of war in the international system. It then examines the ways in which actors in the international system have attempted to mitigate conflict through conflict resolution and to deal with its fallout in criminal tribunals and truth commissions after war. Alongside analysis of the tangible dimensions of war, students will also consider the unseen dimensions, including the psychological effects of such violence on communities. The course employs a multidisciplinary perspective, drawing on readings from political studies, security studies, history, psychology, and social theory.

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Learning objectives
Students passing the paper will:
1. Develop an understanding of the key arguments about the nature of war and the different theoretical perspectives that underlie these arguments
2. Develop an understanding of debates about how and why war emerges in world politics
3. Develop an awareness of the different processes employed to manage and/or resolve war; understand how these processes were constructed and how they have been modified over time
4. Develop an understanding of the aftermath of war: its affects on military and civilians and the ways in which those affected attempt to come to terms with the past
5. Develop a good understanding of historical and contemporary case studies
6. Develop the ability to write well-structured, theoretically-informed, and critically aware essays about debates in contemporary conflict studies

Expected workload
In accordance with Faculty Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote 9 hours per week for reading, writing, and researching material for this course. This includes 2 hours of seminars per week.

Group work
There is no assessed group work as a part of this course, although seminars will involve group discussions.

Presentations
Seminar participants will be expected to regularly attend seminars and be active discussants. In addition to general participation in class, students will be required to give one 7-10 minute presentation during the first trimester (to kick-start discussion on the week's topic) and one 20 minute presentation on their research topic in the second trimester (to get feedback on their project before the final due date). Neither presentation is assessed.

Readings
Essential texts:
There is no essential text for this course, although there are texts that you may find helpful (see recommended reading). The most important resource for this course is your Book of Reading, which contains compulsory readings. The Book of Reading also contains additional related readings; make sure you check the course outline at the end of this course booklet to determine which are compulsory.

Books of Reading are distributed from the Student Notes Shop on the ground floor of the Student Union Building. Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at www.vicbooks.co.nz or can email an order or enquiry to enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz. Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from the shop the day after placing an order online. Opening hours are 8.00 am – 6.00 pm, Monday – Friday during term time (closing at 5.00 pm in the holidays), 10.00 am – 1.00 pm Saturdays, Phone: 463 5515

Recommended Reading:
Two general texts that you might find useful are:

Oliver Ramsbotham and Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, 3rd Edition (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006). This text gives a good overview of conflict resolution.

Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005). This text will be particularly useful if you come to this course with no background in International Relations. It can be accessed electronically from the library and read online or downloaded to your laptop. There are also hard copies available for loan from the library.

Other recommended readings are listed underneath the topics for each week, later in the course outline.

Other books that you might find useful (particularly for essay research) are:

K. M. Fierke, *Critical Approaches to International Security* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2007).
John Bayliss et al., *Strategy in the Contemporary World* (Oxford University Press, 2002).
Jacob Bercovitch and Jeffrey Z. Rubin eds., *Mediation in International Relations: Multiple Approaches to Conflict Management* (St Martin's Press, 1992).
Marshal Cohen et al, eds., *War and Moral Responsibility*, Princeton University Press, 1974.
Martin van Creveld, *On Future War* (Brassey's, 1991).
John Darby and Roger MacGinty, *Contemporary Peacemaking: Conflict, Violence and Peace Processes* 2nd ed. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008).
Yoram Dinstein, *War Aggression and Self-Defence* (Cambridge University Press, 1996).
Niall Ferguson, *The War of the World* (Penguin, 2006).
L.L. Farrar Jr. ed., *War: A Historical, Political and Social Study* (Clio Press, 1978).
Ian Forbes and Mark Hoffman, eds., *Political Theory, International Relations and the Ethics of Intervention* (St Martin's Press, 1993).
David Galula, *Counterinsurgency Warfare: Theory and Practice* (Praeger, 1964).
Azar Gat, *War in Human Civilization* (Oxford University Press, 2006)
Daniella Groseffi, *Women on War* (Feminist Press, 2nd ed 2003).
Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism*, Rev ed. (Columbia University Press, New York: 2006)
Michael Howard ed., *Restraints on War: Studies in the Limitation of Armed Conflict* (Oxford University Press, 1979).
Fred Charles Ikle, *Every War Must End* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1991)
G. John Ikenberry, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars* (Princeton University Press, 2001).
Vivienne Jabri, *War and the Transformation of Global Politics* (Palgrave, 2007).
Alan James, *Peacekeeping in International Politics* (St Martin's Press, 1990).
Edward N. Luttwak, *Strategy: The Logic of War and Peace* (Belknap Press, 1987).
Hans Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (Alfred A. Knopf, 4th ed., 1967).
John Nagl, *Counterinsurgency: Learning to Eat Soup with a Fork* (University of Chicago Press, 2005).
Naval Studies Board, *Post-Cold War Conflict Deterrence* (National Academy Press, 1997).
Robert O'Connell, *Of Arms and Men* (Oxford University Press, 1989).
Robert O'Connell, *Ride of the Second Horseman* (OUP, 1995).
Emerson M.S. Niou et al, *The Balance of Power: Stability in International Systems* (Cambridge, 1989).
Ralph Pettman, *World Politics: Rationalism and Beyond* (Palgrave 2001).

