

# The PEACE CHRONICLE

*The Newsletter of the Peace and Justice Studies Association*



## **CUTTING-EDGE ISSUES** ***PEACE STUDIES ON THE CUSP OF CHANGE***

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*The Peace and Justice Studies Association*

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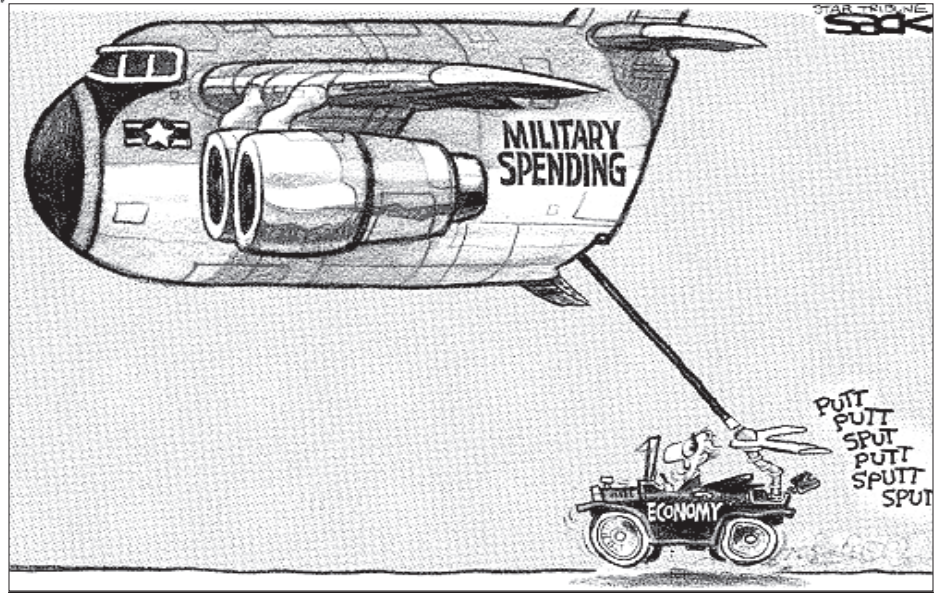
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**PJSA**

**Who We Are**

The Peace and Justice Studies Association (PJSA) is a non-profit organization that was formed in 2001 as a result of a merger of the Consortium on Peace Research, Education and Development (COPRED) and the Peace Studies Association (PSA). Both organizations provided leadership in the broadly defined field of peace, conflict and justice studies.

We are dedicated to bringing together academics, K-12 teachers and grassroots activists to explore alternatives to violence and share visions and strategies for peace-building, social justice, and social change.

PJSA also serves as a professional association for scholars in the field of peace and conflict resolution studies, and is the North-American affiliate of the International Peace Research Association.

**Our Mission**

PJSA works to create a just and peaceful world through:

- ◆ The promotion of peace studies within universities, colleges and K-12 grade levels.
- ◆ The forging of alliances among educators, students, activists, and other peace practitioners in order to enhance each other's work on peace, conflict, and nonviolence.
- ◆ The creation and nurturing of alternatives to structures of inequality and injustice, war and violence through education, research and action.

**The Peace Chronicle**

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Randall Amster

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Shannon Wills

*The Peace Chronicle* is published by PJSA three times a year, and is circulated to current and potential members. The *Chronicle* features new scholarship and literature, the latest developments in peace research and education, discussion of central issues in the peace and justice movement, book and film reviews, and other important resources for scholars, educators, and activists. On the web: [www.peacejusticestudies.org](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org).

To submit an article or announcement to *The Peace Chronicle*, or to inquire about advertising or networking opportunities, please contact the PJSA at [info@PeaceJusticeStudies.org](mailto:info@PeaceJusticeStudies.org).

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## LETTER FROM THE CO-CHAIR...

As one of the few librarians who are members of the Peace and Justice Studies Association but one of many who support PJSA members in their teaching, research and advocacy, I'd like to take this opportunity to encourage you to encourage them to join us. Many PJSA members have two homes, our disciplinary or professional home (history, political science, religion, library science, K-12 education, social activism, social worker, community organization, etc.) and PJSA. You might say



that PJSA is our inter-, multi-, or trans-disciplinary home. It is, in fact, the only organization to bring together peace scholars and teachers, activists and advocates into one tent. We are a values-based organization and make no apologies for it. We are not neutral. We are FOR peace, justice, and wholeness in society just as medicine is FOR health. We have many strategies and tactics, but one goal.

In academe, peace, justice, and conflict studies are relatively new to the scene. Philosophy and history trace their origins as disciplines in the West back to ancient Greece; medicine and theology to the early middle ages; chemistry and physics to medieval alchemy; with psychology and psychiatry splitting off from the philosophy of the mind and medicine respectively around the

turn of the last century. Peace studies as an undergraduate concentration traces its origins to Indiana just after the Second World War when Manchester, Goshen, and Earlham Colleges in rapid succession established peace studies programs. Programs in peace research began about the same time in Scandinavian universities. Peace education as a life commitment has existed for uncounted generations in both religious and secular societies, while peace activists can at least theoretically trace their origins back to Aristophanes' *Lysistrata* with exemplars along the way including Thoreau, Tolstoy, Gandhi, and King.

PJSA is THE place where all of these streams of thought and action flow together. If you are already a member, terrific! If not, enlist in the cause. You cannot be drafted and you may un-enlist anytime. No one will twist your arm. The cost is relatively cheap and the reward potentially great as you meet people who share common commitments but with a myriad of approaches to building peace.

Peace, Shalom, Salaam  
Doug Archer  
archer.1@nd.edu



### A DIRECT PLEA FOR YOUR ONGOING SUPPORT

Like many nonprofits, the PJSA has been challenged to maintain the resources necessary for the business of providing professional opportunities and support for our members. Make no mistake: we are committed to you and the work that you do in the world, and have no plans of going anywhere any time soon! Still, in recent years we have seen an uptick in costs, and we are in the midst of developing new initiatives that will enhance our work yet also require resources.

Our members are the lifeblood and *raison d'être* for the PJSA. Please help with a gift today, or recruit a new member tomorrow! Consider leaving a legacy to support the work of peace. And continue participating in this effort, in these ways:

**MAKE A DONATION TODAY** (securely online, tax-deductible): <http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/donation.php>

**KEEP YOUR MEMBERSHIP CURRENT:** <http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/membership/>

**RECRUIT NEW MEMBERS; HOST AN UPCOMING CONFERENCE; SERVE ON THE BOARD; AND MUCH MORE!**

The PJSA is an important component in our mutual work as educators, activists, and peacebuilders. If it didn't exist, we would surely have to invent it! We ask for your reinvigorated support to maintain this collegial shared space that we call the PJSA...

### DO YOU HAVE A VEHICLE THAT YOU'D LIKE TO DONATE?

The PJSA is now able to accept vehicle donations. Visit our donations page today: <http://www.v-dac.com/org?id=840615479>

### ANNOUNCING THE PJSA SPEAKER'S BUREAU!

New for 2012, we are initiating an exciting new venture that will highlight the incredible work of our members, and advance the workings of the "peace and justice" field as well. The primary intention of the Speaker's Bureau is to help carry the mission and values of the PJSA to a broader audience. Understanding that various groups and organizations are often seeking trainers, workshop facilitators, presenters, keynote speakers, and the like, the new PJSA Speaker's Bureau will allow us to address these needs while showcasing the many talented scholars, educators, and activists among our membership...

More information is available on our website. Queries may be addressed to: [speakers@peacejusticestudies.org](mailto:speakers@peacejusticestudies.org)



*Announcing our 2013 conference...*

## “PEACE STUDIES BETWEEN TRADITION AND INNOVATION”

*The Peace and Justice Studies Association*

invites you to our annual conference

*October 17-19, 2013*

CO-HOSTED BY WILFRID LAURIER UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF GLOBAL  
STUDIES, AND CONRAD GREBEL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY OF  
WATERLOO PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES PROGRAM

**Waterloo, Ontario, Canada**

*Open to all academics, activists, students, artists,  
educators, practitioners, and peace professionals*

The enduring tension between tradition and innovation, and between continuity and change, will be the overarching theme of the 2013 meetings of the Peace and Justice Studies Association, to be jointly hosted in Waterloo, Ontario by the University of Waterloo's Conrad Grebel University College and Wilfrid Laurier University's Department of Global Studies. Inspired by the broader Kitchener-Waterloo region – where a long and distinguished history of Mennonite peacemaking exists alongside a growing reputation as one of Canada's most dynamic high-technology hubs – the 2013 PJSa conference theme honours the tradition, history, and accomplishments of the peace and justice studies movement while simultaneously seeking to expand the movement's frontiers in search of new and innovative ways to promote both the practice and the culture of peace in a divided world. Accordingly, the conference will welcome proposals from across a wide range of disciplines, professions, and perspectives on issues such as the innovative use of social or communications technology in the promotion of peace, the use of unconventional or unorthodox peace promotion strategies by long-established actors in the field, or on the comparative accomplishments of 'new' vs. 'old' actors in the field of peace and justice studies. Proposals are due by April 15, 2013.

*For more info, and for the forthcoming Call for Proposals,  
please visit: [www.peacejusticestudies.org](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org)*

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THERE NEXT OCTOBER!

