

# THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

## **SPEAKERS PROGRAM 2009-2010**

Participating institutions of the Wisconsin Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies may invite the following lecturers to speak on their campuses at no charge. Contact the Wisconsin Institute at [winst@uwsp.edu](mailto:winst@uwsp.edu) or (715) 346-3383 to make arrangements and for more details on speakers and their topics. Please keep in mind that the speakers are subject to availability, and the earlier in the year you request a speaker, the more likely you are to secure a mutually agreeable date and time.

***The Struggle for Democracy in Iran: What are the Prospects?***  
***Islam and Democracy: Is Islam Incompatible with Democracy?***  
***Iran, Iraq, and the Future of Persian Gulf Security***  
***The Current State of the Arab-Israeli Conflict***

Ali Abootalebi  
Department of Political Science  
UW–Eau Claire

### ***Gandhian Thinking and the New World Order***

Examines the nature and inner meaning of the concept of the “New World Order” within the context of modern “power politics” as opposed to the Gandhian “Goodness Politics.”

### ***Peace and Environmental Security***

Explores the nature, meaning, and adequacy of “sustained environmental development” as the preferred strategy to deal with the global environmental crisis by linking peace with environmental security.

### ***Interreligious Understanding and Dialogue as a Path to Peace***

Examines the role of interreligious understanding in building a peaceful world within a pluralistic context.

### ***Does Hinduism ever justify war and violence?***

Lakshmi K. Bharadwaj  
Department of Sociology  
University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee  
Dr. Bharadwaj prefers speaking engagements within 100 miles of Milwaukee.

### ***Creating the ‘Good War’: the Language and Memory of War in the U.S.***

This presentation explores the ways World War II became “the Good War” just at the time that Vietnam was emerging as our great “national mistake.” In what ways are the differing characterizations of these two wars dependent on each other? What are the political reasons to describe each in this way and what effect has that had on peace activism?

### ***The Problem of Creating a Feminine War Hero***

This slide lecture parallels popular perceptions of women arrested for espionage in France in World War I and U.S. female combatants in the current war in Iraq to examine the larger questions of women’s perceived and actual roles within war and why society has such a hard time with them.

### ***Creating the Memory of World War I***

This slide lecture examines the creation of several WW I monuments in northern France during the 1920s and 1930s as a lens through which to explore the conflicts and tensions of the region over who “owned” the memory of the war.

Deborah Buffton  
Department of History  
University of Wisconsin–La Crosse

### ***Characteristic Negro Melodies: The rise of American black minstrelsy 1875 – 1925***

The technological advances of the industrial age eased life for many poor Americans during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. However, they also provided for the ongoing institutionalization of prejudices through more rapid transportation and new mass media. Traveling vaudeville performers found rich comic fodder in ridiculing black Americans, entertaining white audiences with affected dialect and absurd blackface makeup. Recordings of such routines exist on Edison cylinder records and early 78s, making a sobering context for turn-of-the-century humor.

***Opium in China - From the Silk Road to Tiananmen Square***

The opium poppy reached China in ancient times, and was used medicinally for centuries. Consumed as a soup or herbal tea, opium sap effectively relieved the pains of hard labor and disease. It was China's cultural fascination with ritual practice and foreign trade goods that led to mainstream adaptation of opium as a drug of recreation. Both before and after renewed European contact, opium's role as a commodity, spiritual aid, diplomatic tool, and medicine was a key element of China's social and economic life. The impact of this plant on Asian history was tremendous and its lessons continue to inform Chinese leaders in their domestic and international affairs. **(new lecture!)**

Dan Choffnes  
Department of Biology  
Carthage College

***Prospects for a New Liberal Internationalism***

Reviews the main current challenges to global peace and justice and explores the potential benefits and pitfalls of an attempt to spread liberal democracy around the globe as a prospective cure for these ills.

Brandon Claycomb  
School of Arts and Sciences  
Edgewood College

***Educating for Peace: Jan Amos Comenius (1592-1670)***

Comenius designed a program of humanistic education that was to extend from the early years through higher education. Education was to be universal and to include all the arts and sciences and language study. Students were to learn self-discipline without external coercion. Shaped by this humanizing process, young people were to learn the skills of intellectual and social interaction that would promote dialogue and understanding rather than warfare. In one of his works, Comenius formulated a "plan for peace" that contained the outlines of what today we recognize as the World Council of Churches, UNESCO, and the United Nations.

