

Policies for Constructive Intergroup Relations

SIS 496.003; 696.003 Spring 2009

Hurst 2; Mondays 5:30 – 8:00 pm

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Course Description:

Creating trusting, cooperative intergroup relations is one of the challenges of our era. This course will examine past and current policies, as expressed in law and institution building, to accommodate diverse populations and to ensure justice and fairness in situations where prejudice has held sway. We will look at a variety of constitutional models designed to share power, and study recently written peace treaties and constitutions to see how these models have been adopted. In addition we will become familiar with the most salient debates about such issues as immigration policy, education policy, affirmative action, multiculturalism and the proper nature of religious toleration. The course will use case studies from Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, France, Germany, India, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, the UK, and the US.

Course goals:

My hope for students in this class is that you will gain a deeper, nuanced understanding of the issues that lie behind citizenship, nationalism, the state, federalism, consociationalism, secession and partition, multiculturalism, minority rights and toleration as they play out in various parts of the world. More broadly, the goal is to gain an appreciation of how norms and expectations have shifted over time with regard to our treatment of diversity, and of the dilemmas and challenges these issues pose in the 21st century.

Course Requirements: (Fuller instructions for all assignments will be provided.)

1. Oral presentation, giving the class background on one case study. 20% of grade
(See final page of this syllabus for full instructions.)
2. Research essay proposal. Due February 16. 10% of grade.
Submission of the essay proposal requires a prior conference with Professor Smith. Please be sure to schedule a meeting sooner rather than later, even if you are not sure what you want the subject of your paper to be. In reflecting about possible topics, be sure to look ahead to issues we will discuss later in the semester to get more ideas.
3. Paper responding to the proposition “Iraq has a good chance of becoming a functioning pluralist federation.” Ten page paper due March 2. 20% of grade
4. Outline and ten pages of Research Essay text. Due April 6. 10% of grade.
5. Completed Research essay. Due April 29. 20 % of grade.
6. Participation – 20 % of grade.
Students are expected to contribute to the discussion of the readings by raising questions and contributing ideas. This course is heavily dependent on a culture of group collaboration and learning.

Required Books:

Ian Buruma. *Murder in Amsterdam: Liberal Europe, Islam, and the Limits of Tolerance*. New York: Penguin, 2006.

Ryszard Kapuscinski. *The Other*. New York: Verso, 2008.

Justin Karr, Ed. *Affirmative Action (Issues on Trial)*. Farmington Hills, MI: Greenhaven Press, 2008.

Will Kymlicka and Wayne Norman, Eds. *Citizenship in Diverse Societies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Jennifer Jackson Preece. *Minority Rights: Between Diversity and Community*. Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2005.

Gillian Slovo. *Red Dust*. New York: Norton and Norton, 2000.

Michael Walzer. *On Toleration*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1997.

Recommended Books:

The following books represent the work of some of the best thinkers on these subjects, and should not be overlooked. I have asked the bookstore to order them.

Neil Bissoondath. *Selling Illusions: The Cult of Multiculturalism in Canada*. New York, Penguin, 1994.

Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner. *Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict and Democracy*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994.

Will Kymlicka. *Multicultural Citizenship*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.

John McGarry and Brendan O'Leary, Eds. *The Politics of Ethnic Conflict Regulation: Case Studies of Protracted Ethnic Conflicts*. New York: Routledge, 1993.

Bhikhu Parekh. *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2000.

Charles Taylor [et al.]. *Multiculturalism: Examining the politics of recognition*. Edited and introduced by Amy Gutmann. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1994.

Charles Tilly. *Durable Inequality*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.

Other required and recommended readings, in the form of articles and chapters, are listed in the syllabus, and can be found on E-Reserves on our class Blackboard site. Some of the recommended readings are included particularly for those who are giving the oral case studies.

A few readings can be accessed on the web, in which case a url is provided.

1. January 12

Dealing with Difference – Introduction

Topics:

Universalism vs. particularism; toleration vs. tolerance; human rights vs. group rights.
How have historical developments shaped our thinking about these issues?

Required reading:

Michael Walzer, *On Toleration*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1997.

