



**Kroc Institute** for International Peace Studies

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

## Fall 2015 Undergraduate Courses and Descriptions (Class of 2018 and 2019)

### COURSE AND REGISTRATION POLICIES

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All primary and cross-listed peace studies courses are numbered using subject code **IIPS**. Most IIPS courses are restricted to sophomores, juniors and seniors who have **officially declared** a supplementary major or interdisciplinary minor in peace studies. However, **IIPS 20101 Introduction to Peace Studies** is open to any sophomore. Students can view course details in Class Search to determine which IIPS courses, if any, are restricted or unrestricted.

Students who are not peace studies majors or minors may request a seat in restricted IIPS courses after all initial web registration periods have passed and only if seats remain available. Requests for access may be emailed to the assistant director for undergraduate studies, Anna Van Overberghe ([vanoverberghe.11@nd.edu](mailto:vanoverberghe.11@nd.edu)), beginning **Thursday, April 23, 2015**. Depending on seat availability, students might be placed on a waiting list until the beginning of the new term, at which point the program will evaluate seat numbers and issue final approvals.

Peace studies students who need assistance with registration should email the assistant director to schedule an advising session. Students should use Class Search to review the registration restrictions for each course and should **seek all necessary approvals and overrides in advance, prior to any registration attempt**. Finally, students should be aware that many cross-listed courses have a limited number of IIPS seats and should therefore prepare multiple versions of a course schedule in case a selected class is no longer open. Seats will not be added to a class simply because it has filled, and students should **not** email professors to request a seat in a closed course.

### REQUIRED COURSES

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**Required Courses** introduce the theories, concepts and practices central to peacebuilding and strengthen understanding of peace studies research. No other course may be substituted for a required course.

**IIPS 20101 01—Introduction to Peace Studies**  
*Sophomores Only*

**Atalia Omer / MW 11:00–12:15**  
*CRN 19611*

Although the Cold War ended in 1989, civil war, genocide and state repression continue to occur across the

globe, while millions barely have the means to survive in the face of overwhelming poverty. Nevertheless, we have also witnessed the emergence of sophisticated civil society networks and social movements to address these challenges, as well as governmental and transnational institutions committed to promoting justice and peace in the aftermath of political violence. This course is designed to introduce students to the various ways scholars and activists define peace and the challenges faced in securing peace. This course surveys: (1) the major causes of direct and structural violence; (2) various definitions of "peace" and the conditions under which it occurs and is sustained; and (3) the comparative success of various strategies such as building peace movements and promoting nonviolent social change.

**IIPS 20101 02—Introduction to Peace Studies**  
*Sophomores Only*

**Ernesto Verdeja / TR 11:00–12:15**  
**CRN 19612**

See description for Section 01 above.

## **CORE COURSES**

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**Core Courses** are grounded in peace studies research and address the core questions and issues of peace studies in more depth. They cover topics central to peace research and practice, such as: structural and institutional change and development; justice and healing; or the causes, prevention and transformation of conflict.

**IIPS 30409 01—Understanding War and Peace**

**Ji Eun Kim / TR 2:00–3:15**  
**CRN 20596**

Under what conditions are wars more likely to occur, escalate, and end? How can we better conceptualize peace and understand its conditions? This course approaches main issues and challenges associated with war and peace, among and within states. The course provides an introduction to (1) main theoretical approaches of understanding international and civil wars, (2) conceptual and practical issues related to peace such as conflict resolution and transitional justice, and (3) relevant cases in peace and conflict studies. In order to develop critical skills of analyzing causes and solutions to conflict, students will also be asked to choose a case of their own interest and deeply explore processes of its development, apply appropriate theories to best explain its causes, and assess means of resolution.

**IIPS 30554 01—Human Rights and Human Wrongs**  
*Crosslist: POLS 30656*

**Ernesto Verdeja / TR 3:30–4:45**  
**CRN 20165**

This course will examine theories of human rights and their applications and implications for international politics.

**IIPS 30803 01—How to Change the World**

**David Cortright / MW 12:30–1:45**  
**CRN 14212**

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.