## 2013 CONFERENCE PREVIEW

### SAVE THE DATES FOR THE 2013 CONFERENCE!

**Dates:** October 17-19, 2013

**Proposals:** Due by April 15, 2013

**Info:** [www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference)

**In:** Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

- \*A rich aboriginal history
- \*An historic peace community — settled by Mennonites and other pacifist groups
- \*In the heart of Canada's technology and innovation region (many technology companies based in Kitchener-Waterloo)

**At:** Wilfrid Laurier University and University of Waterloo / Conrad Grebel College

**Theme:** The enduring tension between tradition and innovation, and between continuity and change, will be the overarching theme of the 2013 meetings of the PJSA. Inspired by the broader Kitchener-Waterloo region — where a long and distinguished history of Mennonite peacemaking exists alongside a growing reputation as one of Canada's most dynamic high-technology hubs — the 2013 PJSA conference theme honours the tradition, history and accomplishments of the peace and justice studies movement while simultaneously seeking to expand the movement's frontiers in search of new and innovative ways to promote both the practice and the culture of peace in a divided world. Accordingly, the conference will welcome proposals from across a wide range of disciplines, professions and perspectives on issues such as the innovative use of social or communications technology in the promotion of peace, the use of unconventional or unorthodox peace promotion strategies by long-established actors in the field, or on the comparative accomplishments of 'new' vs. 'old' actors in the field of peace and justice studies.

**Hosted by:**

- \***Wilfrid Laurier University:** Department of Global Studies (Peace and Conflict stream); Additional Associate Partners from WLU; Faculty of Education — and Local Public and Separate School Boards; Faculty of Music; Waterloo Lutheran Seminary
- \***Conrad Grebel University College / University**

**of Waterloo:** Peace and Conflict Studies (PACS) program; Additional Associate Partners from CGUC and UW; Faculty of Engineering — Department of Systems Design Engineering; Engineers Without Borders; Faculty of Music



*MORE DETAILS ARE ONLINE AT:*

[www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference)

#### Special Conference Features:

- \*Educator's Peace Resourcing Conference: In addition to the main conference, there will be an Educator's Peace Resourcing Conference running within and alongside the PJSA Conference. Teachers from the School Boards will be invited to attend — along with an invitation to school teachers from Canada and the US more broadly.
- \*Undergraduate and Senior High School Conference; Student Music Competition
- \*Final Evening Concert (Choir and Symphony) of Benjamin Britten's "War Requiem"
- \*Interdisciplinary Peace Innovation Compet.
- \*Thursday Peacebuilding Conference — sponsored by Centre for International Governance and Innovation
- \*Art Gallery Exposition on War and Peace

#### Special Panel Sessions:

- \*Aboriginal Heritage and Peace; Truth and Reconciliation Commission on Aboriginal Residential Schools
- \*Protest Music and Peace
- \*Science, Technology, Innovation — and Peace
- \*Business and Innovation for Peace
- \*War of 1812 Commemoration: Glorifying War or Celebrating Peace?
- \*World War I Christmas Truce (1914) Centenary: How to Remember?
- \*Religion and War and Peace
- \*Circles of Justice: A way for peace

## CONNECTING WITH THE PJSA

**FOLLOW THE PJSA NOW ON TWITTER...**

Stay up-to-the-minute with news and events: @PJSAtweets

**AND VISIT THE PJSA FACEBOOK PAGE**

"Like" what you see? Visit: [www.facebook.com/peacestudies](http://www.facebook.com/peacestudies)



## THE DIRECTOR'S CUT

### ALL WE AREN'T SAYING...

by Randall Amster, *PJSA Executive Director*



Sometimes it seems as if the dream of peace moves further into the distance with each passing day...

Outside the “radical fringes” of the political spectrum, the silence is almost deafening. This is despite the palpable and (by now) incontrovertible nature of the conjoined crises in our collective midst, as the nexus of economic, ecological, technological, and militaristic challenges before us deepens by the day. Drudgery, droughts, and drones, oh my! Reality possesses a “fantastic” quality that often makes it seem as if we’re moving through a colorized version of an old-school horror flick — a notion reified in the cultural near-obsession with trite invocations of the much-anticipated “zombie apocalypse.”

In the midst of communicative plenty, we tend to say very little. Left, right, and center, the songs remain the same. Brows furrow and fingers point, yet the machinery of destruction continues unabated. One calamitous event seamlessly bleeds into the next; one war front yields to another; each contrived political logjam sets the stage for the next round of verbiage *sans* verisimilitude. If your angst about any of this can’t be expressed in 140 characters or less, please just keep it to yourself, thank you very much.

Well, I’ve already exceeded that limit (as well as the carefully cultivated parameters of the cultural attention span), so if you’re still reading this — what the heck is wrong with you? I’m sure there’s a status update to post, a barrage of tweets to scan, a bevy of emails (if you’re still that retro) to delete, a series of voicemails to process, a queue of shows on the DVR beckoning. I used to think that we’d reached a saturation point of “functional distraction” in our workaday lives, but now it appears more dysfunctional in its pervasiveness. The Situationists once cleverly noted that “Big Brother is you, watching,” but today we might add the dualistic idea that Big Brother is watching us as we watch.

Indeed, everything you watch watches you. We are both object and subject, voyeurs of our own reality shows, peeping Toms looking in our own windows. In short order, we’ve reached the totalization of social surveillance, except for the fact that deeper incursions yet remain right around the next corner. Privacy is passé, nearly denigrated as being “quaint and obsolete,” and everyone is an amateur publicist. Again, in the fringes one can still find a few hand-wringing lamentations over this state of affairs, but in the vast majoritarian mass, there’s little said about any of this beyond participating in it.

We don’t talk enough about the impending death of privacy. We don’t talk much about the double-edged nature of technology, about the ways in which the emerging global web both connects and ensnares, about how the Town Square has yielded to Foursquare. We don’t say nearly enough about the psychological impacts of these rampant technological changes, particularly on young people. We don’t spend enough time discussing the present we’re being subjected to and the implications it has for the future we’re leaving to our children. We don’t address climate disruption in a manner nearly enough to mitigate it, despite a rapidly closing window of time in which to act. We expend our energies coping with and reacting to the world being put before us (one that is both imposed and cho-

sen), but we aren’t saying nearly enough about the world we would actually *want* to live if we could create it anew.

We’ve probably all heard John Lennon’s musical plea to “give peace a chance.” It’s a powerful sentiment, perhaps a necessary one, but it’s not sufficient. Making our voices heard above the din is critical, yet if we merely do this in service of a generic message for “peace” (or any other oft-repeated, decontextualized, and easily coopted moniker) we’re not likely to alter the paradigm in any significant way. Yes, we need to say more about peace, but in a manner that highlights actual practices, local initiatives, global networks, human-environmental synergies, historical exemplars, and future prospects.

In the mid-1990s, Pink Floyd released a song titled “Keep Talking” that sampled Stephen Hawking’s electronic voice: “All we need to do is make sure we keep talking.” In principle, this is crucial: as long as we continue to be in dialogue with ourselves, each other, and the world around us, we can continue the human experiment and strive to achieve elusive, asymptotic goals like peace. Yet just as many social movements have learned, merely providing people with information is insufficient in itself to change behavior. Talking is good in general, but it still matters what we’re talking about. In other words, more speech is better *if* it corresponds with substance; there needs to be a fit between quantity and quality.

In today’s sociopolitical climate, we seem to have allowed quantity (and its cousins, volume and growth) to trump quality (along with its corollaries, value and utility). Those with the loudest voices, the biggest budgets, and the largest stockpiles of armaments tend to set the agenda. The small-is-beautiful communards, the soft-spoken storytellers, and the free-economy practitioners are often relegated to either second-class status or outright persecution. *The Lorax* (re-released absent some of its most profound lessons) may have spoken for the trees, but today it may be more poignant to create moments in which humans fall silent long enough to hear what the trees are saying for themselves: *breathe*.

The quiet experiences, the spaces between our urge to speak — these may help us to find meaning in listening rather than talking. Or, perhaps more to the point, this may help us to talk about what’s truly important rather than what’s currently trending. Reality sometimes feels a bit like a perpetual RSS feed beamed wirelessly throughout the course of our day right into our cerebral cortexes. Indeed, the near future may literally hold such things in store for us — as children are implanted with RFID technology (in the name of security, of course), as our e-credentials (and thus our locations, histories, statuses, etc.) are always with us in a fully-wired world, and as mere thought becomes sufficient to navigate this web.

There’s a constant din of incessant information swirling around us. Sometimes we’re able to make something of this information and deploy it in the form of knowledge. Infrequently, we demonstrate the capacity to discern its efficacy and ethicality as a nascent expression of wisdom. Perhaps in the end, amidst all the chatter, it’s what’s *not* being said that broaches the latter. So, having recently celebrated one of history’s greatest orators for the cause of peace, here’s a nod to all we aren’t saying...

## *NEWS AND VIEWS*

# NO TEARS FOR TAHRIR

by Matt Meyer, *New Clear Vision*, January 23, 2013

Amid high-level Cabinet shuffles among Egypt's ruling elite, and negotiations with the International Monetary Fund for billions in loans, the casual international observer can easily forget that in late December popular demonstrations filled the streets of Alexandria and Cairo's Tahrir Square. As January 25, 2013 marks the second anniversary of the dramatic protests at Tahrir, Egyptians are well aware that this year is far more than a symbolic anniversary; it is a time to focus attention on the new phase of the struggle which must be intensified.

In the days before Christmas 2012, opposition activists staged pro-democracy protests against the controversial constitution, which legalizes military trials against civilians and removes the only article defending gender equality. As "Made in the U.S.A." tear gas was used to disrupt the popular mobilizations, Egyptian President Mohamed Morsi espoused the use of repressive police tactics, stating that "defending the homeland" must include breaking up civil resistance actions when the possibility exists that those actions might go beyond strictly nonviolent tactics so praised at the onset of the "Arab Spring."

With reports of gatherings in the hundreds of thousands following the announcement of extensive new presidential powers (including immunity from judicial oversight), there is little chance that the question of tactical violence was a major concern for the overwhelming majority of demonstrators. The hundreds of injuries suffered as 2012 came to a close were the result of the "palpable" increase – in the words of one constitutional researcher – of a military presence which is routinely used to "maintain order" when the authority of those in power is threatened. These recent events underscore a critical theme raised by some activists throughout the past year: the dramatic actions of 2011 may have gotten rid of a dictator, but they did not rid Egypt of the system of dictatorship.