2. January 26

Nationalism and Ethnicity

Cases: Yugoslavia, Nigeria

Topics:

What is good and bad about the distinction between “civic” and “ethnic” nationalisms? Does a democracy require a nationally defined “demos”? Must that demos be based on a “*staatsvolk*”? How does a national culture differ from an ethnic group?

Required reading:

Peter Alter, “What is Nationalism?” Chapter 1 of *Nationalism* (New York: Edward Arnold, 1989), 4-23.

Jennifer Jackson Preece, “Ethnicity,” Chapter 5 in *Minority Rights: Between Diversity and Community* (Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2005), 136-181.

Jack Snyder and Karen Ballentine, “Nationalism and the Marketplace of Ideas,” in Michael E. Brown, Ed., *Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict* (Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1997), 61-96.

Donald L. Horowitz, “The Challenge of Ethnic Conflict: Democracy in Divided Societies,” *Journal of Democracy* Vol. 4, No. 4 (October 1993): 18-38.

Recommended:

David A. Lake and Donald Rothchild, “Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict,” in Michael E. Brown, Ed., *Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict* (Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1997), 41-75.

Eugen Weber, “Cultures and Civilization,” Chapter 29 of *Peasants Into Frenchmen: The Modernization of Rural France 1870-1914* (Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1976), 485-496.

3. February 2

National Federations

Cases: India, US

Topics:

Must a national federation have a *staatsvolk*? Do all stable federations become national federations over time? Is India a national federation?

Required reading:

Ronald Watts, "Introduction," "The Distribution of Powers in Federations," and "The Representative Institutions of Federal Governments," from *Comparing Federal Systems in the 1990s* (Kingston, Ontario: Institute of Government Relations, Queen's University, 1996), 1-16; 31-37; 75-89.

Arend Lijphart, "Division of Power: The Federal-Unitary and Centralized-Decentralized Contrasts," in *Patterns of Democracy* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999), 185-199.

Samuel Beer, "The National Idea in American Politics," in *To Make A Nation: The Rediscovery of American Federalism* (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap, 1993), 1-25, 395-397.

Nathan Glazer, "Federalism and Ethnicity: The American Solution," in *Ethnic Dilemmas, 1964-1982* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1983), 275-292.

David Stuligross and Ashutosh Varshney, "Ethnic Diversities, Constitutional Designs, and Public Policies in India," in Andrew Reynolds, Ed., *The Architecture of Democracy: Constitutional Design, Conflict Management and Democracy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002), 429-454.

The constitution of India (as amended) <http://indiacode.nic.in/coiweb/welcome.html>

Recommended:

Alan Cairns, "Constitutional Government and the Two Faces of Ethnicity: Federalism is not Enough," in Karen Kopp, Sylvia Ostry, Richard Simeon and Katherine Swinton, Eds., *Rethinking Federalism: Citizens, Markets and Governments in a Changing World* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 1995), 15-39.

Balveer Arora and Nirmal Mukarji, "The Basic Issues," in Balveer Arora and Nirmal Mukarji, Eds., *Federalism in India: Origins and Development* (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1992), 1-23.

Granville Austin, "Terminology and its Perils," in *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999), 555-573.

Ashis Nandy, "Federalism, the Ideology of the State and Cultural Pluralism," in Balveer Arora and Nirmal Mukarji, Eds., *Federalism in India: Origins and Development* (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1992), 26-40.

4. February 9

Multinational Federations and Introduction to Consociationalism

Cases: Switzerland, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Topics:

What makes a federation bi-national, multi-national or pluri-national? Can a multinational federation survive with a *Staatsvolk*? On what does the stability of a multi-national federation rest? Apart from a federal structure, what options are available to accord groups some share in the power structure? What problems might the introduction of consociational models create?

Required reading:

Mario Apostolov, "Bosnia and Herzegovina: Improbable Nation," Chapter Seven of *Religious Minorities, Nation States and Security: Five Cases from the Balkans and the Eastern Mediterranean* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001), 120-142.

Steiner, Jurg. "Power Sharing: Another Swiss 'Export Product'?" In Joseph Montville, Ed., *Conflict and Peacemaking in Multiethnic Societies*. (New York: Macmillan Inc, 1991), 107-114.