**IIPS 30806 01—Children, Youth and Violence**

**Catherine Bolten / TR 11:00–12:15**  
*CRN 19614*

In this course, we will examine the particular social, cultural, and political positions occupied by children and youth in contexts of violence, and the practices in which they engage to survive. Children have inhabited a position in popular imagination as unmitigated victims of violence—as the refugees, the slaves, the kidnapped child soldiers—while youth have contrarily been portrayed as the willing perpetrators of violence: its rebels, gang members, and rioters. In this course we will investigate notions of child and youth autonomy, gendering, socialization, liminality and resistance through case studies ranging from the streets of Pakistan to the juvenile prisons of the US and the rebel camps of Sierra Leone.

**IIPS 40404 01—Reconciliation vs. Revenge: Transitional Justice**

**Aysegul Zeren / MW 11:00–12:15**  
*CRN 19615*

This course examines one of the newest and fastest-growing areas of study called transitional justice. Transitional justice covers the ways in which societies emerging from authoritarianism and intractable civil wars and transitioning to a peaceful post-conflict existence, address legacies of past crimes, injustices and human rights violations. How do we deal with past atrocities or conflicts and still build strong foundations communities to live together? Is justice or forgiveness the best option? Are these the only options possible? Does truth-telling provide a guarantee that communities will be able to live together again? Is justice required for painful memories of past acts to be put to rest? Is it possible to pursue both justice and reconciliation at the same time? These are just some of the questions we will ask and attempt to answer in this class. In this class we will examine the dilemma that many post-conflict societies face; whether to seek reconciliation with past enemies or exact revenge for their deeds. Problems related to apologies, forgiveness, reconciliation, truth commissions, amnesties, tribunals, purges and reparations will be examined. We will focus on many case studies, including South Africa, Rwanda, El Salvador, Cambodia, Sierra Leone, Germany, Iraq and how the US has handled issues such as Japanese internment.

**IIPS 40608 01—Scripture, Violence and Peace**

**Mun'im Sirry / MW 9:30–10:45**  
*CRN 18027*

The complex relationship between religion, peace and violence has preoccupied scholars in the last few decades. Some argue that religion is inherently violent, while others contend that it can be a resource for peace. At the heart of this contention is the fact that religious scriptures contain both violent and non-violent passages. This course will discuss both elements in Jewish, Christian, and Muslim scriptures and how they have been interpreted and understood by believers across different generations and contexts. We consider such essential questions as: How have these passages been understood in the pre-modern period, and to what extent have

they been re-contextualized in the modern context? Can the violent element of the Holy Scripture be interpreted fruitfully for interactions among different religious communities in the modern world? This course will address these questions through a critical analysis on how these passages shape the believers' approach to the "other" even today. **No prior knowledge of Judaism, Christianity or Islam is required for this course.**

## SUPPORT COURSES

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**Support Courses** do not directly address peacebuilding theory and practice but do provide some theoretical, substantive or practical knowledge that advances knowledge of particular topics that intersect with approaches to peace and conflict. They add a layer of related skills and concepts that enhance peace studies learning and comprehensive understanding of peace studies issues.

### **IIPS 20501 01—International Relations**

*Crosslist: POLS 20200 01*

**Sebastian Rosato / MW 10:30-11:20**

**CRN 12747**

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. It covers several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. The course is divided into six parts: (I) Key Concepts; (II) Theories of IR (realism, liberalism, and constructivism); (III) War (especially the World Wars and Cold War); (IV) International Security (weapons of mass destruction, ethnic conflict and terrorism); (V) International Political Economy (trade, finance and globalization); (VI) Law, Human Rights and the Environment. The course concludes with a discussion of the future of international relations in the 21st century. **This course requires co-registration in a Friday discussion section under POLS 22200.**

### **IIPS 20701 01—Rich, Poor and War**

*Crosslist: THEO 20619*

**Todd Whitmore / TR 12:30–1:45**

**CRN 14654**

This course examines the economic dimensions of violence in light of Catholic social teaching and Western political and economic thought. After an in-depth overview of Catholic social teaching in relation to alternative social theories, we bring them to bear on the issue of violence in three social spheres: the domestic (domestic abuse and sexual assault), the economic (sweatshops), and the international political (war). In each case we will examine Catholic responses to the problem.