The root cause of the violence in Egypt today is the continued economic and social inequalities maintained by a government as reliant on militarism as its predecessor. But the struggle for basic human rights and an end to dictatorship continues to grow, with a decidedly anti-militarist political emphasis. The record number of new trade union and labor organizations, waging forceful and militant strikes, have for example, been a central feature of civil society since the 2011 ouster of Hosni Mubarak. But the first "post revolution" union of dock workers from the vital port of Suez was formed in response to an act which clearly linked the movement for democracy with more general peace movement concerns. Customs officer Asma Mohammed of Adabiya refused to process a seven-ton shipment of tear gas being sent to bolster the Egyptian regime from its manufacturer in Jamestown, Pennsylvania and shipper in Wilmington, North Carolina.

"The Arab people now want to be the decision makers," noted Mohammed. "We want our rulers to know that we are the ones that are going to influence things... I said 'No, I refuse — because I don't want to be the cause of someone's pain or death.' In solidarity with me, or with the cause, my co-workers said 'No, we're not going to work on it either.'" Her actions, and the subsequent work of the General Independent Union of Port Workers, won them the 2012 Peace Award of the War Resisters League (WRL), who stated that while so many say "I was just following orders" or "I was just doing my job," the act of nonviolent resistance helped break Egypt's cycle of violence at least temporarily.

WRL has initiated a major international campaign against the use of tear gas and other repressive apparatus, mostly U.S.-made products which can only be used as tools of dispersal and attack. A new Global Tear Gas Network has formed, calling for a global ban of the use of these chemical sprays and an end to the sale and shipment of related products. The Network already has active members from Bahrain, Palestine, Ireland, Chile, Canada, the U.K., the U.S., and Egypt. Human rights activist blogger and Tahrir Square camper Shima Helmy is one such member who has stressed the importance of united action and mutual support. While on a visit to the U.S. at the end of 2011, she joined a California-based Veterans March Against Police Brutality as a means of making the connections concerning abuse of power and authority. Samah Selim, another activist who has been involved in movement-building in both Egypt and the U.S., posted her experiences on the Network's tumblr site: "I was gassed with CS (one of the most widely used type of gas) in Tahrir Square on November 23, 2011. Blindness, skin on fire, utter panic. Down with the Police State!" The Campaign's story-telling project, Facing Tear Gas, is designed to foster a cross-border collaborative spirit, much more than simply a sentimental commemoration.



War Resisters League program staff member Ali Issa noted that tear gas was a uniquely political product, used to disrupt popular protests and public mobilizations and to discourage democratic, nonviolent expressions of dissent. "By focusing on those who seek to profit off of the repression of others," Issa explained, "the campaign hopes to make the companies involved in tear gas production feel the force of the entire human rights community." Building a truly international effort, with grassroots activists sharing experiences and strategies across boundaries, the campaign is building a new model of what global peace work might look like. "As I learned on a recent trip to Egypt," Issa reflected, "the revolutionary process there is on every city wall and every other person's lips. There is widespread understanding that significant gains have already been achieved. Many — from media collectives, independent unions to youth formations and formal political parties — are now talking about making alternative political programs a big priority. They are committed to maintaining public pressure against the attempts to roll back the revolution.

"This is a key moment for movements of the world to build concretely with these Egyptian efforts, to give and to receive in a spirit of mutual solidarity." — **Matt Meyer, PJSA Board**



## “THE NEW FACE OF WAR”

By MARC PILISUK

Major military powers are redefining their foes as factions within nations and as dispersed networks of armed groups, thus requiring capacities to fight them with asymmetrical tactics. Large fortified bases and vast armies are being replaced, or at least augmented, with a more agile set of smaller specialized units, ie, *The Lilly Pad strategy*- that rely heavily upon drones.

The drone industry produces unmanned aircraft ranging from surveillance cameras the size of an insect to the larger weaponized forms. Information from drone and other surveillance technologies, contribute to an integrated network called Trapwire .The Texas based Stratfor has led in develop-



ing this network of cameras and other surveillance tools that the federal government is constructing as an impenetrable, inescapable theater of surveillance. A leaked email message from Stratfor described how the U.S. Army, Marine Corps, and Pentagon

have all begun using TrapWire and are “on the system now,” as are several multi-national corporations. The lead company in both surveillance and bombing drones is General Atomics which sold more than 430 Predator and Reaper drones to the Defense Department between 1994 and 2010. General Atomics CEO James Blue notes the company’s political capital in its rapid rise. In 2006 the company led all other corporations in financing lavish trips for lawmakers, their families and staff to countries from Turkey to Australia where it is fighting to get sales of its drones approved. Sales are now approved to countries throughout the world as well as to local cities in the US where Homeland Security covers the cost. Other companies are developing models enhanced by nuclear capability. Sandia National Labs and Northrup have favorably assessed the feasibility of a nuclear-powered drone. In May, 2012 NATO ended its summit by signing a \$1.7 billion deal with Northrup Grumman for its Global Hawk UAVs (unmanned aviation vehicles) to be integrated into NATO’s “Allied Ground Surveillance” system. Dangers increase as expanded nuclear weapons research on battlefield usage begins to blur the line on acceptable levels of mss destruction. Moreover, weapon systems typically provide incentives for those lacking them. The DOD has studied drone development activities in Al Qaeda and in Columbia’s FARC

The drone caucus — like the technology it promotes — is becoming increasingly important in the nation’s capitol as the government looks to unmanned vehicles to help save money, better patrol the country’s borders and provide a new tool to U.S. law enforcement agencies and civilians. Its publicly stated mission includes support of policies and budgets that promote a larger, more robust national security unmanned system capability, and recognize the urgent need to rapidly develop and deploy more Unmanned Systems in support of ongoing civil, military, and law enforcement operations: Bronstein-

Moffly of The First Street Research Group, a D.C. based company that analyzes lobbying data notes, “It’s probably up there in the more powerful caucuses that sort of is not talked about.... The caucus members are well placed to influence government spending and regulations. Congressman Howard P. “Buck” McKeon (R-Calif.) co-chair of the caucus, also serves as the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. The caucus includes eight members of the House Committee on Appropriations, the body that has substantial control over the federal government’s purse strings. Many of the drone caucus members are supported financially by the industry they endorse. The 58 drone caucus members received a total of \$2.3 million in contributions from political action committees affiliated with drone manufacturers since 2011. Furthermore, 21 members of the drone caucus represent border states. These congressmen received about \$1 million in deposits to their campaign coffers from top large drone makers in the 2010 and 2012 election cycles, according to information reported by the Center for Responsive Politics. Existing proponents of endless sending for the development of missiles to shoot down other missiles help to assure funds for unmanned vehicles. The Missile Defense Advocacy Alliance, a non-profit educational institution which does not reveal its donors, works to educate congress and the public of the necessity for such weapons, even while essential domestic services are squeezed.

Unmanned areal missiles have been a US weapon of choice in Afghanistan where opposition from within a largely tribal society and difficult terrain have made conventional warfare extremely difficult. Secret drone strikes, however, have also been conducted in Pakistan, Yemen, and Somalia by the CIA and Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC), a DOD agency. Classification and secrecy limit knowledge of who is targeted, how many, and with what consequences. Confidential leaks and off the record comments, both so important to democratic accountability, provide some description.

A *New York Times* report in May, 2012 based on interviews with current and former Obama advisers to President Obama described a weekly Pentagon-run videoconference — called “Terror Tuesday” — in which over 100 national security officials review PowerPoint slides bearing the names and biographies of suspected members of al-Qaeda-affiliated groups in Yemen and Somalia in order to recommend to the President additions to the military’s “kill list.” This is not the only way the US targets individuals. A significant proportion of the individuals killed in drone strikes are not identified as militant leaders and therefore are unlikely to be on the “kill list.” A 2011 New America Foundation report found that just one out of seven drone attacks in Pakistan kills a “militant leader.”

A *signature* strike is one in which targeting occurs without knowing the precise identity of the individuals targeted. Instead, the individuals match a pre-identified “signature” of behavior that the US links to militant activity or association. Being a male of fighting age and carrying a gun (which is the norm in Pakistan) can make someone a target to be counted as a combatant and not a civilian.

(continued)



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## “THE NEW FACE OF WAR”

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Since the drone program in Pakistan began, there has been an increase in deaths due to terrorist incidents, peaking at 2,500 civilians killed in 2011, according to the US State Department's National Counterterrorism Center. Civilian consequences include brutal retaliations against those suspected of being informers as well as stigmatization of families as terrorists because they were targeted. Children, already scarred by war and displacement, become hysterical upon hearing the characteristic buzz of a drone. Deaths or disability of a breadwinner reverberate to desperation for women, and interference with education of young people. Radicalization of the population is ubiquitous.

Drone warfare makes responsibility for killing more difficult to trace. With unmanned drones, the decision to deploy comes from a government office and the actual strike is launched from a computer screen a continent away. Because an extremely large number of drones are in place for purposes of surveillance, some able to deliver bombs and others designed with nuclear components, acts of war now raise new questions. Is warfare to require fewer casualties from those controlling such weapons and greater casualties from the target populations? Are holding prisoners for post-conflict release a thing of the past and are assassinations without trial the new standard? Does killing remotely make the decision to do so easier? Does use by civilian entities eliminate regard for rules of engagement? Does secrecy of such operations make them less accountable to the public in whose name they are deployed?

Difficult as they issues may be, they appear but preludes to weaponry that can not only kill robotically but also make decisions to do this without the opportunity for human discretion. These future weapons, sometimes called “killer robots,” would be able to choose and fire on targets without human intervention. Fully autonomous weapons, as far as we know, do not yet exist and no major powers have made public a decision to deploy them. But high-tech militaries are developing or have already deployed precursors that illustrate the push toward greater autonomy for machines on the battlefield. The US is a leader in this technology. Several other countries — including China, Germany, Israel, South Korea, Russia, and the United Kingdom — have also been involved. Many experts predict that full autonomy for weapons could be achieved in 20 to 30 years, some think even sooner.