Rupert Smith, *The Utility of Force* (Allen Lane, 2005).
Peter Turchin, *War and Peace and War* (London, 2005).
Peter Wallensteen, *Understanding Conflict Resolution* 2nd ed. (London: Sage, 2007).
Michael Walzer*, Arguing About War* (Yale Nota Bene, 2005).
Andrew Williams, *Liberalism and War: the Victors and the Vanquished* (London: Routledge, 2006).

Assessment requirements
The assessment for this course comprises one research proposal (10%), one research paper (50%), and a final exam (40%).

The research proposal is due on Friday 22 May and acts as preparation for the research paper due in the following trimester. Students will be required to formulate their own research topic pertaining to the course content. The research proposal will include a summary of the project and a two-page bibliography. More detailed guidelines will be posted on blackboard in the first two weeks of the course.

The research paper is due Monday 12 October and is to be 10 000 words in length.

The final examination will be a 3-hour exam scheduled in the examination period 27 October to 14 November 2009.

Both the research paper and the exam assess student ability to critically engage with the key themes of the course. By the end of the course students are expected to be familiar with key debates about war and its aftermath in world politics, as outlined in the learning objectives above.

Return of assignments
The research project will be returned during office hours, within three weeks of the due date. An email will inform students when it is ready to be collected.

Mandatory course requirements
To gain a pass in this course each student must submit the written work specified for this course, on or by the specified dates (subject to such provisions as are stated for late submission of work), and sit the final exam.

Penalties
There is a uniform deadline for the final submission of all written in-term work (including research papers) for honours courses. Students are advised that this deadline will be firmly adhered to; extensions will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, under the conditions stipulated in Victoria University's aegrotat regulations. Extensions must be approved by the Honours Coordinator (Professor Stephen Levine) in advance of the deadline. In 2009 the deadline will be 5 p.m. on **Monday 12 October**. Work not submitted by this deadline will not be taken into consideration when determining final results.

Statement on the use of Turnitin

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine http://www.turnitin.com. Turnitin is an online plagiarism prevention tool which compares submitted work with a very large database of existing

material. At the discretion of the Head of School, handwritten work may be copy-typed by the School and subject to checking by Turnitin. Turnitin will retain a copy of submitted material on behalf of the University for detection of future plagiarism, but access to the full text of submissions is not made available to any other party

Academic integrity and plagiarism

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source

- The work of other students or staff

- Information from the internet

- Software programs and other electronic material

- Designs and ideas

- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: *http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx*

GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND STATUTES

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the *Victoria University Calendar* or go to the Academic Policy and Student Policy sections on:

http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy

This website also provides information for students in a number of areas including Academic Grievances, Student and Staff conduct, Meeting the needs of students with impairments, and student support/VUWSA student advocates.

INTP/POLS 427: Special Topic: War and its Aftermath

March 12: War and the international system

What are classical and structural realist explanations for war between states?
How do classical and structural realist explanations differ?
What are the basic tenets of liberal thinking about war?
Do realist and liberal perspectives have strategies for avoiding war?
Which explanation do you find more persuasive?