Daniel Di Domizio  
Department of Religious Studies  
Cardinal Stritch University

***Globalization: Current State of the Debate***

Recent globalization trends and agreements have engendered spirited debate and even violent protest. The recent financial meltdown and recession have thrown into sharper relief the hazards as well as the opportunities of economic globalization. This presentation examines the most salient aspects of globalization issues in the context of recent events and trends.

***China and the United States in Today's Global Arena***

No nation on earth presents greater challenges and opportunities than China today. This presentation examines the issues of free trade, national security, human rights and democratization as they affect U.S.-China relations today and into the foreseeable future.

Martin F. Farrell  
Department of Politics and Government  
Ripon College

***Towards a Theory of Cultural Dynamics: Conditions of Successful Intercultural Exchange***

Multiculturalism rightly understood can be a major contributor to peaceful coexistence between nations. Successful exchange between cultures (here largely understood as equivalent to civilizations) at all levels leads to structurally more complex forms of hybrid entities that typically are also regarded as intellectually and aesthetically more appealing. However, not just any juxtaposition or artificial mixing of cultural elements leads to a derivative that integrates them into a new "organic" whole. Rather, such integration will occur only under certain environmental conditions, which may then be taken as constitutive of successful intercultural exchange. Using case studies, a theory is developed that seeks to explain why it is these conditions that support intercultural exchange and what accounts for an "organic fit" between cultures.

***Economic Integration as a Way Towards Peace and Prosperity******International Law: History and Purpose******By Whose Standards Shall We Live?: Extraterritorial Application of Law and its Effects on International Business***

The United States has increasingly become committed to a project of regulatory imperialism whereby American standards, norms and rules are applied extraterritorially, often in violation of international law. U.S. laws thus intrude on the legal order of other countries, which has led to numerous conflicts. The lecture explains this trend, gives examples of its impact

on international business, and suggests ways for the international community to safeguard fair economic relations under the rule of law.

Wolfgang Grassl  
Department of Business Administration  
St. Norbert College

### ***Responses to School Violence***

In response to a rash of headline-grabbing school shootings, educators have been threatening children with expulsion, implementing zero tolerance policies, and conducting weapons searches. Some more enlightened school districts have adopted a peacemaking approach to the problems of school violence, implementing peer mediation programs to help youth resolve their own conflicts. This presentation will review these strategies and argue for a peacebuilding approach that teaches young people to value peace and act nonviolently.

### ***Peace Studies in a New Century***

In a time when many people's attention is focused on recent terrorist events, peace studies in the United States and abroad has been growing on college campuses. This presentation will highlight this growth and explain the various types of violence that peace studies programs address, from war to interpersonal violence, from cultural violence to environmental destruction.

Ian M. Harris  
Professor Emeritus, Department of Educational Policy and Community Studies  
University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee

### ***What does Psychology have to do with War, Peace, and Conflict?***

This lecture, appropriate for Introductory Psychology, Social Psychology, and other courses, examines the role of basic psychological mechanisms in the phenomenon of war and peace at different levels of human experience. Also suitable for other courses concerning war and peace that would like to add an element of psychology.

### ***Using Family Culture to Demonstrate the Principles, Problems, and Potential of Intercultural Interaction***

This hands-on exercise uses a culture everyone knows, that of their own family, to demonstrate a number of important principles about intercultural understanding. Interculturalism, or multiculturalism, is seen today as an important part of a college education. However, many students in Wisconsin have had little or no contact with others from recognizably different cultures, and may thus feel that they have little experience in multiculturalism. This may lead to discomfort when discussing such issues, or in the failure to understand the value of multicultural education. Dr. Hatcher's exercise also points out how cultural differences can lead to misunderstandings and misperceptions, and can be used to demonstrate the value of learning from other cultures. The exercise, with introduction and discussion, can be done in 45 minutes, and is suitable for large or small groups.

### ***Peace Studies and Psychology***

This presentation is meant to take one class of an introductory psychology or other psychology class and show how basic concepts of psychology can be applied to issues of war and peace.

Joe W. Hatcher, Jr.  
Department of Psychology  
Ripon College

### ***The Ethics of Globalization***

#### ***Just War Theory***

An introduction to just war theory with an eye to U.S. foreign policy, and consideration of just war teaching within the Islamic tradition, as well.

Richard Hudelson  
Department of History, Politics, and Society  
University of Wisconsin–Superior

### ***Jainism: Philosophy of Nonviolence***

Based on the Jain religion, which appeared in India about 2,500 years ago, and may be regarded as the oldest philosophy based on nonviolence, Jain philosophy accepts and advocates nonviolence as the highest ideal of life and as the means of attaining "moska" or liberation.