Fully autonomous weapons would undermine checks on killing of civilians and would not show compassion for their victims. Autocratic rulers could abuse them by directing them against their own people. While replacing human troops with machines could save military lives, it could also make going to war easier and accelerate the shift of the burden of armed conflict onto civilians who could not be distinguished from soldiers. Robots could not apply the human judgment necessary to evaluate the proportionality of an attack — whether civilian harm outweighs military advantage. Holding a commander, programmer, or manufacturer legally responsible for a robot's actions presents significant challenges. This lack of accountability would undercut the ability to deter violations of international law or provide meaningful justice for victims. The debate on drones has focused upon whether they can be

used to reduce casualties of soldiers, be fitted to the recognized rules of engagement of war and be effectively limited. I believe they must raise the larger issue of whether war as an institution must be ended. Once before, the theory of deterrence was used to rescue the noble art when the atomic bomb should have ended it. Now drones make control over weapons of destruction of all sizes more difficult because of a limitless number of players. JSOC has evolved into what a former counterinsurgency adviser to (now deposed) General David Petraeus described as “an almost industrial-scale counterterrorism killing machine.” One former military general described JSOC as “a parallel universe.” Indeed, a world in which every person and group can be the object of continuous surveillance and can be targeted at the behest of a program designer employed as a contractor for a clandestine government agency is eerily Orwellian. If there were ever a need to insist upon the precautionary principle to save the human society we know, now is the time.



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## POPULAR CULTURE AND PEACE: *RESOURCES FOR K-12*

### Wizards, Modern-Day Gladiators, and Apocalyptic Worlds

While the spate of recent mass shootings has reignited public debate on gun control, the reality is that children and teens in the U.S. are growing up in a world that is saturated in violence. One form of violence that young people experience comes from popular culture, which inundates them with images of blood, gore, misogyny and racism. During times of gun-related tragedy, like the December shooting at Newton, Connecticut that left 20 children and six adults dead, we often hear calls to limit or ban violent media. While reducing children's exposure to violent media may be part of the solution, it is unlikely to happen soon or completely, especially given the fact that makers of violent video games and films are receiving large tax breaks in many states under the perhaps misguided notion that they will create jobs. If it is true that violent popular culture is here to stay, what can peace educators do?

One suggestion is to help young people unpack the themes presented in popular culture. Too often, schools fail to include critical media studies in their curricula and thus leave the students who are reading, viewing, and hearing violent media to decipher its meanings on their own. As Kutner and Olson (2011) concluded, there are times when video games and other media can be important learning tools. Jones (2003) argues that examining violence in popular culture can provide a safe place for children and adolescents to explore issues and emotions. Peace educators, who seek to illuminate often-unexamined issues of militarism and structural and institutional violence, can use popular culture to examine societal inequalities and injustices. We can help develop the emotional intelligence and critically thinking skills of our students as we use popular culture to analyze issues like government control, unjust systems of justice, and the disproportional impact of environmental damage on poor and minorities — all common themes in young adult literature and films, for instance.

For instance, popular young adult literature that has been made into films, like the *Harry Potter* series, *The Hunger Games*, and *I Am Number Four*, feature more than just violence and revenge. In *I Am Number Four*, Greed and overconsumption of resources has led the Mogadorians to destroy their own planet. Rather than change their ways and adapt to a different, more sustainable way of living, the Mogadorians, a violent, war-like people, invaded neighboring Lorien. All of these blockbusters feature young adult heroes battling oppressive systems. These books and films address discrimination and offer important critiques

of militarism and governmental injustice. Further, they show the importance of community organizing to counter injustice. These texts and visuals, then, are ripe for analysis from critical peace educators, whose work focuses on interrogating racism, sexism, classism and power imbalances as they develop socially just and responsible pedagogy (Brantmeier, 2007).

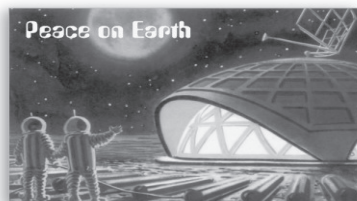
Other dystopian fictions focus on environmental themes, and therefore can help students see the dangers of violence against the earth and think critically about ways to reverse the damage created by human action (Zapf, 2008). Books like M.T. Anderson's *Feed* addresses excessive consumerism, Nancy Farmer's *House of the Scorpion* focuses on human cloning. Dystopian young adult literature serves the purpose of "inviting idealistic teens to examine the logical consequences of illogical human behavior and to consider how their own actions — or failures to act — might impact the future of the planet and of humanity" (Cart, 2010, p. 34).

While there are no simple solutions to the violence that is so pervasive in the U.S., peace educators can and should include critical examination of popular culture in their classroom work as one part of the search for answers and the creation of a more peaceful world.

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*Laura Finley, Ph.D., is the K-12 Liaison for the PJSA Board of Directors, and coordinator of the Speakers Bureau.*



## \*\*\*NEW MEDIA SPOTLIGHT\*\*\*

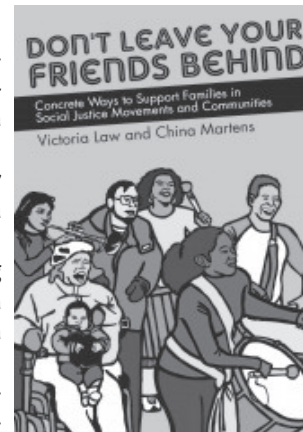
### “Don’t Leave Your Friends Behind”

*Don’t Leave Your Friends Behind: Concrete Ways to Support Families in Social Justice Movements and Communities* (edited by Victoria Law and China Martens, PM Press, 2012) is a collection of concrete tips, suggestions, and narratives on ways that non-parents can support parents, children, and caregivers in their communities, social movements, and collective processes. *Don’t Leave Your Friends Behind* focuses on issues affecting children and caregivers within the larger framework of social justice, mutual aid, and collective liberation.

How do we create new, nonhierarchical structures of support and mutual aid, and include all ages in the struggle for social justice? There are many books on parenting, but few on being a good community member and a good ally to parents, caregivers, and children as we collectively build a strong all-ages culture of resistance. Any group of parents will tell you how hard their struggles are and how they are left out, but no book focuses on how allies can address issues of caretakers’ and children’s oppression. Many well-intentioned childless activists don’t interact with young people on a regular basis and don’t know how. *Don’t Leave Your Friends Behind* provides them with the resources and support to get started.

Contributors include: The Bay Area Childcare Collective, Ramsey Beyer, Rozalinda Borcilă, Mariah Boone, Marianne

Bullock, Lindsey Campbell, Briana Cavanaugh, CRAP! Collective, a de la maza Pérez Tamayo, Ingrid DeLeon, Clayton Dewey, David Gilbert, A.S. Givens, Jason Gonzales, Tiny (aka Lisa Gray-Garcia), Jessica Hoffman, Heather Jackson, Rahula Janowski, Sine Hwang Jensen, Agnes Johnson, Simon Knaphus, Victoria Law, London Pro-Feminist Men’s Group, Amariah Love, Oluko Lumumba, mama raccoon, Mamas of Color Rising/Young Women United, China Martens, Noemi Martinez, Kathleen McIntyre, Stacey Milbern, Jessica Mills, Tomas Moniz, Coleen Murphy, Maegan ‘la Mamita Mala’ Ortiz, Traci Picard, Amanda Rich, Fabiola Sandoval, Cynthia Ann Schemmer, Mikaela Shafer, Mustafa Shakur, Kate Shapiro, Jennifer Silverman, Harriet Moon Smith, Mariahadessa Ekere Tallie, Darran White Tilghman, Jessica Trimbath, Max Ventura, and Mari Villaluna.



For more information, please visit: [https://secure.pmpress.org/index.php?!=product\\_detail&p=502](https://secure.pmpress.org/index.php?!=product_detail&p=502)

#### PJSA 2013 Conference — Attention Educators

We invite your proposals for the Teachers’ Professional Development Strand of the Peace and Justice Studies Conference, to be held October 18-19, 2013 at Wilfrid Laurier University. We are especially interested in interactive sessions, case studies, sharing of classroom strategies or practices, or thematic units related to the following topics:

- Conflict resolution
- Restorative justice
- Restorative practices
- Social justice
- Peaceful schools
- Aboriginal perspectives on peace and justice
- Learning circles
- Faith-based perspectives on peacemaking
- System change issues related to peace/justice
- Alternative programming
- Section 23 classes and restorative justice

Proposals could relate to workshops, presentations, or posters. In each case, single sessions are 40 minutes in length. *Workshops* are highly interactive sessions which

develop practical techniques for teachers to implement in their classrooms; workshops may be proposed for single or double sessions. *Presentations*, while still interactive, are more lecture style sessions. *Posters* are visual displays of projects or student work (similar to science fairs, gallery walks, or storefronts). The creator of the poster remains with the poster for a specified time slot to describe the project to other conference participants.

If your students have been involved in innovative projects related to these topics, they are most welcome to participate in your workshop, presentation or poster. Students in grades 11 and 12 are invited to participate for the rest of the day in the student conference running parallel to the adult one.

A computer, data projector and screen are available in all conference rooms; any other technology is the responsibility of the presenter.

A 150-word description and title for the workshop, presentation or poster are required. Please submit these to the PJSA website: [www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference) by **April 15, 2013**. Please indicate “Teachers’ Professional Development Strand” in your proposal. For questions please contact [cwh@wlu.ca](mailto:cwh@wlu.ca). We look forward to your participation in the 2013 PJSA Annual Conference!