Required reading:

Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, Chapter 6: The Balance of Power and War, pp. 97-115 and Chapter 7: Global Governance, pp. 116-140 (available online – go to http://www.vuw.eblib.com.helicon.vuw.ac.nz/EBLWeb/patron/ and type in book title where prompted)
Kenneth Waltz, 'Structural Realism after the Cold War', *International Security*, Vol. 25, No. 1 (2000), pp. 5-41.

Additional reading:

John Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (WW Norton, 2001)
Robert Keohane, ed., *Neorealism and its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986)
Kenneth Walz, *Man, The State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (Columbia University Press, 1959/2001).
Scott Birchill 'Liberalism' in Scott Burchill, et al, eds., *Theories of International Relations, 3nd ed.* (Palgrave Macmillian, 2005).
James Fearon, 'Rationalist explanations for war', *International Organization* (Summer 1995).
Edward Luttwak, 'Give War a Chance', *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 78, No. 4 (July-August 1999).
Michael Howard, *War and the Liberal Conscience* (London: Temple Smith, 1978).
Martin Ceadel, *Thinking About Peace and War* (Oxford: OUP, 1987).

March 19: The Changing Nature of Political Violence

What are 'old wars' as portrayed by the new wars thesis?
What are 'new wars'?
To what extent are Kaldor's 'new' wars new?
Is war becoming pre-modern or post-modern?

Required reading:

Mary Kaldor, *New and Old Wars: Organized Conflict in a Global Era*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006), Introduction pp. 1-14.

Stathis Kalyvas, "'New' and 'Old' Civil Wars. A Valid Distinction?" *World Politics* 54 (2001): 99-118.
Edward Newman, 'The New Wars Debate: A Historical Perspective is needed', *Security Dialogue* Vol. 35 (2004), pp. 173-189.

Additional reading

Mary Kaldor, *New and Old Wars: Organized Conflict in a Global Era*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006).
M. Duffield, *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security* (London, Zed, Books, 2001).
C. H. Gray, *Postmodern War: The New Politics of Conflict* (London: Routledge, 1997).
Yahya Sadowski, "Think Again: Ethnic Conflict." *Foreign Policy* 111 (Summer 1998): 13-23.
Michael Ignatieff, *Virtual War* (Viking 2000).
Martin van Creveld, *The Transformation of War* (Free Press 1991).
Christopher Coker, *War in the Twentieth Century* (Brassey"s 1994).

March 26: Greed/Grievance

What is the grievance explanation for civil war?
What is the greed thesis?
What are the limitations of each explanation?
What are the policy implications of each explanation?

Required reading:

Paul Collier and Anke Hoeffler, 'Greed and Grievance in Civil War', World Bank Research Papers, 2000, available at:
http://www.worldbank.org/research/conflict/papers/greedandgrievance.htm
Indra De Soysa, 'Paradise is a Bazaar? Greed, Creed, and Governance in Civil War, 1989-1999'. *Journal of Peace Research* Vol. 39, No. 4 (2002), pp. 395-416.
Mats Berdal, 'Beyond greed and grievance – and not too soon …' *Review of International Studies*, Vol 31, No. 04 (2005), pp 687-698.

Additional reading:

David Keen, *The Economic Functions of Violence in Civil Wars* (Adelphi Paper 320), IISS/Oxford University Press, 1998.
Cynthia Arnson and I. William Zartman (eds.), *Rethinking the Economics of War: The Intersection of Need, Creed and Greed* (Woodrow Wilson Centre Press, 2005).
Randall Schweller, *Realism and The Present Great-Power System: Growth and Positional Competition Over Scarce Resources*, in Ethan B. Kapstein and Michael Mastanduno, (eds.) *Unipolar Politics: Realism and State Strategies After the Cold War* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1999).
John Mueller, 'The Banality of "Ethnic War", *International Security*, Vol. 25, No. 1 (2000), pp. 42-70.

Connor Cruise O'Brien. "The Wrath of Ages: Nationalism's Primordial Roots." *Foreign Affairs* Vol. 72, No. 5 (1993), pp. 142-149.

