

Policies for Constructive Intergroup Relations

SIS 419.022; 619.022 Spring 2010

Mondays 5:30 – 8:00 pm

SIS 355

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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.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Speak knowledgeably of a variety of countries where diversity has or has not been effectively accommodated, with the ability to focus the spotlight on the key issues relevant to each country
- Articulate the strengths and weaknesses of various constitutional approaches to accommodating diversity: assimilation, federalism, consociationalism, partition.
- Articulate the value and limitations of other policy approaches: immigration, religious toleration, education, addressing the past, creating a national narrative, creating an attitude of tolerance.
- Compare the way these approaches have been handled in countries addressing similar issues
- Be able to speak about how our norms with regard to these matters have changed over time

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 14. 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." Grads 2,500-3,000 words. Undergrads 2,000-2,500 words.
Due February 28. 20% of grade
4. Outline and 2,000-3,000 words (Grads must submit over 2,500 words) of Research Essay text.
Due April 4. 10% of grade.
5. Completed Research essay. Due April 30. 30 % of grade.
6. Participation – 10 % 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

ALL STUDENTS MUST ADHERE TO THE ACADEMIC INTEGRITY CODE

<http://www.american.edu/provost/registrar/regulations/reg80.cfm>

As the code states, "By enrolling at American University and then each semester when registering for classes, students acknowledge their commitment to the Code. As members of the academic community, students must become familiar with their rights and their responsibilities.

In each course, they are responsible for knowing the requirements and restrictions regarding research and writing, examinations of whatever kind, collaborative work, the use of study aids, the appropriateness of assistance, and other issues. Students are responsible for learning the conventions of documentation and acknowledgment of sources. American University expects students to complete all examinations, tests, papers, creative projects, and assignments of any kind according to the highest ethical standards, as set forth either explicitly or implicitly in this Code or by the direction of instructors."

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

In the event of a declared pandemic (influenza or other communicable disease), American University will implement a plan for meeting the needs of all members of the university community. Should the university be required to close for a period of time, we are committed to ensuring that all aspects of our educational programs will be delivered to our students. These may include altering and extending the duration of the traditional term schedule to complete essential instruction in the traditional format and/or use of distance instructional methods. Specific strategies will vary from class to class, depending on the format of the course and the timing of the emergency. Faculty will communicate class-specific information to students via AU e-mail and Blackboard, while students must inform their faculty immediately of any absence due to illness. Students are responsible for checking their AU e-mail regularly and keeping themselves informed of emergencies. In the event of a declared pandemic or other emergency, students should refer to the AU Web site (www.prepared.american.edu) and the AU information line at (202) 885-1100 for general university-wide information, as well as contact their faculty and/or respective dean’s office for course and school/ college-specific information.

1. January 10

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 24

Nationalism and Ethnicity

Case: Yugoslavia

Topics:

What is useful or problematic about the distinction between civic and ethnic nationalisms?
Does a democracy require a nationally defined “demos”? What is a “*staatsvolk*”? How does a national culture differ from the culture of 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. January 31

National Federations

Cases: India, US

Topics:

What is a national federation? 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 7

Multinational Federations and Introduction to Consociationalism

Cases: Switzerland, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Topics:

What makes a federation bi-national, multi-national or pluri-national? What is the relevance of a *Staatsvolk* for a multi-national federation? 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 14

Consociationalism, continued

Cases: Lebanon, Northern Ireland

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 21

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. February 28

Non-territorial Autonomy

Cases: Finland, Belgium, Bolivia

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 14

Self-determination, Secession, and Minority Rights

Cases: 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? 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 21

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 28

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 4

Dealing with the Past

Case: South Africa, Rwanda

Required reading:

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

Priscilla Hayner, *Unspeakable Truths: How Truth Commissions Around the World are Challenging the Past and Shaping the Future* (New York: Routledge, 2001), 1-49, 72-85, 255-268 (notes).

Mark Amstutz, "Restorative Justice, Political Forgiveness, and the Possibility of Political Reconciliation," in Daniel Philpott, Ed., *The Politics of Past Evil: Religion, Reconciliation*

and the Dilemmas of Transitional Justice (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 2006), 151-188.

Recommended:

Alfred Allan and Marietjie M. Allan, "The South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission as a Therapeutic Tool," *Behavioral Sciences and the Law* 18: 459-477.

Ronald C. Slye, "Amnesty, Truth and Reconciliation: Reflections on the South African Amnesty Process," in Robert Rotberg and Dennis Thompson, Eds., *Truth v. Justice: the Morality of Truth Commissions* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000), 170-188.

Kent Greenawalt, "Amnesty's Justice," in Robert Rotberg and Dennis Thompson, Eds., *Truth v. Justice: the Morality of Truth Commissions* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000), 189-210.

12. April 11

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 18

Education Policy

Cases: Northern Ireland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, South Africa

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.

14. April 25

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?” Chapters 17 and 20 of *The Home We Build Together: Recreating Society* (London: Continuum, 1997), 193-203; 229-240.

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

Oral Presentations

Cases you can choose from are the following:

For January 31 – National federations

India

For Feb 7 – Multinational federations

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Switzerland

For Feb 14 - Consociationalism

Lebanon

Northern Ireland

For Feb 21 – Integration vs. Pluralist federation vs. Consociationalism

Iraq

For February 28 – Non Territorial Autonomy

Finland

Belgium

Bolivia

March 14 – Secession and partition

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

Bangla Desh

Kosovo

Abkazia and South Ossetia

India-Pakistan

For March 21 - Multiculturalism

Canada

Australia

For March 28 – Immigration policy

United Kingdom

Germany

France

For April 4 – Dealing with the past

South Africa

Rwanda

April 11 – Religious vs. secular

Turkey

Netherlands

Possible others: Immigration policy: US, Canada, Australia

Dealing with the Past: Germany, Croatia, Bosnia, Northern Ireland

Non-territorial autonomy: New Zealand

Other cases you might consider for your term papers:

Burma	Indonesia	Sudan	Kurds	Moldova	China
Sri Lanka	Kashmir	Western Sahara	Croatia	Ukraine	Turkey
Malaysia	Tibet	Nigeria	Israel-Palestine	Nagorno-Karabakh	Spain
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 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. If you choose to do a powerpoint, you must limit yourself to ten slides. You will not get a higher grade by using powerpoint.

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 – don’t go overboard!
 - 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.
 5. The whole point of this exercise, apart from familiarizing yourself and others with the essentials of the case, is to learn how to **keep it simple**. The trick is to boil it all down to the core elements that are interesting to us all as students of the accommodation of diversity.