Arendt Lijphart, "Consociational Democracy," in *Democracy in Plural Societies* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1977), 25-52 and 53-134.

Kenneth D. McRae, "Theories of Power-Sharing and Conflict Management," in *Conflict and Peacemaking in Multiethnic Societies*, edited by Joseph Montville (New York: Lexington Books, 1991), 93-106.

The General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Annex 4
http://www.ohr.int/dpa/default.asp?content_id=372

Recommended:

Florian Bieber, "Power Sharing after Yugoslavia: Functionality and Dysfunctionality of Power-sharing Institutions in Post-war Bosnia, Macedonia and Kosovo," in Sid Noel, Ed., *From Power Sharing to Democracy* (Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press, 2005), 85-103.

Patrick J. O'Halloran, "Post-conflict Reconstruction: Constitutional and Transitional Power-sharing Arrangements in Bosnia and Kosovo," in Sid Noel, Ed., *From Power Sharing to Democracy* (Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press, 2005), 104-119.

Linder, Wolf. *Swiss Democracy: Possible Solutions to Conflict in Multicultural Societies*. (Bern: St. Martin's Press), 1-37

5. February 16

Consociationalism, continued

Cases: Lebanon, Northern Ireland and South Africa

Topics:

How can electoral systems assist consociationalism?

Required reading:

Donald Horowitz, "Constitutional Design: Proposals versus Processes," in Andrew Reynolds, Ed., *The Architecture of Democracy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002), 15-36.

Douglas J. Amy, "What is Proportional Representation and Why Do We Need This Reform?"

<http://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/polit/damy/BeginningReading/whatispr.htm>

Mario Apostolov, "Lebanon: Constitutive Communities or Minorities?" Chapter Five of *Religious Minorities, Nation States and Security: Five Cases from the Balkans and the Eastern Mediterranean* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001), 78-103.

McGarry, John and Brendan O'Leary. *The Northern Ireland Conflict*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), 1-61.

Vincent T. Maphai, "The New South Africa: A Season for Power Sharing," in Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, Eds. *Democratization in Africa* Baltimore: Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999), 94-109.

The Agreement – Agreement reached in Belfast, April 10, 1998, as a means to resolve the Northern Ireland conflict.

<http://www.nio.gov.uk/agreement.pdf>

Recommended:

Florian Bieber, "Bosnia-Herzegovina and Lebanon: historical lessons of two multireligious states," *Third World Quarterly*, Vol 21, No 2, 268-281.

Pippa Norris, "Ethnic pluralism and consociational democracy revisited," Draft paper for presentation at the American Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Washington DC, September 2005.

Elizabeth Crighton and Martha Abele MacIver, "The Evolution of Protracted Ethnic Conflict: Group Dominance and Political Underdevelopment in Northern Ireland and Lebanon," *Comparative Politics* January 1991, 127-142.

6. February 23

Integration vs. Pluralist federation vs. Consociation

Case: Iraq

Required reading:

Alfred Stepan, "Federalism and Democracy: Beyond the US Model," in Dimitrios Karmis and Wayne Norman, Eds., *Theories of Federalism: A Reader* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005), 255-268.

Will Kymlicka, "Federalism, Nationalism and Multiculturalism," in Dimitrios Karmis and Wayne Norman, Eds., *Theories of Federalism: A Reader* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005), 269-292.

John McGarry and Brendan O'Leary, "Federation as a Method of Ethnic Conflict Regulation," in Sid Noel, Ed., *From Power Sharing to Democracy* (Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press, 2005), 263-296.

John McGarry and Brendan O'Leary, "Iraq's Constitution of 2005: Liberal consociation as political prescription," *International Journal of Constitutional Law* October 2007 ICon 5 4 (670)

Iraqi Constitution: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/10/12/AR2005101201450.html>

Recommended

Kenneth Katzman, Congressional Research Service Specialist in Middle Eastern Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division, "**Iraq: Politics, Elections, and Benchmarks**" CRS Report for Congress, Order Code RS21968, Updated November 21, 2008.
<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/RS21968.pdf>

Benomar, Jamal. "Constitution-Making After Conflict: Lessons for Iraq." *Journal of Democracy*. Vol. 15, No. 2. April, 2004.