### ***Gandhian Economic Perspectives***

Gandhi's argument that the concepts of development and progress must change in order to eradicate poverty.

***Gandhi's Method of Social and Political Change***

This examines a crucial issue in Gandhi's thought and life.

Pravin C. Kamdar  
Department of Business and Economics  
Cardinal Stritch University

***Yoga's Understanding of War and Peace***

The 5,000-6,000-year-old tradition of Yoga, originally known as the Vedic Tradition of the Himalayas, has a very precise and specific understanding of the causes of war and discontent in the world. This Himalayan Tradition teaches a very clear method of manifesting peace in today's world. This presentation will elaborate on the theoretical and practical foundations of peace from the Himalayan Tradition's worldview. Participants will experience yogic practices that will nurture peace within the individual, which then can become global peace.

Michael A. Ketterhagen  
Department of Theology  
Marian University

***Opportunities and risks created by the demise of the Soviet Union***

The following lectures are offered:

***The Fall of the Evil Empire and the Rise of 21st Century Socialism***  
***Who is in Charge in the Kremlin? The Key Factors of Russian Political Life***  
***Russia's Foreign Policies: Then and Now***  
***The World of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn***  
***The Paradox of Plenty and Global Competitiveness***  
***The New Russia and Europe: Engagement or Empire?***  
***Russia and the Near Abroad: The New Geo-political Realities***  
***Russia: Hydrocarbons, Autocracy, and Power Politics***  
***Socialism, Terror and State-sponsored Crime***  
***Death of the Evil Empire: Personal Reflections***

Yuri N. Maltsev  
Department of Economics  
Carthage College

Dr. Maltsev held various government and research positions in Moscow, Russia. Before defecting to the U.S. in 1989, he was a member of a senior economics team that worked on President Gorbachev's reforms package of perestroika. Before settling in the Midwest, he was a Senior Fellow at the United States Institute of Peace in Washington, D.C., a federal research agency. His work involved briefing members of Congress and senior officials at the executive branch on issues of national security and foreign economic and military assessment. Dr. Maltsev may be the only person to have briefed senior leaders on both sides during the last stages of the Cold War. He also testified before the U.S. Congress and appeared on CNN, PBS NewsHour, C-Span, CBC and other American, Canadian, Spanish, and Finnish television and radio programs. He has authored five books and over a hundred articles.

***Afghanistan and Iraq***

Dr. Ricigliano is involved in active research on the current conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq and the prospects there for peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction. However, he will have limited availability in the 2009-2010 academic year.

Robert Ricigliano  
Director, Peace Studies/Institute of World Affairs  
Department of Communication  
University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee

***The Price of Tourism in Argentina: How much is too much?***

Explores the environmental, political, and economic consequences of tourism in Puerto Iguazú, Argentina, through the lenses of human rights and environmental rights.

***The Galápagos Islands: Fishing, Tourism, and Human Rights***

Explores the environmental, political, and economic consequences of over-fishing and tourism on the ecosystem and people of the Galápagos Islands.

***Issues in Nuclear Proliferation: Do 'Know-How' and Technology from the Former Soviet Union Pose a New Nuclear Threat?***

Since 1992, newspaper articles have claimed that Russian nuclear scientists and nuclear materials were going east and south to the highest bidder. This lecture will explore the truth and implications of these claims and whether the United States should be concerned about the deals that Russia has made with China, Iran, and other countries.

***Cuba Today: Myth and Reality***

This talk is based on current research and two visits to Cuba (January 2004 and January 2002). Dr. Roberg discusses the current political, economic, and social atmosphere of Cuba and its ramifications for both Cuba and the United States.

Jeffrey L. Roberg  
Department of Political Science  
Carthage College

***Environmental Security: Issues and Politics***

This lecture and Powerpoint presentation gives an overview of the different issues involved in Environmental Security. Environmental Security is the study of the link between human conflict and environmental degradation. This means both how the environment is affected by conflict as well as how the environment is part of the cause of conflicts within and between countries. A number of examples and images of these two aspects are given, followed by a discussion about what current policy is regarding Environmental Security and what individuals can do to try to lessen these security risks.