### **IIPS 20733 01—Theology of Poverty**

*Crosslist: THEO 20664*

**Clemens Sedmak / MW 3:30–4:45**

**CRN 20944**

"I make a lot of poor decisions. None of them matter, in the long term. I will never not be poor, so what does it matter if I don't pay a thing and a half this week instead of just one thing? ... I will never have large pleasures to hold on to...when you never have enough money it ceases to have meaning", writes Linda Tirado in *Hand to Mouth. The Truth about being poor in a Wealthy World* (London: Virago Press 2014). Is it true that those decisions do not matter? Poverty matters. Poverty is not only a major global (and local) challenge, but also an important theological topic especially stressed by Pope Francis who calls for a "Church of the Poor"; a "preferential option for the poor" has been established as an important element in theological approaches after the 1960s. But even before that, since the first centuries, poverty and wealth have been topics in Christian discourse and areas of Christian concern. The course will reconstruct the milestones of Christianity's discussion

of poverty beginning with early Christian writings found in the Scriptures and texts such as Clement of Alexandria's discussion of wealth and Christian virtues or John Chrysostom's sermons on the poor and the rich, as well as Christian poverty ideals in the desert and during the early Middle Ages, and the influential fight about the status of poverty in the 13th and 14th centuries. Poverty played a role in Martin Luther's critique of the Church and in the history of the Jesuits beginning in the 16th century. Many religious orders committed themselves to poverty and to supporting the excluded.

**IIPS 20911 01—Development and Human Well-Being**  
*Crosslist: SOC 20550*

**Erin McDonnell / MW 9:30–10:45**  
**CRN 20164**

Development. People around the world clamor for more of it and oust government leaders for failing to achieve it, but what exactly is "development?" If development were sitting in front of you on the sidewalk, how would you know it, and what would it look like? In this course we will unpack the deceptively simple word "development" into different specific aspects, each with concrete outcomes for human well-being: education, health, political freedoms, material wealth/consumption, and happiness. We will look at how our understanding of the distribution of "development" among countries, and historically over time, changes when we view it through each of these different lenses. We will consider whether these different aspects of development tend to reinforce each other, and try to understand cases when they do not. We will conclude the course by looking at how "doing" development differs depending on which aspect of development is targeted.

**IIPS 30302 01—Micro-Venturing Consulting**  
*Pre-Req: IIPS 30924 / Crosslist: BAEN 30506*

**Melissa Paulsen / TR 3:30–4:45**  
**CRN 17346**

Micro-Venturing Consulting melds social entrepreneurship and micro-entrepreneurial theory with practical application through service learning. The course provides a practicum experience in which students create marketing, financial and/or operational plans for low-income entrepreneurs, culminating in a feasibility analysis and/or business plan for these clients. Students also partner with the Notre Dame Law School and local attorneys in course segments relating to community and local economic development, business modeling, financial drivers, business law, and taxation.

**IIPS 30303 01—International Research Design**  
*Crosslist: SOC 30952 / Dept Approval Req'd*

**Erin McDonnell / MW 11:00–12:15**  
**CRN 20964**

This rigorous, hands-on, interdisciplinary seminar prepares students to design and execute an independent international field research project. The course enhances your ability to conduct your own research, but also teaches techniques that will be useful for the rest of your academic studies, and for understanding research results presented to you through popular press in your life after college. This class is unique because throughout, your learning and work are geared specifically to your selected research interests. The first part of the class guides students through the steps of refining a research project and preparing a research proposal. The second part of the class will help students hone their ability to conduct research through a series of research practicums: students get hands-on experience in a variety of methodological approaches through research conducted in the local area. Because of the over-arching nature of the course, we will touch on topics of research design, such as developing a research question, a theoretical framework, and hypothesis testing, as well as analysis of data and evidence. However, we encourage students to see this course as a complement, rather than a substitute, for discipline specific research methods and analysis courses. **Please contact the**