7. March 2

Non-territorial Autonomy

Cases: Finland, Belgium, New Zealand

Required reading:

John Coakley, Approaches to the Resolution of Ethnic Conflict: The Strategy of Non-territorial Autonomy, *International Political Science Review* (1994), Vol. 15, No. 3, 297-314.

Theodore Hanf, "Reducing conflict through cultural autonomy: Karl Renner's contribution," in Uri Ra'anana, Maria Mesner, Keith Armes and Kate Martin, eds., *State and nation in multi-ethnic societies* (Manchester England: Manchester University Press, 1991), 33-52.

Martijn A. Roessingh, "Finland: The Accommodation of the Swedish Speakers," in *Ethnonationalism and Political Systems in Europe: A State of Tension* (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 1996), 191-230.

Maureen Covell, "Belgium: The variability of ethnic relations," in John McGarry and Brendan O'Leary, Eds., *The Politics of Ethnic Conflict Regulation* (New York: Routledge, 1993), 275-295.

Susan A Banducci, Todd Donovan, Jeffrey A Karp, "Minority Representation, Empowerment, and Participation," *Journal of Politics* 66, 2 (May 2004): 534-556.

Recommended:

Louis Vos, "Nationalism, Democracy and the Belgian State," in Richard Caplan and John Feffer, Eds., *Europe's New Nationalism: States and Minorities in Conflict* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996), 85-99.

8. March 16

Self-determination, Secession, and Minority Rights

Cases: India-Pakistan, Bangla Desh, Kosovo, Abkazia and South Ossetia

Topics:

Is there a right to self-determination in international law? Does the right to self-determination imply a right to secession? Why and how did the end of the Cold War lead to a reformulation of problems of self-determination? Should federations have rules to govern secession, or would this make secession more likely?

Required reading:

Margaret Moore, "Introduction: The Self-Determination Principle and the Ethics of Secession," in Margaret Moore, Ed., *National Self-Determination and Secession* (Oxford: Oxford university Press, 1998), 1-13.

Allen Buchanan, "Democracy and Secession," in Margaret Moore, Ed., *National Self-Determination and Secession* (Oxford: Oxford university Press, 1998), 14-33..

Jennifer Jackson Preece, ""Understanding the 'Problem of Minorities,'" and "Beyond the 'Problem of Minorities,'" Chapters One and Six of *Minority Rights: Between Diversity and Community* (Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2005), 1-17, 182-191.

Recommended:

Rainer Baubock, "Why Stay Together? A Pluralist Approach to Secession and Federation," in *Citizenship in Diverse Societies: Theory and Practice*, edited by W. Kymlicka and W. Norman. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999; 367-394.

Christopher Wellman, "A Defense of Secession and Political Self-Determination," *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Spring 1995, 24, 2, 142-171.

9. March 23

Multiculturalism

Cases: Canada and Australia

Topics:

Is multiculturalism a fact, an ideal or a pragmatic policy? Are there any good reasons NOT to grant cultural autonomy to ethnic minorities? What concerns might you raise if you were called upon to be “devil’s advocate” with regard to the enactment of multicultural policies?

Required reading:

Will Kymlicka, “The Politics of Multiculturalism,” and “Individual Rights and Collective Rights,” Chapters 2 and 3 of *Multicultural Citizenship* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995), 10-33-48.

Will Kymlicka, “Liberal Multiculturalism: Western Models, Global Trends, and Asian Debates,” in Will Kymlicka and Baogang He, Eds., *Multiculturalism in Asia*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. 22-55.

Bhikhu Parekh, “Reconstituting the Modern State,” and “The Political Structure of Multicultural Society,” Chapters 6 and 7 of *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2000), 179-238.

Hugh Donald Forbes, “Canada: From Bilingualism to Multiculturalism,” in Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, Eds., *Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Democracy*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994.

Robert Birrell, “Dynamics of Multiculturalism in Australia,” in David W. Lovell et al., eds, *The Australian Political System* (Melbourne: Longmans, 1995).