April 2: Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution

What are conflict management and conflict resolution approaches to mitigating conflict?
Why did conflict management (peacekeeping and mediation) play such a big role during the Cold War?
Why did conflict resolution approaches come to the forefront after the Cold War?
How does conflict resolution differ from conflict management in its assumptions about war and peace?
What are the limitations of each approach?

Required reading:

Alex Bellamy and Paul Williams, Special Issue: Peace Operations and Global Order, *International Peacekeeping*, Vol.11, No.1, Spring 2004: Introduction, pp. 1-15.
Oliver Ramsbotham and Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, *3rd Edition* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006), Chapter 6: Containing Violent Conflict: Peacekeeping.

Additional reading:

Paul F. Diehl, *International Peacekeeping* (Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993).
Paul F. Diehl, *Peace Operations* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2008).
John Burton, *Conflict Resolution and Provention,* (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1990)
Kevin Avruch, *Culture and Conflict Resolution* (USIP, 1998).
Alex Bellamy and Paul Williams, Special Issue: Peace Operations and Global Order, *International Peacekeeping*, Vol.11, No.1, Spring 2004: Introduction, pp. 1-15.

April 9: Conflict Transformation

Can conflict be transformed?
Can peace be sustained?
What's critical about conflict transformation approaches?

Required reading:

Michael Pugh, 'Peacekeeping and Critical Theory', in Alex Bellamy and Paul Williams, 'Special Issue: Peace Operations and Global Order', *International Peacekeeping*, Vol.11, No.1, Spring 2004, pp. 39-58.
Christopher Mitchell, 'Beyond Resolution: What does Conflict Transformation actually Transform?', *Peace and Conflict Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 1 (2002), pp. 1-24.

Lederach, John Paul, *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies,* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 1997), Chapter 1

Additional reading:

John Paul Lederach, *Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures,* (Syracuse, N.Y., Syracuse U.P., 1995)
John Paul Lederach, *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies,* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 1997)
Stephen Ryan, *The transformation of violent intercommunal conflict* (Aldershot, England: Ashgate, 2007).
Rawwida Baksh-Soodeen, *Gender mainstreaming in conflict transformation: Building sustainable peace* (London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2005).
R. Lentin, 'Israeli and Palestinian Women Working for Peace' in Lorentzen & Turpin (eds) *The Women and War Reader* (New York: New York University Press, 1998).
G. Svirsky, 'The Impact of Women in Black in Israel', in Lorentzen & Turpin (eds) *The Women and War Reader* (New York: New York University Press, 1998)

MID-TRIMESTER BREAK

April 30: Humanitarian Intervention

How has the notion of intervention changed over the past twenty-five years and why?
Is humanitarian intervention justified? If so, when? Who decides?

Required reading:

Catherine Lu, 'Humanitarian Intervention: moral ambition and political constraints', *International Journal*, Vol. 64, No. 4 (2007), pp. 942-952.
Touko Piiparinen, 'The lessons of Darfur for the future of humanitarian intervention', *Global Governance*, Vol. 13(3) (2007), pp. 365-391.
Nick Wheeler and Tim Dunne, 'East Timor and the new humanitarian interventionism', *International Affairs*, Vol. 77, No. 4 (2001), pp. 805-827.

Additional reading:

Shank, Gregory. 'Not a Just War, Just a War - NATO's Humanitarian Bombing Mission', *Social Justice*, 26:1 (1999), pp. 4-48.
Alex Bellamy, 'Whither the responsibility to protect? Humanitarian intervention and the 2005 World Summit', *Ethics and International Affairs* Vol. 20, No. 2 (2006), pp. 143-170.
Thomas Weiss, *Humanitarian Intervention: Ideas in Action* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2007).
Fernando R. Teson, 'The moral basis of humanitarian intervention' in Ronald Tinnevelt and Gert Verschraegen (eds.) *Between Cosmopolitan ideals and state sovereignty: Studies in global justice* (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2006).