**assistant director of undergraduate studies for permission to register and be prepared to discuss your interest in this course.**

**IIPS 30411 01—Insurgency and Counterinsurgency: Challenges since WWII**

**Ryne Clos / MW 2:00–3:15**

**CRN 20946**

This course is designed to introduce to students the broad concepts of insurgency and counterinsurgency as practiced after the Second World War. This will be accomplished by utilizing six case studies from around the world, all of which illuminate different strategies and ideas of insurgency and counterinsurgency. Cases include Algeria, Nicaragua, Aceh/Indonesia, Mexico, Somalia, and Iraq. How do guerrilla groups mobilize populations to take up arms against the state? How do states handle such armed mobilizations and how do they justify the deployment of force against insurgents? How have these two factors of mobilization and response changed over the past 60 years? In addition, we will examine what the changing nature of resistance and its suppression means for an international community that is increasingly concerned with human rights and the responsibility to protect civilians. What are the implications for peacebuilding of the changes in both insurgency and counterinsurgency? What does intervention into such conflicts look like? How do we balance the demands of human rights with the requirements of national and international security?

**IIPS 30506 01—The Northern Ireland Troubles**

**James Smyth / MWF 9:25–10:15**

***Crosslist: HIST 30440***

**CRN 20597**

This course explores the history of the six north-eastern counties of Ireland which became "Northern Ireland" in 1920/1. Northern Ireland remained part of the United Kingdom and had a built-in Protestant unionist majority, while the Catholic minority, alienated from the state from the outset, looked across the new border and to Dublin, capital of the Irish Free State, as the site of their allegiance. Northern Ireland was thus, from the beginning, dysfunctional, scarred by sectarian violence and systematic discrimination in housing and employment. After examining the origins of the state and the early decades of its existence, the class will turn to its main concern, "the troubles," which broke out in the late 1960s. The major episodes under scrutiny include the civil rights movement, Bloody Sunday, the hunger strikes, and the Good Friday Peace Agreement.

**IIPS 30514 01—U.S. Foreign Policy**

**Dan Lindley / TR 11:00–12:15**

***Crosslist: POLS 30201***

**CRN 14660**

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

**IIPS 30570 01—Data Analysis for Human Rights**  
*Crosslist: POLS 30502*

**Guillermo Trejo / MW 2:00–3:15**  
**CRN 20166**

This course will prepare you to analyze quantitative and qualitative data in the area of human rights and will position you to write analytic reports for international institutions, governments, and NGOs. Our focus will be on different forms of victimization that result from state repression and from organized crime violence. Whereas in the past states and insurgent groups were the main source of violence in the developing world, these days organized criminal groups are a prominent source of civilian victimization. We will first introduce you to the most influential cross-national datasets on state repression and criminal violence for the entire world. We will then move to assess subnational datasets of state repression and criminal violence in Mexico, Colombia and Brazil. Because we are interested in hearing the victims' individual voices, we will introduce you to victimization surveys from Mexico, Colombia and Brazil. Finally, to acquire more fine-grained information about victims, we will expose you to research using two techniques: focus groups and in-depth interviews with victims. Throughout the course we will explain how the different datasets were generated and with our guidance you will have a chance to personally retrieve and analyze the information. To fulfill these goals, we will divide up our time between the classroom and the computer lab. This course is open to sophomores, juniors and seniors and requires no prior knowledge of statistics.

**IIPS 30572 01—Rise and Fall of Dictators and Democracies**  
*Crosslist: POLS 30415*

**Scott Mainwaring / MW 9:30–10:45**  
**CRN 20167**

Winston Churchill famously said in a speech in the House of Commons in 1947, "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all those others that have been tried." For generations, social scientists have studied what makes democracy emerge and then survive or break down. And because some dictatorships have huge consequences for their own populations and the world, social scientists have also devoted considerable attention to analyzing the emergence, survival, and breakdown of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. This course will examine these issues. The first part of the course will examine different theoretical approaches to understanding why democracies and dictatorships emerge and then survive or fall. The second and longer part will focus on the emergence, survival, and fall of democracies and dictatorships in Europe and Latin America, mostly in the 20th century.