Recommended:

Neil Bissoondath – *Selling Illusions: The Cult of Multiculturalism in Canada*

10. March 30

Refugee and Immigration Policy

Cases: Great Britain, Germany, France

Required reading:

Aristide R. Zolberg, “The Changing Nature of Migration in the Twenty-First Century: Implications for Integration Strategies,” in Gökçe Yurdakul and Y. Michal Bodemann, *Citizenship and Immigrant Incorporation: Comparative Perspectives on North America and Western Europe* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007), 17-27.

Richard Alba, "Bright vs. Blurred Boundaries: Second Generation Assimilation and Exclusion in France, Germany and the United States," *Ethnic and Racial Studies* Vol 28 Issue 1 (January 2005): 20-49.

Lauren McLaren and Mark Johnson, "Resources, Group Conflict and Symbols: Explaining Anti-Immigration Hostility in Britain," *Political Studies* 2007 Vol. 55: 709-732.

Karen Schönwälder, "The Difficult Task of Managing Migration: The 1973 Recruitment Stop," in Neil Gregor, Nils Roemer, Mark Roseman, Eds., *German History from the Margins* (Bloomington, IN: University of Indiana Press, 2006), 252-267.

Didier Fassin, "Compassion and Repression: The Moral Economy of Immigration Policies in France," *Cultural Anthropology* Vol 20, Issue 3: 362-387.

Recommended:

Paul Gallis, "Muslims in Europe: Integration in Selected Countries," Congressional Research Service: CRS Report for the Library of Congress, 2005.
<http://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL33166.pdf>

Charles Hawley, "Integration in Europe: How Germany Has Failed its Immigrants," Spiegel Online, Nov 24, 2004.
<http://www.spiegel.de/international/0,1518,333899,00.html>

Faruk Sen, "Berlin's Turkish Community," in Dieter Dettke, Ed., *The Spirit of the Berlin Republic* New York: Berghahn Books, 2003.

Gary P. Freeman and Bob Birrell, "Divergent Paths of Immigration Politics in the United States and Australia," *Population and Development Review* Vol 27, No 3 (September 2001): 525-551.

Ron Schmidt, "Comparing Immigrant Settlement Policies in Canada and the United States," Paper prepared for the Western Political Science Association conference, Las Vegas, March 8-10, 2007.

11. April 6

Education Policy and Affirmative Action

Cases: Northern Ireland, South Africa, US

Required reading:

Walter Feinberg, "Aims of multicultural education," and "Hard Cases," Chapters 5 and 6 in *Common Schools/Uncommon Identities: National Unity and Cultural Difference* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998).

Tony Gallagher, "From Apartheid to Democracy: Education in South Africa," and "Community Relations and Education in Northern Ireland," and "Dealing with Difference in Education," Chapters 8, 9 and 10 in *Education in Divided Societies* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).

Laura M. Padilla, “Women of Color Face Two Barriers,” in Justin Karr, Ed., *Affirmative Action* (Farmington Hills, MI: Greenhaven Press, 2008), 30-37.

“Employment” and “College Admissions,” Sections Three and Four in Justin Karr, Ed., *Affirmative Action* (Farmington Hills, MI: Greenhaven Press, 2008), 90- 172.

Nathan Glazer, “Affirmative Action, For and Against,” “Who’s Available?” and “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity – and Ethnicity,” Chapters Nine, Ten and Eleven in *Ethnic Dilemmas 1965-1982* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1983).

Recommended

Charles Tilly, “Of Essences and Bonds,” and “The Politics of Identity,” Chapters One and Seven of *Durable Inequality*. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998), 1-39 and 193-228.

12. April 13

Religious rights vs. Secularization

Cases: Turkey, Netherlands

Required reading:

Ian Buruma – *Murder in Amsterdam*

Jennifer Jackson Preece, “Religion,” Chapter 2 in *Minority Rights: Between Diversity and Community* (Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2005), 18-57.

Tariq Modood, “Anti-Essentialism, Multiculturalism, and the ‘Recognition’ of Religious Groups,” in Will Kymlicka and Wayne Norman, Eds., *Citizenship in Diverse Societies* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), 173-195.