Wendy Scattergood  
Department of Political Science/Survey Center  
St. Norbert College

***Cinco Siglos Igual (Five Centuries the Same): Human Rights and Self-determination of the Mbyá Guaraní of Argentina***

This lecture examines the tumultuous history of the Guaraní in the Southern Cone of South America since the arrival of Europeans almost five centuries ago, and three current Guaraní land conflicts in Argentina. These land conflicts are analyzed through the perspective of Human Rights law that recognizes that all people have a right to self-determination.

***The Effect of Deforestation on Indigenous Cultures: The Case of the Mbyá Guaraní of Argentina***

Deforestation of the Southern Cone rainforests in South America is often discussed in terms of its long-term effects on the environment, biodiversity, the ozone, and the economy, however little attention is paid to the concurrent destruction of culture of peoples who live in the rainforests. This lecture examines multiple contributing factors of continuing deforestation of the Paraná forests of northern Argentina along with the consequences of deforestation on the Mbyá Guaraní people who live in these forests.

***Tourism, Development, and Mbyá Guaraní Communities in Argentina***

In Argentina, the Mbyá Guaraní ethnic people live in an area near the *Cataratas del Iguazú* that is being rapidly developed for tourist use. While tourism has brought needed income to some Mbyá communities, there have been concurrent changes in culture and physical and psychological health. This talk examines concerns about how governmental policy makers have developed tourism on Mbyá lands, and suggest goals that stakeholders should achieve in their plans for sustainable development. Finally, programs of sustainable tourism must include the indigenous participation at all levels of planning and implementation, a practice seldom followed in the case of the Mbyá.

Penny Seymoure  
Department of Psychology and Neuroscience Program  
Carthage College  
Dr. Seymoure is only available Spring 2010.

***The Theatre of Empowerment: Prison Theatre and Social Change***

For almost 15 years, Jonathan Shailor has been using theatre as a means to teach prison inmates about themselves, about others, and about conflict resolution. This remarkable work has been featured in *The New York Times*, on Wisconsin Public Radio, and elsewhere. In this talk, Jonathan will share stories of his remarkable experiences in directing and acting with inmates, and he will discuss how this "theatre of empowerment" has changed his perspective on the U.S. prison system. For more information, go to <http://shakespeareprisonproject.blogspot.com/>.

Jonathan Shailor  
Founder and Director  
Certificate Program in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, University of Wisconsin-Parkside  
and The Shakespeare Prison Project

***How to Create a Civil War and Destroy a World: What Shakespeare Has to Say About Today***

We live in an age of ideologies, a time when contrasting world views compete for control of human thought and society—in our own country and throughout the world. That conflict tends to focus, often in a very nasty way, in matters of culture: entertainments and diversions; the status of women; attempts by one group to regulate the behavior and social and religious practices of another group; the tendency to demonize those with opposing views (“I’m right, you’re evil”). The age of ideologies actually began in the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries—the age of Shakespeare and his contemporaries. His plays not only reflect the competition of those ideologies, they chart the process by which a conflicted society can spiral from disagreement to civil war and the death of a peaceful, coherent, society. Professor Stokes uses Shakespeare’s texts together with a wealth of contemporary historical documents to illustrate Shakespeare’s prophetic understanding of that disintegration, not only as it occurred in his own society, but as it is occurring in our own.

***Is a Common Conscience Possible in the Modern World?: Building a Framework of Principle as a First Step toward Global Peace***

As a Baha’i, Professor Stokes has an abiding interest in the quest for world self-governance. Is the ancient yearning for peace a practical hope? Is it possible to define a process by which sustained peace may be achieved? The presentation argues that it is, and that such a process begins with the gradual development of “a common conscience,” via the building of a framework of principle as a first step.

James Stokes  
Department of English  
University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point

***Building the Peace Community: Traveling and Studying with Multicultural and Diverse Students to Understand and Practice Non-Violence***

Few institutions of Higher Learning provide students with the “practical tools” of Changemaking. From understanding Power, working with the Media, GOTV, holding Public Accountability Sessions, running for office, or planning and conducting issue campaigns—the **courses** and **trips** we offer have one very practical objective, to prepare and equip students to create change. Over the past 12 years, students have led successful campaigns to raise the minimum wage, Vote No on the Gay Marriage Ban, Passed a City-Wide Referendum Against the War, passed a student referendum to solicit \$8 per semester from every student for Sustainability Projects on campus, assisted the City and County of La Crosse to become “Eco Municipalities,” and elected 9 students to the City Council and County Board.

Guy Wolf  
Environmental Studies and Multicultural Student Services Office  
University of Wisconsin–La Crosse