**IIPS 30732 01—Humanitarianism and Photography**  
*Crosslist: HIST 30991*

**Julia Thomas / MW 12:30–1:45**  
**CRN 20599**

This course considers the relationship between seeing suffering and ending suffering, between photographs of pain and humanitarian efforts to ameliorate pain. In the 1930s when the first images of civilian destruction during the Spanish Civil War were published, Virginia Woolf famously claimed that such representations would end warfare. Now, even though suffering is readily visible to us all, wars and other causes of grief go on and on. Indeed, recent photography theorists have argued that these photographs breed the dark desire to relish cruelty. We will consider both sides of this controversy, asking ourselves about the nature of humanitarianism by reading the exciting new work in this field, about the nature of photography, and about the relationship between these two interlocked activities. Of particular interest will be the images related to nuclear bombs and nuclear accidents in Japan, a country with a long and lingering relationship to atomic destruction. We will also consider the problem of visualizing the Holocaust under Nazism. Readings include works by Susan Sontag, Susie Linfield, Janine Struk, Michael Barnett, and Samuel Moyné. In essence this course interrogates the relationship between visual evidence and the impulse to help others.

**IIPS 30734 01—Journalism, Media and Social Realism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**  
*Crosslist: FTT 30470*

**Olivier Morel / TR 3:30–4:45**  
*CRN 20168*

The traditional categories of journalism subsumed by the figures of the “journalist-witness” or “reporter,” as well as the “journalist-creator” and the “journalist-activist” (or socially engaged), might still apply in today’s world. But the social function, the profession and the industry have probably changed more during the past twenty years than during the previous five decades or so. The increasing diversification of media outlets and the accessibility to technologies has generated a very large spectrum of journalistic expressions. The goal of this course is to reflect on today’s profound transformation of the “document,” of the expression and of the audience within the activity known as “journalism” with a special focus on social realism: we will study a wide range of expressions including film, comics-journalism, photo-journalism, digital journalism and art. We will pay special attention to citizen journalism, media critique and social crises, journalism and war, journalism and dictatorship, journalism and literature (including theatre), corporate vs. not for profit journalism, journalism and politics, ethics of journalism. Renowned journalists, authors and creators will join our class: photo-journalists, comics-journalists, documentary filmmakers, writers.

**IIPS 30808 01—Human Trafficking in Africa**  
*Crosslist: HIST 30060*

**Mariana Candido / TR 11:00–12:15**  
*CRN 20600*

This course explores human trafficking in the modern world. It will examine labor exploitation and commercialization in European and Islamic empires in a historical perspective. We will discuss how imperialism led to the expansion of human trafficking and how women, men and children experienced labor exploitation in different ways. We will examine how forced labor was behind the car and bicycle industries and chocolate consumption. . Today more than 27 million people are held, sold, and trafficked as slaves around the world. This course will discuss similarities and differences between contemporary and historical slavery and analyze why and how it persists nowadays. Readings will include accounts of people held in bondage, case studies and reports.

**IIPS 30922 01—Working in America since 1945**  
*Crosslist: HIST 30856*

**Daniel Graff / MW 12:30–1:45**  
*CRN 20601*

This course explores the relationships among and between workers, employers, government policymakers, unions, and social movements since the end of World War II, as well as the ways in which those relationships have shaped and been shaped by American politics and culture more broadly. The United States emerged from the Second World War as the globe’s unequaled economic and political power, and its citizens parlayed that preeminence into a long postwar economic boom that created, however imperfectly, the first truly mass middle-class society in world history. At the heart of that new society was the American labor movement, whose leaders and members ensured that at least some of the heady postwar profits made it into the wallets of workers and their families - and not just the wallets of union members, as working Americans generally experienced great improvement in wages, benefits, and economic opportunity during the quarter-century ending in 1970. During those same years, civil rights activists challenged the historic workplace discrimination that kept African Americans at the bottom of the labor market, confronting the racism of employers, unions, and the government, and inspiring others, primarily Mexican Americans and women, to broaden the push for equality at the workplace. Since that time, however, Americans have experienced a transformation in the workplace -- an erosion of manufacturing and the massive growth of service and government work; a rapid decline in number of union members and power of organized labor; and unresolved conflicts over affirmative action to redress