Pinar Tank, “Political Islam in Turkey: A State of Controlled Secularity,” *Turkish Studies* Vol. 6, No. 1 (March 2005): 3-19.

13. April 20

Dealing with the Past

Required reading:

Gillian Slovo, *Red Dust* (New York: Norton and Norton, 2000).

Oren Barak, “‘Don’t Mention the War?’ The Politics of Remembrance and Forgetfulness in Postwar Lebanon,” *The Middle East Journal* Winter 2007, 61, 1, Research Library Core 49-70.

Penney Clark, “Representations of Aboriginal People in English Canadian History Textbooks: Toward Reconciliation,” in Elizabeth A. Cole, Ed., *Teaching the Violent Past: History Education and Reconciliation* (Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2007), 81-120.

Frederick C. Harris, “Collective memory, collective action, and black activism in the 1960s,” in Martha Minow, Ed., *Breaking the Cycles of Hatred: Memory, Law and Repair* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002).

Keith Windshuttle

14. April 27

The one and the many: Finding universals in a pluralistic world

Required reading:

Sven Gunnar Simonsen, “Ethnicizing Afghanistan?: inclusion and exclusion in post-Bonn institution building,” *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 25, No 4: 707-729.

Mary Kaldor, “Cosmopolitanism Versus Nationalism: The New Divide,” Chapter 3 of Richard Caplan and John Feffer, Eds., *Europe’s New Nationalism: States and Minorities in Conflict* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996), 42-58.

Jonathan Sacks, “Multiculturalism or Tolerance?” Chapter 17 of *The Home We Build Together: Recreating Society* (London: Continuum, 1997), 193-203.

Ryszard Kapuscinski, *The Other*. New York: Verso, 2008.

Oral Presentations

Cases you can choose from are the following:

For January 26 – Nationalism and the creation of a “national idea”

No specific readings are on these cases are assigned for the class, so you are on your own to find material.

Nigeria

Yugoslavia

For Feb 2 – National federations

US

India

For Feb 9 – Multinational federations

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Switzerland

For Feb 16 - Consociationalism

Lebanon

Northern Ireland

South Africa

For Feb 23 – Integration vs. Pluralist federation vs. Consociationalism

Iraq

For March 2 – Non Territorial Autonomy

Finland

Belgium

New Zealand

March 16 – Secession and partition

No specific readings on these cases are assigned for the class, so you are on your own to find material.

India-Pakistan

Bangla Desh

Kosovo

Abkazia and South Ossetia

For March 23 - Multiculturalism

Canada

Australia

For March 30 – Immigration policy

United Kingdom,

Germany

France

For April 13 – Religious vs. secular

Turkey

Netherlands

April 20 – Dealing with the pastOther cases

Burma

Indonesia

Sudan

Kurds

Moldova

Sri Lanka

Kashmir

Western Sahara

Israel-Palestine

Ukraine

Malaysia

Tibet

Croatia

Spain

Nagorno-Karabakh

Fiji

Uganda

Cyprus

Transylvania

Chechnya

Instructions for case study presentation

Your task is to act as the “teacher” – to help the class understand how the case you are presenting carries significance for the over concerns of this course.

1. Having done some reading about your case, reflect on how your case demonstrates the issues that are to be discussed in class.
2. Put together a single page of information for the class that gives your fellow classmates the necessary background they need to consider this case. Bring 25 copies of this to class.

The information on the handout should include:

- Names of the key groups, their religious, ethnic or linguistic characteristics
 - Salient dates in the political evolution of this situation
 - Names of politicians or other significant personalities; political parties, terrorist groups, freedom fighters, etc., when necessary
 - Mention theories that would generally be used to describe the case
 - Reasons why the theories might not adequately apply
 - A few elements of this case that are of particular note – things that distinguish it from other cases or demonstrate problems or anomalies
 - At least one question that arises from your study of this case that the class could discuss
3. You will have ten minutes to present this case to the class. Obviously the handout you have prepared will enable people to follow you. You do not have to say everything that is on the handout. The trick of this exercise is to select the highlights that allow your classmates to grasp the main elements and not be overwhelmed by detail.
 4. The class will be allowed five to ten minutes to ask you questions.