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### PJSA IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CSOP

We are delighted to announce a cross-promotional partnership between the Canadian School of Peacebuilding (CSOP) and the Peace and Justice Studies Association (PJSA). The CSOP brings together local, national, and international practitioners and students of peace annually for intensive one-week courses on peacebuilding. Its goal is to serve peacebuilders around the world by bringing them together in a collaborative learning community, nurturing and equipping them for various forms of peace practice and exposing them to some of the most significant, emerging ideas and teachers in the field. Under this agreement, CSOP will promote the PJSA through its extensive network, and the PJSA will be a sponsor of the annual peacebuilding program. For more info: [www.csop.cmu.ca](http://www.csop.cmu.ca).



### PJSA WORKING WITH PEACEVOICE

We are pleased to announce an institutional agreement with PeaceVoice, an initiative of the Oregon Peace Institute that is devoted to changing the larger conversation about peace and justice by offering articles and commentary by peace professionals to newspapers and online news organizations nationwide. Under the agreement, PeaceVoice will grant priority to PJSA members in seeking to place appropriate articles that are submitted for dissemination, and will conduct a Media Skills workshop at upcoming PJSA conferences. PeaceVoice also sponsors attendance at the PJSA conference for the annual recipient of the PeaceVoice award for the most public commentaries produced in the course of the year leading up to the annual conference. For more info: [www.peacevoice.info](http://www.peacevoice.info).



### PJSA NOW IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE NPA

It is our pleasure to announce the formation of a partnership between the PJSA and the National Peace Academy (NPA). PJSA and NPA share many common goals and visions, and we are certain that this new partnership will serve in growing and promoting our shared interests.

The NPA’s mission is to support, advance, and nurture cultures of peace by conducting research and facilitating learning toward the development of peace systems and the development of the full spectrum of the peacebuilder. The NPA is especially interested in establishing partnerships with PJSA members’ institutions and organizations. Through this partnership, the NPA will be offering a 15 percent tuition discount to individual PJSA members, and to the faculty, staff, students, and community members who have membership status in PJSA due to their institutional affiliations. This discount will apply to most NPA-led workshops and trainings. The NPA will also grant priority in registration to current PJSA members who apply to any of their programs with limited space. For more information, please visit the NPA at: [www.nationalpeaceacademy.us](http://www.nationalpeaceacademy.us).

# Peace and Justice Studies Association

## Membership Form

Please fill out this form and send it with a check made out to PJSA, to:  
PJSA, Prescott College, 220 Grove Ave., Prescott, AZ 86301

Alternatively, you can sign up for membership on our website, at  
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(Check One)

- Renewal  
 New Member

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

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 Institutional Member

Institutional Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Institution \_\_\_\_\_

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### Contact Information

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Note: We frequently get requests for one-time use of our mailing list (usually from publishers of peace-related literature). If you do not want your name included on such a list, check here:

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## FEATURES: "MODEL DRONE LEGISLATION"

In the absence of state or federal laws, localities around the United States are proceeding to put unmanned aerial vehicles in our skies as they see fit. The federal government has authorized the flight of 30,000 drones, and the use of drones up to 400 feet by police departments, at least 300 of which already have surveillance drones in operation.

Concerns include the following: drones can crash into airplanes, buildings, and each other; drones can fall out of the sky; drones can produce noise pollution; drones can produce visual pollution if put to the same use that everything from brick walls to urinals has been put to, viz. advertising; drones can be used to spy on us whether by private or public entities; police surveillance with drones will violate our Fourth Amendment rights as all existing technologies are currently used to do; police forces that view the public as their enemy will deploy drones armed with rubber bullets, tear gas, or other weapons; and ultimately a program run by the U.S. military and the CIA that has targeted and murdered three U.S. citizens that we know of, along with thousands of other men, women, and children, may eventually find it acceptable to include U.S. soil in its otherwise unlimited field of operations.



Few if any localities have thus far made their desires known or created ordinances to regulate the use of drones, but state legislatures are starting to take up bills. In the city where I live, I will be raising the issue on February 19th. I offer for consideration and comment the following draft legislation:

### A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, United States airspace is the busiest in the world, with up to 87,000 flights per day;

WHEREAS, unmanned aircraft (drones) have an accident rate seven times higher than general aviation and 353 times higher than commercial aviation;

WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 directs the FAA to create regulations that will enable drones to fly throughout U.S. airspace by September, 2015;

WHEREAS, small drones, 25 pounds or under, are now permitted to fly in general airspace below 400 feet for the use of police and first responders, with FAA permission;

WHEREAS, drones do not have the same capability to avoid other aircraft as aircraft piloted by humans;

WHEREAS, drones have at times gotten out of human control, in at least one instance having to be shot down, and drones are susceptible to electronic interference and having control seized electronically by unauthorized operators;

WHEREAS, drones can be used to film individuals or groups, in public spaces and through the windows of private homes, and to continuously monitor cell-phone and text messaging;

WHEREAS, drones are being developed that will use computerized facial images to target individuals and, once launched, to operate, autonomously, without further human involvement, to locate and kill those individuals;

WHEREAS, Vanguard Defense Industries has confirmed that its Shadowhawk drone, which is already being sold to law enforcement agencies around the U.S., will be outfitted with weapons, including a grenade launcher or a shotgun, tear gas, and rubber buckshot, and such aerial police weapons send a chilling message to those attempting to exercise their First Amendment rights by taking to the streets and protesting government policies;

WHEREAS, the rapid implementation of drone technology throughout the United States poses a serious threat to the privacy and constitutional rights of the American people;

WHEREAS, the federal government and the State have thus far failed to provide reasonable legal restrictions on the use of drones within the United States;

WHEREAS, police departments throughout the country have begun implementing drone technology absent any guidance or guidelines from law makers;

WHEREAS, the federal use of drones provides a poor precedent for their domestic use, drone wars having turned public opinion in Yemen and Pakistan dramatically against the U.S. government, drone strikes having killed far more non-targeted people than those targeted, targeted victims having included men, women, and children known by name and unknown, no targeted individual having been charged with any crime, no legislative or judicial or public oversight having been permitted, "double-tap" strikes having been used to target rescuers of victims of previous strikes, children and adults having been traumatized by the presence of drones, over a million people having fled their homes in heavily droned areas, drones having killed Americans in accidental "friendly fire," drone operators having been targeted and killed on a base in Afghanistan, drone pilots having suffered post-traumatic stress disorder at a higher rate than other pilots as a result of watching families for long periods of time before killing them, and drones having proved a tremendously costly expense for taxpayers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council calls upon the United States Congress and the State Assembly, to adopt legislation prohibiting the use of drones for surveillance, and prohibiting information obtained from the domestic use of drones from being introduced into a Federal or State court, and precluding the domestic use of drones equipped with anti-personnel devices, meaning any projectile, chemical, electrical, directed-energy (visible or invisible), or other device designed to harm, incapacitate, or otherwise negatively impact a human being.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council calls on the U.S. government to immediately end its practice of extrajudicial killing, whether by drone or any other means.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council declares Charlottesville a No Drone Zone, and instructs the City Attorney to perform the necessary legal tasks to transform this declaration into an Ordinance wherein drones are hereby banned from airspace over the City, including drones in transit, to the extent compatible with federal law.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that violation of the ordinance shall be considered a misdemeanor carrying a maximum penalty of up to one year in jail and a fine not to exceed \$10,000, and each offense that is more than one offense of flying a drone within said airspace will be considered to be an additional misdemeanor, with jail time and fines based on the number of violations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that exemptions will be made for hobbyists to fly remote controlled model aircraft and other unmanned aerial vehicles in specified areas, away from dwellings and the urban cityscape of people and buildings as long as those devices are not equipped to monitor any person or private residence or equipped with any weapon.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that drones will not be purchased, leased, borrowed, tested, contracted or otherwise used by any agency of the City.

*David Swanson blogs at War Is a Crime, and is the author of War Is a Lie.*

## FEATURES: “NEUROSCIENCE AND PEACE”

### A Pathway to Understanding Peace Inside and Outside . . .

What if we understood the way the brain and mind are connected and interact? What if, from this knowledge, we could determine whether we are inclined towards aggression or towards peace? And what if, through this realization, we could promote and teach peace that could substantively make a difference in individual's behavior?

Through an exciting new area of investigation, we can now begin to explore adequate answers to these questions. Through neuroscience and interpersonal neurobiology, discoveries are being made that can transform the way we think about and conceptualize peace and aggression. Neuroscience, the study of the nervous system, can help achieve a greater understanding and appreciation of the struggles that result in war. Within neuroscience we have the capacity to improve our understanding of human learning, thought, emotion, and behavior. As David Barash (*Approaches to Peace*, 2010, p.8) has stated, “our insights into the causes of war will have great influence on methods of preventing specific ones as well as on the prospects for eliminating war altogether.”

From a historical perspective, many have studied the connection between human behavior on individual and societal levels and their impact on war and peace. William James, Freud, Jung, Margaret Mead, Lorenz, Carl Rogers and others have all examined different dimensions of human behavior and the propensity for aggression and war or the actualizing tendency towards harmony and peace. What they lacked was an explanation of how the brain and mind interconnect and influence behavior. Exploring violence, aggression, or peace and conciliation through the lens of neuroscience may provide a different angle of understanding what leads one to be either aggressive or more nonviolent and willing to resolve differences in peaceful ways.

In recent years significant advances in neurobiological techniques have revealed how early disordered attachments are fixed in the brain and are reenacted in later life as personal and social violence. The environment and these attachments can have a profound influence on one's predilection towards aggression and being emotionally dysregulated; or whether there is a tendency toward differentiation, which leads to integration and emotional regulation. Neurobiologists provide considerable evidence that the neural circuitry of an infant's fear system has two main affect mechanisms: the prefrontal cortex (the regulator) and the amygdala (the fear system). These structures may be critical in the development of whether or not one moves in the direction of responding to problems with conflict or responding to difficulties with competency in solving conflict.