centuries of racial and gender discrimination. Meanwhile, income inequality and wealth disparities have grown every year over the past three decades. What accounts for the decline of organized labor since 1970, and why have the people of the mythic land of milk and honey experienced declining upward mobility and widening gaps between the rich and everyone else? Are these phenomena linked? What has the decline of the labor movement meant for workers specifically, and the American economy and politics more broadly? How and why have popular perceptions of unions changed over time? What has been the relationship of organized labor to the civil rights movement, feminism, modern conservatism, and the fortunes of individual freedom more broadly? What is globalization, and what has been its impact upon American workers? Through an exploration of historical scholarship, memoirs, polemical writings, and films, this course will try to answer these questions and many others. It will also address the prospects for working people and labor unions in the twenty-first century.

**IIPS 30924 01—Social Entrepreneurship**

***Crosslist: BAEN 30505 01***

**Melissa Paulsen / TR 12:30–1:45**

***CRN 14389***

Some of the most dynamic and successful businesses are aspiring to a "double" or "triple bottom line": profitability, beneficial human impact, and environmental sustainability. This course exposes students to a new and growing trend in leadership, venture creation, product design, and service delivery which uses the basic entrepreneurial template to transform the landscape of both for-profit and not-for-profit ventures.

**IIPS 30938 01—Global Activism**

***Crosslist: POLS 30351***

**Luc Reydam's / MW 2:00–3:15**

***CRN 16121***

This course is about transnational networking, mobilizing, and campaigning for or against social change. Equal attention is paid to conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, and actors. Among the substantive issues examined are human rights, women's rights, gay rights and gay marriage, climate change, and global gun control. We are particularly interested in the emergence over the last two decades of a "global right wing" and the globalization of the culture wars.

**IIPS 30947 01—Islam and America**

***Crosslist: AMST 30151***

**Perin Gurel / MW 11:00–12:15**

***CRN 20602***

This course will introduce students to Islam and the history of Muslims in the United States as well as the history U.S. interactions with the so-called "Muslim World." While placing a focus on Islam in/and/of America, the course will also take a critical attitude towards viewing sociopolitical and economic developments between the United States and the Middle East through (only) religious lenses.

**IIPS 30948 01—Of Cities and People**

***Crosslist: PSY 30636 / Dept Approval Req'd***

**Anre Venter / R 3:30–6:00**

***CRN 20603***

This interdisciplinary lecture/ seminar course will explore the complex inter-relations between the built environment, particular location and distance, character and identity of place and their inhabitants. It focuses on the dialectic between inhabitants and their specific location, in particular inhabitants of urban centers and those in the peripheries, as well as the dialectic between these populations. Topics will include the image of urban places as well as the collective memory of communities and the subjective perceptions of individuals or groups within those communities. Students will be required to document, discuss and reflect upon living urban cultures

and the re-appropriation of the city and the evolution of their identity and culture by means of poetry, music, dance and other forms of cultural citizenship and urban consciousness. Students will have the opportunity to spend time in the local South Bend and Detroit communities during the semester and in Paris during a fall break study fieldtrip. During these experiences students will be exposed to and immersed in the dialectics between the periphery and center both in terms of the built environment as well as the inhabitants. **This course involves visits to South Bend and Detroit outside of the regular class meeting as well as a Fall Break trip to Paris. Some financial contribution by students may be necessary. Please email the course instructor and the assistant director for undergraduate studies at the Kroc Institute for permission to register.**