Nicholas Wheeler, *Saving Strangers: Humanitarian Intervention in International Society*, (Oxford: OUP, 2000).
Simon Chesterman, *Just War or Just Peace?: International Law and Humanitarian Intervention* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)

May 7: Peace-building/Empire-building: Towards a Liberal Peace

Should the UN or great powers take responsibility for rebuilding failed states after conflict?
How might post-war reconstruction be perceived as empire-building?
Should the UN/US engage in regime transformation? Why/why not?

Required reading:

Linda S. Bishai, 'Liberal Empire', *Journal of International Relations and Development*, Vol.7 (2004), pp.48-72.
Oliver Richmond, 'The Problem of Peace: Understanding the 'Liberal Peace''', *Conflict, Security and Development*, Volume 6, No. 3 (2006), pp. 291-314.

Additional reading:

Roger Mac Ginty and Oliver Richmond, 'Myth or Reality: Opposing Views on the Liberal Peace and Post-war Reconstruction', *Global Society*, Vol. 21, No. 4 (2007), pp. 491-497.
R. Mac Ginty and O. Richmond (eds.) 'The Liberal Peace and Post-war Reconstruction', Special issue of Global Society: Journal of Interdisciplinary International Relations, Vol. 21, No. 4, October 2007, pp 539 – 551. [this whole special issue is worth looking at]
G. John Ikenberry, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars* (Princeton University Press, 2001).
Michael Ignatieff, *Empire Lite* (Vintage, 2003).
Niall Ferguson, *Colossus: The price of America's empire* (London: Allen Lane, 2004).
Charles-Phillippe David and David Grondin (eds.), *Hegemony or Empire? The redefinition of US power under George W. Bush* (Aldershot, England: Ashgate, 2006).
John Ikenberry, *Liberal order and imperial ambition: essays on American power and world politics* (Cambridge: Polity, 2006).
Amy Bartholomew (ed.), *Empire's Law: The American imperial project and the 'war to remake the world'* (London: Pluto, 2006).
F. Fukuyama (ed.), *Nation – Building: Beyond Afghanistan and Iraq* (Baltimore, Johns-Hopkins, 2006).

May 14: Trauma: too personal to be political?

Can communities experience trauma?
What are the political ramifications of trauma in post-conflict situations?
What does it mean to work through past trauma?

Required reading:

Karin Fierke, 'Whereof We Can Speak, Thereof We Must Not Be Silent: Trauma, Political Solipsism and War', *Review of International Studies*, Vol. 30, No. 4 (2004), pp. 471-491.
Theodor W. Adorno, 'What Does Coming to Terms with the Past Mean?', trans. Timothy Bahti and Geoffrey Hartman, in Geoffrey Hartman (ed.), *Bitburg: In Moral and Political Perspective* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1986).
Saul Friedlander, 'Trauma and Transference', in Saul Friedlander, *Memory, History, and the Extermination of the Jews in Europe* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1993), pp.117-137.

Additional reading:

Martha Cabrera, 'Living and Surviving in a Multiply Wounded Country', *Revista Envio*, http://www.envio.org.ni/articulo/1629
Vamik Volkan*, Killing in the name of identity: a study of bloody conflicts* (Charlottesville, VA: Pitchstone Publications, 2006).
Vamik Volkan, *Blood Lines: From Ethnic Pride to Ethnic Terrorism* (Colorado: Westview Press, 1997).
Yael Danieli (ed.), *International Handbook of multigenerational legacies of trauma* (New York: Plenum Press, 1998).
Jenny Edkins, 'Forget Trauma? Responses to September 11', *International Relations*, Vol. 16, No. 2 (2002), pp. 243-256.

May 21: Transitional Justice

How does the pursuit of justice contribute to peacebuilding?
Do war crimes tribunals bring 'closure' after war?
What are the limitations of the pursuit of post-atrocity justice?

Required reading:

Chandra Sriram, 'Justice as peace? Liberal peacebuilding and strategies of transitional justice', *Global Society: Journal of Interdisciplinary International Relations*, Vol. 21, No. 4 (2007), pp. 579-591.
Allison Corey and Sandra F. Joireman 'Retributive justice: the gacaca courts in Rwanda', *African Affairs*, Vol. 103(410) pp. 73-90.