The amygdala is essential to the ability to feel emotions and to perceive them in other people. This includes fear and the many changes that it causes in the body. Physiologically, fear is associated with activation of the autonomic nervous system. Once fear occurs, there is a release of adrenaline, changes in heart rate, eyes widening, pupils dilated and the fight, flight, or freeze response. The amygdala is a key component in the neural circuit underlying fear conditioning. If you are walking down a deserted street and followed by a suspicious looking individual, it is likely your heart will be pounding and you will be on high alert indicating that your amygdala is very active.

The prefrontal cortex is in charge of abstract thinking and examining thought; it is also responsible for regulating behavior. This includes differentiating between conflicting thoughts, making choices between right and wrong, and determining the possible outcomes of actions or events. This brain area also manages social control, such as suppressing emotional impulses. Since the prefrontal cortex is the brain center responsible for taking in data through the body's senses and deciding on ac-

tions, it is most strongly associated with human qualities like consciousness, personality, and intelligence.

Past beliefs asserted that our brains were “hardwired” and unchangeable. Neuroscience tells us that our brain is a living organ that is flexible and capable of adapting to changes in our environment. There is “wiring” in the brain composed of living tissue circuits that are shaped, but also reshaped by thoughts, memories, and experiences. In essence, the brain creates new synapses that can result in a strengthened neural network. Through the process of neuroplasticity (“neurons that fire together, wire together”), our brains are capable of changing thoughts, feelings, and behaviors in any direction we choose to take it.

With this in mind, individuals can change their perceptions; that is to say, one who may have a history of aggression and violence may be able to transform those impulses and behaviors into a more peaceful and calm state of mind and way of being. According to Chopra and Tanzi in their 2012 book *Super Brain*, there are three possible mind states that may be occurring at any given moment which determine the direction the mind pursues: unconscious, aware, and self-aware.

Being unconscious, one is in a state controlled by emotions. Unconscious emotions are impulsive and bring a state of disequilibrium in the brain when indulged. When stress occurs, hormones may be triggered which lead to the flight, fight or freeze response. Control and decision-making centers are compromised and fear and anger impulses no longer are controlled. The result: anti-social, destructive behavior, and aggressive responses may become emotional habits wired into fixed neural pathways.

In a state of awareness higher judgment occurs in the brain thereby putting emotions into perspective. Greater integration occurs with higher and lower circuits of the brain adding their input. When you are emotionally integrated, then your emotions are regulated (you are in control of your emotions, not controlled by them).

When one achieves self-awareness, thoughts, feelings, and behavior are integrated and a part of a greater whole. In fact, emotions are necessary for purpose and meaning to be attached to events. Detachment plays a role here, but it serves one to step away from emotions when necessary, e.g. just because you are angry with someone, does not mean that a fight must follow. By being mindful of one's thoughts and feelings, one can create new neural pathways to experience not only anger and fear, but also kindness, compassion, empathy, and awe. Through self-awareness one recognizes that experience isn't outside of us, but inside of us.

If we can perceive the mind of the self and others, then we can understand our inner lives with more clarity, integrate the brain, and improve our relationships with others. We have the capacity to focus our attention, which allows us to glimpse the internal workings of our own minds. This helps us get ourselves out of fixed behaviors and habitual responses. It allows us to understand the emotions we are experiencing, rather than being overwhelmed by them.

We are on the threshold of deeper awareness and greater understanding. How the brain and mind work together can serve as a metaphor for understanding how we must promote inner peace development and integration in order to create and cultivate peace outside of ourselves. This is the task that must be addressed for those of us who are advocates and educators for peace.

*Alan Forrest is Professor of Counselor Education, and Peace Studies Faculty Member, at Radford University.*



## FEATURES: “ISSUES FROM IPRA 2012”

By Matt Meyer, PJSA Board Member, Nominations

The biennial conference of PJSA’s “parent” organization, the International Peace Research Association (IPRA), which took place late last November in Tsu City, Japan was a testament to strong local organizing and insightful commentary. Here are some of my further reflections on some of the more “insider” issues dealt with at IPRA.

The plenary sessions and the work of the themed IPRA commissions helped put the concepts of conflict transformation, anti-sexism, democratization and others into global perspective. Much effort, for example, was placed on the burgeoning peace studies movements throughout Africa, including a session on political economy and the seeds of Pan African peace presented by this author and PJSA’s own Elavie Ndura of George Mason University. Wendy Lambourne of the University of Sydney, Australia, a leader of the reconciliation and transitional justice commission, helped facilitate several sessions on the peace possibilities of the Great Lakes region — with substantially greater optimism than is typically found in the mainstream media. The media’s role in shaping negative misunderstandings of Africa was the focus of a session led by Ithaca College’s journalism department chair Matt Mogeckwu, Sierra Leonian reporter Ibrahim Seaga Shaw (who spoke on the role of mass media in the 2012 NATO attacks on Libya), and Osaka University’s Virgil Hawkins, whose critique of the New York Time’s emphasis on the worst aspects of conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo revealed the consistent “blackout” of grassroots peace-keeping stories by the powerful “paper of record.” Other enlightening papers on the leading role of African social change efforts were delivered by Cairo’s Ibrahim Elnur, whose review of political Islam in the transition process in North Africa helped being contemporary headlines from Egypt and Tunisia into clear focus; Makerere University’s Eleanor Nandutu of Uganda reported on African case studies of women leadership in peace-building efforts.

Despite these illuminating contributions, however, all has not been right with IPRA’s regional association in Africa: the African Peace Research Association (AFPREA). Despite years of development and a 1996 IPRA conference held in Durban with much African participation, AFPREA has been little more than a paper structure over the past years. IPRA itself came close to closing its doors, with disorganization and mismanagement of funds at the heart of the organization’s floundering. There can be little doubt that the two out-going co-Secretary Generals, Australia’s peace journalism pioneer Jake Lynch and Japan’s consistent and visionary Katsuya Kodama, are largely responsible for saving IPRA from possible demise, hopefully setting it on a course that will

enable greater participation and output in the future. Nevertheless, some hoped-for ongoing solutions — such as the setting up of a permanent secretariat office with institutional support in Japan — are not coming to fruition, and acrimony between IPRA leadership and past representatives of AFPREA were painfully evident at the conference.

On the other hand, there were some positive signs for both IPRA and AFPREA coming out of the late 2012 convergence. AFPREA’s new leadership — Nigeria’s soft-spoken and wise Rev. Olufemi Oluniyi and youthful Jacinta Maweu from Kenya — join returning representatives Ibrahim Seaga Shaw of Sierra Leone, currently teaching at Northumbria University in the U.K. and Elavie Ndura, originally from Burundi. The approach of this team is to respectfully accept and learn from those who came before, while charting a new course for the association and the field throughout Africa. Dr. Seaga Shaw was also chosen to lead IPRA itself, as one of the two new Secretary-Generals. This historic act makes him one of the first Africans in the history of the modern global peace movement to assume such a post — the first not only for IPRA but also among the International Peace Bureau, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, War Resisters International, and many others. Shaw will be joining Nesrin Kenar of Turkey; plans for the 2014 IPRA conference have been discussed for both Free-town and Istanbul.

As I mentioned in the NCV piece, there were some especially useful North-South mutual solidarity lines drawn in the Nonviolence commission. Here, PJSAers can take special pride in the leading role played by our official liaison to IPRA, Tom Hastings. Along with U.S. scholars Kurt Schock, Stephen Zunes, and others, Hastings has built bridges with many key practitioners around the world, including the inspiring nonviolence practitioner Chaiwat Satha-Anand. One of Satha-Anand’s own impressive contribution to the 2012 IPRA proceedings was a co-authored paper (with upcoming scholars Janjira Sombatpoonsiri, Jularat Damrong-withitham, and Chanchai Chaisukkosol) on the use of humor, new technologies, and tactical innovation in our work.

PJSA — which serves as the North American affiliate of IPRA and is one of the stronger regional associations — gains tremendous benefits from a close collaboration with a far-reaching community of scholars and activists. Like so many groups based in the Global North, we barely understand how best to live up to our responsibilities to strengthen world-wide movements (even ones we are associated with) as one crucial step in building for justice with peace. We in PJSA would all do well to take these messages, of South-North bridge-building and of creative constructive work, to heart.

It was my pleasure and honor to liaison from our PJSA to the International Peace Research Association biennial conference, held this last week in Tsu, Japan. There was a good deal of new original peace research presented from peace researchers from around the world. I admit my favorite was a presentation in the Nonviolence Commission by Thai nonviolence scholar Chaiwat Satha-Anand of a paper he co-authored with three other Thai scholars on various aspects of conflict transformation from destructive to constructive, using humor, e-de-escalation, and other techniques. It was Satha-Anand’s meta-study of these three new original studies that made it so rich and layered. I know that other commissions had their highlights as well. For me, the highlight of the plenary sessions was diffused. Following the appearances of Jose Ramos-Horta, the Nobel Peace Laureate from East Timor, who offered much wisdom from his very real peace struggles that include the amazing swath from exile to liberation to being shot and surviving to helping lead a remarkable Truth and Friendship process that has succeeded in removing almost all hatred and dehumanization from public discourse in his land. And, I have to say, I very much enjoyed time

with Chad Alger, now 88, and one of that Old Guard of peace researchers with so much wisdom still to offer.

The new leadership of IPRA is untested and, we all hope, capable of meeting the extraordinary demands of managing, funding, and sustaining this association begun in 1964 by Aussie John Burton, Norwegian Johan Galtung, and our own Elise and Kenneth Boulding and others. IPRA is worth our efforts to keep alive if we want to continue to see the growth in our field worldwide. Without peace research we have far fewer intelligent public policy options, and a much reduced sense of human agency from civil society.