**IIPS 33905 01—Rethinking Crime and Justice**

***Crosslist: CSC 33997 / Dept Approval Req'd***

**Jay Brandenberger / M 4:30–10:00**

***CRN 15446***

What are the causes and costs of criminal behavior? How are people and communities affected by incarceration? How can we make our criminal justice system as good as it can be for all stakeholders? This course brings together students from both sides of the prison wall to explore issues including why people commit crime, what prisons are for, realities of prison life and reentry, effects of victimization, and restorative justice perspectives. This course follows the Inside-Out model of prison exchange now well established across the United States. It provides an opportunity for "inside students" (at the Westville Correctional Facility) and "outside students" (from Notre Dame) to learn with and from each other and to break new ground together. Notre Dame students travel to Westville each week of the semester for dialogue with students at the facility, who have read the same relevant texts. Together they examine myths and realities related to crime and to punishment, explore the effects of criminal justice policy, and develop ideas for responding more effectively to crime in our communities. **Please contact the Center for Social Concerns for to apply for this course.**

**IIPS 33907 01—The Sociology of Violence**

***Crosslist: SOC 33750***

**David Gibson / MW 2:00–3:15**

***CRN 17784***

Violence is an unfortunate fact of life, but sociologically it poses a quandary, for to initiate violence is to invite it in turn, so one would think that people would do everything possible to avoid it. This course will cover sociological (and to a lesser extent psychological) research on the causes of violence, the dynamics of violence once it has started, the experience of being in a violent situation, and the consequences of violence. We will also talk about attempts to prevent and curtail violence. Topics will include criminal violence, ethnic violence, domestic violence, gang violence, military violence, police violence, and school violence. We will alternate between lectures and readings about basic scientific research with discussion of journalistic and historical accounts of violent episodes and associated video recordings. Requirements will include examinations, reading quizzes, attendance/participation, and at least one paper.

**IIPS 33910 01—Contemporary Middle East**

***Crosslist: ANTH 33301***

**Patrick Gaffney / MW 3:30–4:45**

***CRN 20604***

This course provides an advanced survey of the contemporary Middle East from an anthropological perspective. Building upon the geographic, ecological, archaeological, and historical patterns of the region, it concentrates on the social, political, and economic structures along with moral, religious, and artistic expressions characteristic of this wide area with special attention to the ethnographic investigations and analyses from an anthropological perspective. The course seeks to acquaint students with the causes and consequences of several major international crises, notably in Israel/Palestine, the Gulf, and Afghanistan, that have immediate origins in this

part of the world, although other nations, including the United States, have long been implicated, affected, and/or directly involved. Finally, this course is designed to stimulate a continuing intellectual curiosity about the Middle East while promoting informed and critical appreciation of its dynamism and its challenges.

**IIPS 40513 01—U.S. and the Vietnam War**

**Steven Brady / MWF 8:20–9:10**

*Crosslist: HIST 40853*

**CRN 20605**

This course examines the participation of the United States in its "longest war"--the conflict in Vietnam. The course is taught primarily from an "American" as opposed to a "Vietnamese" perspective. Broad topics to be covered include: Vietnamese background (land, people, history, culture); American Political and Diplomatic Decision Making; 1950-75: How the War was Fought; Debating the War; The War at Home; The Aftermath of War; and Lessons of the War. This is a lecture AND a discussion course.

**IIPS 40708 01—Anthropology of War and Peace**

**Carolyn Nordstrom / TR 11:00–12:15**

*Crosslist: ANTH 43302*

**CRN 19616**

This class will explore the human capacity for war and for peace. The course will explore the many forms of war, from tribal conflicts through guerrilla warfare to conventional and nuclear war. It will also study societies without war, the place of war and peace in human society, whether violence is inherent in human nature or learned, and what the future of war and peace is likely to be on our planet.

**IIPS 40903 01—International Migration and Human Rights**

**Jorge Bustamante / TR 2:00–3:15**

*Crosslist: SOC 43479*

**CRN 12753**

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States' migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations' Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