Additional reading:

Martha Minow, 'Breaking the Cycles of Hatred' in Minow and Rosenblum (eds) *Breaking the Cycles of Hatred: Memory, Law and Repair* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002).
Nigel Eltringham, *Accounting for Horror: Post-Genocide Debates in Rwanda*, (Pluto Press, 2004), Chapters 4 and 5 (pp. 69-146).
Jeffrey Sharley, 'Fierce Debate Divides Scholars of the 1994 Rwandan Genocide', *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Vol. 47 (2001), pp. 16-20.
Gary Jonathan Bass, *Stay The Hand of Vengeance: The Politics of War Crimes Tribunals* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000).
Howard Ball, *Prosecuting War Crimes and Genocide: The Twentieth Century Experience* (University Press of Kansas, 1999).
 Philippe Sands (ed.), *From Nuremberg to the Hague* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).
Charles G. Boyd, 'Making Peace with the Guilty', Foreign Affairs, Sept/Oct. 1995, Vol. 74, No. 5, pp. 22-38.

May 28: Truth and Reconciliation

What are the goals of truth and reconciliation commissions?
What procedures have been followed in an attempt to meet these goals in TRC processes (illustrate with reference to case studies)?
Do truth commissions enable people to work through their trauma in post-conflict situations?
What are the limitations of this approach to post-conflict reconciliation?

Required reading:

Michael Humphrey, 'From Victim to Victimhood: Truth Commissions and Trials as Rituals of Political Transition and Individual Healing', *The Australian Journal of Anthropology*, Vol. 14, No. 2 (2003), pp. 171-188.
Rosalind Shaw, .Rethinking Truth and Reconciliation Commissions: Lessons from Sierra Leone., *United States Institute of Peace Special Report 130*, 2005, http://www.usip.org/pubs/specialreports/sr130.pdf

Additional reading:

Robert I. Rotberg and Dennis Thompson, *Truth v. Justice: The Morality of Truth Commissions*, Princeton U.P., 2000
P. Hayner, *Unspeakable Truths: Facing the Challenge of Truth Commissions*, (New York: Routledge, 2002).
Patricia Marchek, *No Easy Fix: Global Responses to Internal Wars and Crimes Against Humanity* (Montreal: McGill University Press, 2008), Chapter 12: 'Justice, Truth, Reconciliation and Sobering Reality'
Michael Humphrey, *The politics of atrocity and reconciliation: from terror to trauma* (New York: Routledge, 2002).

Sarah Nuttall and Carli Coetzee (eds.), *Negotiating the past: the making of memory in South Africa* (Cape Town: Oxford University Press, 1998).

June 4: Memory and Memorialisation

How do nations mourn?
What narratives were used to make sense of World War I, both during and after the war?
What is the poststructural critique of traditional forms of mourning in the wake of war?
How might medicalisation of veterans serve to secure the state?

Required reading:

Jay Winter, *Sites of Memory, Sites of Mourning: the Great War in European Cultural History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), Chapter 2, pp. 29-53.
Jenny Edkins, *Trauma and the Memory of Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), Chapter 2, pp. 20-56.

Additional reading:

Seigfried Sassoon, *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer* (Faber Fiction Classics, 2000).
Vanessa Pupavac, 'Pathologizing Populations and Colonising Minds: International Psychosocial Programs in Kosovo', *Alternatives*, Vol. 27, No. 4 (2002), pp. 489-511.
Jenny Edkins, *Trauma and the Memory of Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).
S. Miyoshi Jager and R. Mitter, *Ruptured Histories: War, Memory and the Post-Cold War in Asia*, (Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 2007).
B. Pouligny, S. Chesterman and A. Schnabel, *After Mass Crime: Rebuilding States and Communities* (Tokyo: United Nations Press, 2007).

MID-YEAR BREAK

July 16: Student presentations

July 23: Student presentations

July 30: Student presentations

August 6: Student presentations

August 13: Student presentations

August 20: Student presentations

MID-TRIMESTER BREAK

September 10 – October 8: Class suspended (to enable work on projects)

October 15: Final class – revision session