It is very likely the next IPRA conference will be in Istanbul in 2014. Let’s try to field a large PJSA contingent if we can. Let’s also think about the possibility of co-conferencing with IPRA in Canada, if possible. US Homeland Security and its predecessor agencies have always been so hostile to foreign peace researchers that IPRA has NEVER conferenced in the US and likely never will, but Canada is a likely place (and that’s where we were in 2006, in Calgary, for example). — **Tom Hastings, PJSA Media Liaison**



## FEATURES: "THE COLOMBIAN PEACE PROCESS"

### An Opportunity for Peace Educators and Students

Colombia is a beautiful, South American country with a multi-cultural population, where 46 million people, descendants of indigenous groups, African groups, Europeans and mestizos, join their history and their strengths to form a nation.

However, according to the United Nations Human Development Report 2011, it is ranked third in the world for economic inequality. Administrative corruption corrodes its government. The terrible poverty, based on this inequality, and the presence of drug trafficking, have fueled an armed conflict during the last sixty years. This destructive force is the longest-running conflict in the Americas, spanning three generations of Colombians.

Five million people have been forcibly displaced, placing the country as the second in the world, after the Sudan, according to the UN. Hundreds of thousands of dead and violently disappeared, thousands kidnapped, the social fabric broken, civil society disarticulated by mistrust, the environment wounded by the fumigations of prohibited crops, and millions of victims of the armed conflict who demand reparations, are some of the most visible consequences of the war in Colombia.

Within this panorama of desolation, destruction, and death, in which hopelessness and disinterest reign, some sectors and social organizations, have become a light of hope for the people and a lighthouse to which people look for signs of life, hope, justice and peace. They are places where people

can find strength, support and care. Among these is Sembrandopaz, a non-profit entity with its office in the city of Sincelejo, province of Sucre, on the Caribbean coast, an organization that I founded seven years ago based on decades of work in that region.

Sembrandopaz works to convert itself and other communities into sustainable communities that are spaces of creative transformation. The idea is that they become receptacles or stew pots, which we call 'Chócoros', that collect all the experiences, achievements, and failures, of these people and process them, as we would food ingredients, into healthy meals that feed their development and the building of peace.

In the process of collecting, selecting, processing, synthesizing, and systematizing these experiences and life lessons, academia plays a fundamental role. Especially in its undergraduate and graduate programs, we can transform these empirical experiences from the field into written thought that can then return to the communities as a pedagogical elixir to heal wounds, strengthen and clarify the visions and life projects of these communities.

Academia, in order to develop its research, investigations, and insights for post-graduate programs, needs places, peoples, and suitable situations where they can develop serious social experiences that give their students a real opportunity to live, support, learn and leave a mark at the same time they fulfill their academic requirements.

The Colombian people, with its situation of internal, armed conflict and international drug-trafficking as additional fuel to the violence, and the historic and didactic moment which has begun with an official dialogue between the national government and the guerrilla leaders of the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo, FARC-EP, make the country an ideal place for those who study justice, development, the resolution and transformation of conflicts, and the construction of peace, to have a unique opportunity to live and personally experience a peace process.

For the people and government of Colombia, the historic reality of these dialogues is new and, therefore, unfamiliar. It is hoped that it will bring an end to the war, but it is also clear that they are not going to make peace. Creating peace means something far beyond conversations between legal and illegal armed actors. Creating real peace means the real and democratic participation of all the people, from their different spaces and perspectives, and it is here where the presence, research, accompaniment, and advice of peace educators and students, with their respective tools and disciplines, can play a fundamental role.

For these reasons, we would like to invite universities and institutes, who work in these fields, to bring their students and professors to this region of the Colombian Caribbean in special delegations. Come to work with the Colombian people in our quest for peace, learn about our culture, the causes of the armed conflict, the situation, difficulties, and hopes of our peoples. Widen the walls of your classrooms and let us support each other with our particular experiences and knowledge.

*Ricardo Esquivia, Director, Sembrandopaz  
Sincelejo, Colombia*

## Come, See, Learn and Contribute

### Join Colombians During Their Peace Process

Sembrandopaz (Sowing Peace), a community organization on Colombia's Caribbean coast, is now sponsoring study tours to come to Colombia. After nearly 60 years of conflict, the Colombian government and largest guerrilla group are sitting down to negotiate the end to the conflict. Having peace talks is a great start, but creating peace on the ground will be a long and complicated endeavor. We invite you to join us!

There has been no better time to learn about Colombia's historical reality. Join us as Colombia embarks on the long, but hope-filled, road to peace. This is a unique opportunity to learn about Colombia's struggles, dreams and the search for its future.

Visit and hear the testimonies of displaced Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities, church leaders, human rights workers, peasant leaders, women's groups, victims groups, and demobilized guerrillas.

These trips provide a unique educational opportunity for students in Latin American Studies, Africana Studies, Peace and Conflict Studies, Community Development, Human Rights, among others.

For more information or a sample itinerary  
please contact: [sembrandopazcolombia@gmail.com](mailto:sembrandopazcolombia@gmail.com)

Visit us on Facebook:   
Sembrandopaz.



On November 19, 2012, Roy Bourgeois, a Catholic priest for 40 years, was expelled from the priesthood for his public support for the ordination of women.

This booklet explains why he believes that women should be priests, how he came to that understanding, and why he has chosen to join their struggle.

## *My Journey from Silence to Solidarity*

**New Book Release by Roy Bourgeois**



Order your booklet (\$7 including shipping) at  
[www.roybourgeoisjourney.org](http://www.roybourgeoisjourney.org)  
or write to  
Roy Bourgeois, P.O. Box 3330, Columbus, GA 31903

Also available at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)



Come this summer to learn with other peacebuilders – local and international, young and old, students, practitioners, and those new to peacebuilding – at the fifth annual Canadian School of Peacebuilding. We invite you to participate in your choice of five-day courses for personal inspiration, professional development, or academic credit.

**SESSION I: JUNE 17 -21, 2013**

Healing the Wounds: Peacebuilding Through Transformative Theatre

*Instructor: Armand Volkas*

Human Rights and Indigenous Legal Traditions

*Instructor: Val Napoleon*

Collaborative and Culturally Responsive Partnerships

*Instructor: Wendy Kroeker*

**SESSION II: JUNE 24-28, 2013**

Finding Your Voice: Understanding Nonviolent Action for Today's Complex World

*Instructor: Mubarak Awad*

Reconciliation and Forgiveness: Exploring Biblical & Contemporary Understandings

*Instructors: Ched Myers and Elaine Enns*

Train the Trainer: Working for Conflict Transformation

*Instructor: Karen Ridd*

[csop.cmu.ca](http://csop.cmu.ca) | [csop@cmu.ca](mailto:csop@cmu.ca)

PH: 204.487.3300 | FAX: 204.837.7415 | 500 Shaftesbury Blvd., Winnipeg, MB R3P 2N2



## Job Board

### LECTURER IN CONFLICT RESOLUTION Columbia University (New York)

The Columbia University School of Continuing Education seeks to fill the position of Lecturer in Discipline, to teach graduate level courses in SCE's MS Program in Negotiation and Conflict Resolution, effective July 1, 2013.

The Program seeks an individual with a vibrant portfolio of academic study, experience and publications in one or more of the following disciplines: conflict resolution, international relations, political science, social psychology, communication or other related field. The candidate should have extensive leadership experience applying these disciplines across a wide spectrum of industries/sectors; substantial teaching experience; and deep and demonstrated understanding of the academic and applied trends that are driving best practice and research in this emerging cross-disciplinary field of study. Teaching and advising in the MS Program and related programming areas is expected, in addition to the following: active participation in curriculum and program development and evaluation; faculty recruitment and evaluation; and participation in the development and execution of strategies to support program area students as they transition from prospect to alum; academic and career advising to support the academic needs and professional aspirations of the MS students. The candidate must be capable of contributing to the program's academic mission, and demonstrate the potential for vision and direction that will be required for all aspects of the position. International teaching and/or professional experience is preferred but not required.

#### Minimum Qualifications

All applicants MUST meet these minimum qualifications to be considered for the position. Candidates for the SCE Lecturer in Discipline position must have a PhD in a related field and have demonstrated and show promise of continuing to make significant contributions to their areas of professional practice and accompanying pedagogy. Graduate-level teaching experience required.

<http://chronicle.com/jobs/0000762658-01>

### VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR Georgetown University (D.C.)

The Georgetown University Program on Justice and Peace is hiring a 3 year, renewable, visiting assistant professor of justice and peace studies, beginning Fall 2013. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in a relevant department or interdisciplinary program, must be broadly acquainted with the interdisciplinary field of peace studies, social justice, and conflict transformation, and must show evidence of a promising research agenda and excellence in undergraduate teaching. The Program on Justice and Peace is a thriving interdisciplinary program that offers a minor, or equivalent, in each of the colleges of Georgetown University. (There is a good chance that we will be offering a major beginning in the 2013-2014 academic year.) We currently graduate 20-25 minors per year, and over two hundred students take courses in the program. JUPS is organized around a faculty director, a steering committee of faculty in various departments who actively teach in the program, and a larger advisory board. The successful candidate will play a major role in further building the program, offer continuity in central courses of the curriculum, and potentially take on directing the program in the future. The successful candidate must be prepared to teach an introduction to justice and peace studies, and have demonstrated expertise in at least some of the following: theories of nonviolence and nonviolent social movements, theories of justice, or conflict transformation. The teaching load for the position is 3 courses per semester along with substantial student advising and usual non-teaching committee work. While this position is not a tenure track one, there is a strong possibility, but no guarantee, of continuing support beyond the initial three years of funding. Application should include at least 3 confidential letters of recommendation, at least one of which deals with undergraduate teaching, an academic writing sample of no more than 30 pages, a 1-2 page statement of research interests, a 1-2 page statement of undergraduate teaching emphasis and experience, sample teaching evaluations, and a list of graduate courses completed. To ensure full review, applications should be received by Feb 25, 2013.