**IIPS 43703 01—Telling About Society**

**Terence McDonnell / TR 2:00–3:15**

*Crosslist: SOC 43101*

**CRN 20169**

How do we see the world? How do these modes of representation determine our social reality? How can we use media to create social change? This rigorous seminar interrogates the lenses through which we see, and more importantly make, our world. We open with an interrogation of theories of media, representation, and the sociology of knowledge so as to develop a critical eye towards how these lenses shape our everyday reality. From there we discuss particular modes of representation: photography, ethnography, statistics, journalism, maps, and more. We consider the inherent biases within these ways of seeing, and debate the appropriate uses of these technologies. From this starting point, the course turns its eye to particular historical periods and phenomena: the Great Depression, Vietnam War, the era of HIV/AIDS, and the growing surveillance society. We

compare across different media representations of each event to evaluate how different media tell very different kinds of stories about that moment. Ultimately, this class presses students to consider the capacities of these media for encouraging mobilization and change - to redesign the world. To work through these issues, students will engage in fieldwork on a local topic of their choosing. Their final project will consider how different media have shaped our knowledge of a local issue, and in response students will create a final multimedia campaign designed to alter people's "ways of seeing" that topic. In this project, students will persuade their audience using a variety of "lenses" to make their case: from ethnography to documentary film to radio journalism to new media and more.

**IIPS 43902 01—Population Dynamics**

*Crosslist: SOC 43402*

**Richard Williams / MW 12:30–1:45**

**CRN 17785**

Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle, and culture have dramatically affected the United States and the other nations of the world. These changes have implications for a number of areas: hunger, the spread of illness and disease, environmental degradation, health services, household formation, the labor force, marriage and divorce, care for the elderly, birth control, poverty, urbanization, business marketing strategies, and political power. An understanding of these is important as business, government, and individuals attempt to deal with the demands of the changing population.

**IIPS 43906 01—Moral Development**

*Crosslist: PSY 43240*

**Darcia Narvaez / MW 3:30–4:45**

**CRN 20170**

Students are challenged to think about the nature of moral development, learn how to examine and compare theories in moral development, develop critical thinking and have the opportunity to create a study of moral development. The course reflects on Catholic Social Teaching and its relation to moral identity and social action generally and in our own lives.

**IIPS 45904 01—Identity, Pluralism and Democracy**

*Crosslist: ANTH 43303*

**Maurizio Albahari / TR 12:30–1:45**

**CRN 20171**

Why are identities important in a world of connections? How do different societies deal with cultural, linguistic, religious, gendered, and physical "diversity"? What are the differences between multiculturalism, relativism, and pluralism? What can we add, as anthropologists, to discussions on identity, democracy, and social justice? The course addresses such questions by focusing on relevant issues including genital modification, current events in the US, Muslim-Christian relationships, urban conflict and coexistence in Bosnia, and the recent London riots and Arab Uprising.

**IIPS 50901 01—Environmental Justice**

*Crosslist: PHIL 43308 / Dept Approval Req'd*

**Kristin Shrader-Frechette / T 3:30–6:15**

**CRN 15386**

This course will survey environmental impact assessment (EIA), ecological risk assessment (ERA), and human-health risk assessment (HHRA); ethical and methodological issues related to these techniques; then apply these

techniques to contemporary assessments for which state and federal governments are seeking comments by scientists and citizens. **Students can only enroll with the permission of the instructor. Please contact the assistant director for undergraduate studies at the Kroc Institute to register for this course.**

## **SPECIAL COURSES**

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**Special Courses** do not count toward the peace studies supplementary major or interdisciplinary minor, but they are open to peace studies students seeking additional practice-based skills or professional development.

**IIPS 53200 01—The Practice of Mediation**  
*Dept Approval Req'd*

**Francisco Diez / Oct 2-4 12:30–5:30**  
**CRN 21062**

This course provides concrete cases and examples from the practice of an experienced mediator, and includes exercises and tools for understanding the mediator’s role. Taking as a point of departure the idea that “the person of the mediator” is the main instrument to conduct the process, the course explores and reflects about the personal conditions and theoretical approaches more useful to develop a better practice. The purpose of the course is to reflect about the challenges imposed by the practice of working in interpersonal conflicts and learn how to use theories and techniques to become a better professional in the real world. **This is a 1.0-credit course that only meets October 2-4, 2015. On each of these three days—Friday 10/2, Saturday 10/3 and Sunday 10/4—the class meets from 12:30-5:30 pm. Please contact the assistant director for undergraduate studies at the Kroc Institute for permission to register.**