<https://academicjobsonline.org/ajo/jobs/2511>

### OPEN LECTURER POOL University of California - Santa Cruz

UC-Santa Cruz maintains an ongoing pool of qualified, temporary instructors to teach sections of the College Ten Core Course, and/or regular college courses related to the college's theme, Social Justice and Community. Courses address topics such as discrimination, poverty, education, and environmental and nuclear policy. Regular courses ones introducing key aspects of nuclear policy, one addressing the making and influencing of nuclear and environmental policy, and one on nonviolent communication. Master's degree or equivalent experience in a discipline relevant to social justice is required. Successful past experience in university-level teaching is also required.

To apply, submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and teaching evaluations to: College Ten Lecturer Search, College Ten Administration, University of California, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. PLEASE REFER TO POSITION T06-25 IN YOUR REPLY. This is an ongoing recruitment; applicants will be asked to update their CV periodically to stay in the pool.

### JOB AND INTERNSHIP LISTINGS: ONGOING RESOURCES

**Organization:** The Kroc Institute for Int'l Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame

**Description:** Comprehensive list of websites and resources for openings in peace studies, conflict resolution, international affairs, public policy, human rights, international development, NGOs, the UN, and other international organizations.

**Website:** <http://kroc.nd.edu/alumni/career-resources/jobs>

**Organization:** Fresno Pacific University, Center for Peacemaking/Conflict Studies

**Description:** Up-to-date, well-maintained listing of jobs and opportunities in fields such as mediation, peacebuilding, restorative justice, and conflict resolution.

**Website:** <http://peace.fresno.edu/rjjobs.php>

**Organization:** American University, School of International Service

**Description:** Listing of jobs and internships in peace and conflict resolution.

**Website:** [www.aupeace.org/jobs](http://www.aupeace.org/jobs)

## Notices and Resources

### *PJSA Develops 5-Year Strategic Plan*

Soon to be available on the PJSA website and the PJSA Facebook page is our first Five Year Plan, which the Board worked on at our meeting last year in Memphis and finalized throughout the ensuing year. This plan is part of our organization's maturation process as we celebrate our 10th year of full operation. In the months after Memphis during our regular Board phone calls, we revised the plan and since February we have been following it. At the membership meeting this year at the annual conference at Tufts, we reported on the parts of the plan that have been accomplished to date. We invite you to share your thoughts about the plan and your suggestions on how to implement the rest of it. We also invite everyone to get more deeply involved in those parts of the plan that are of direct interest to you. Board members will be asking for member participants on various committees and with exciting new initiatives in the near future. Stay tuned!



### *Announcing the Student PeaceVoice Competition*

Write a letter to the editor advocating positive peace, send the clickable link to your published letter to the PeaceVoice Director, and you may win a \$500 travel scholarship to the PJSA conference in Waterloo, Ontario, 17-19 October 2013. PeaceVoice will award the travel scholarship to the student (at any level) who publishes the most letters to the editor and who agrees to attend the conference. The period of time during which letters will be counted will be October 2012-June 2013. The publications may be any periodical. The content should advocate positive peace, which means peace and justice by peaceable means. Justice includes many issues from freedom to environmental protection to labor rights to human and civil rights to our struggle to end poverty, racism, and all forms of violence. See how many PeaceVoice letters you can write and send to: [pcwtom@gmail.com](mailto:pcwtom@gmail.com).



### *Announcing the 2013 Canadian School of Peacebuilding*

Come this summer to learn with peacebuilders at the annual Canadian School of Peacebuilding. Participate in your choice of five-day courses for personal inspiration, professional development, or academic credit. You can apply now at <http://csop.cmu.ca/index.php/registration/>. The CSOP, a program of Canadian Mennonite University (CMU), will be held in Winnipeg, MB, June 17-21 and 24-28, 2013. Two 5-day sessions, each with three courses running concurrently, will be offered for training or for academic credit. The CSOP is designed to be an environment characterized by (a) education for peace and justice, (b) learning through thinking and doing, (c) generous hospitality and radical dialogue, and (d) the modeling of invitational community. The CSOP is for people from all faiths, countries and identity groups. More information is available at [csop.cmu.ca](http://csop.cmu.ca) or emailing: [csop@cmu.ca](mailto:csop@cmu.ca).



### *New Peacebuilding Journal Issues Call for Papers*

The Asian Journal of Peacebuilding (AJP) is a new peer-reviewed journal publishing original research on the topics of

violence, conflict, and peacebuilding around the world. AJP welcomes papers written by scholars around the world, both within and outside the Asian region. Exemplary topics on which AJP focuses include, but are not limited to: reconciliation in divided societies (or nations); migrants and refugees; WMD developments; development and ecological destruction; historical and territorial disputes; peacemaking or mediation in intrastate conflicts; violence and transitional justice; anti-nuclear weapons (or anti-nuclear plants) movements; women in wars; democratic transition and human rights; post-conflict institutionalization; humanitarian assistance and protection. For queries, please contact the editorial office at: [peacejournal@snu.ac.kr](mailto:peacejournal@snu.ac.kr).



### *Peace Review Seeks Contributions*

*Peace Review* is currently soliciting theme ideas for future issues, as well as Special Editors to coordinate those themes. We are also currently soliciting authors for the "Peace Profile" section of the journal, which describes the peace or human rights work of an individual or group. This journal's Peace Profiles have a limit of 3500 words. For more information, please visit: [www.usfca.edu/artsci/peace\\_review/](http://www.usfca.edu/artsci/peace_review/). To contact us: Robert Elias, Editor, [eliasr@usfca.edu](mailto:eliasr@usfca.edu); Erika Myszyński, Managing Editor, [emyszynski@usfca.edu](mailto:emyszynski@usfca.edu).



### *Input Sought on Peace Education Book*

Chuck Howlett is planning to revise his original work, first published in 1977, *Troubled Philosopher: John Dewey and the Struggle for World Peace*. Working with him on this revision is Prof. Audrey Cohan. A new chapter is being planned, which would assess Dewey's influence on current peace education teaching and strategies. Chuck and Audrey would like to hear from any peace educators who are currently referencing Dewey in their peace course syllabi. We would like to assess how many current peace educators feel that Dewey in some way has played an important historic role in peace education and how that is conveyed to students in their courses. Any response related to this request will be greatly appreciated. Kindly email your response to Chuck or Audrey at: [CHowlett@Molloy.edu](mailto:CHowlett@Molloy.edu) or [ACohan@Molloy.edu](mailto:ACohan@Molloy.edu).



### *Rotary Peace Fellowships Available*

The Rotary Foundation offers up to 100 fellowships to study peace at one of six Rotary Peace Centers around the world. Fellows earn a master's-level degree or a professional development certificate in peace and conflict studies. The Rotary Foundation provides fellows with funding to cover the required tuition and fees, room and board, travel to and from the study city, books and supplies, and an applied field experience. The applications are due to The Rotary Foundation by 1 July 2013 but the applicants will need to be working with a Rotary Club before that to get the application completed by then. More info: [www.rotary.org/rotarycenters](http://www.rotary.org/rotarycenters).





**THE LATE ADDITION: Peacemakers Who Passed in 2012 . . .**

**Honoring Those Who Worked for the Cause of Peace**

1904-2012 - Atonio Dobrowolski - Teacher. Taught defiance of Nazi occupation. Oldest known survivor of Auschwitz death camp.

1916-2012 - John R. Ewbank - World federalist and decentralist. Wrote "A History of the World Government Movement" about 2001.

1917-2012 - Barry Commoner - Professor and environmentalist. Wrote "The Closing Circle" and "The Poverty of Power." Ran for president in 1980.

1921-2012 - Young Seek Choue - Founding chancellor of Kyung Hee University (1949). Founder of university's Graduate Institute of Peace Studies (1984).

1922-2012 - James Gower - Catholic priest and peace activist. Active in Pax Christi. Co-founded College of the Atlantic (1969) which teaches "human ecology."

1924-2012 - Robert S. Yasui - Japanese-American physician. Interned during WW-II. Erected Peace Tower in Williamsport, PA. Subject of , 'The Stubborn Twig' by Lauren Kessler.

1924-2012 - Paul Fussell - Cultural and literary historian, author & professor. Wrote "The Great War and Modern Memory" (1975) and other books about World Wars I and II.

1925-2012 - Paul Kurtz - Skeptic. "The father of secular humanism." Editor of Humanist Magazine. Founder of Council for Secular Humanism.

1926-2012 - Jesse Hill, Jr. - Civil rights leader, business executive and actuary. Confidant of Martin Luther King, Jr. Helped desegregate Georgia University System.

1929-2012 - Adrienne Rich - Poet, essayist and feminist. Credited with bringing "the oppression of women and lesbians to the forefront of poetic discourse."

1931-2012 - Marv Davidov - Activist and professor of nonviolence. Founded the Honeywell Project c.1968.

1935-2012 - Walter Wink - Theologian. Coined "Myth of redemptive violence." Contributed to discourse on homosexuality and religion, pacifism, psychology, and Biblical studies.

1938-2012 - Juan Valdez - Land grant activist in New Mexico. Helped spark the Chicano Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s.

1939-2012 - Russell Means - Oglala Sioux activist. Leader of American Indian Movement (AIM). Helped lead uprising at Wounded Knee in 1973.

1947-2012 - Richard Adams - Gay rights activist. With partner Anthony Sullivan, one of the first gay couples to receive a marriage license (Boulder, CO, 1975).

1965-2012 - Rodney King - Beaten March 3, 1991, by Los Angeles police officers. A videotape of the beating aroused public anger, and he famously asked "Can we all get along?"

1968-2012 - Spencer Cox - AIDS activist. Co-founded Treatment Action Group (TAG). Helped push innovative antiretroviral drugs to market.

1973-2012 - Rebecca Tarbotton - Environmental, human rights and food activist. Executive Director of Rainforest Action Network (RAN).

— List compiled by Ted Lollis, Knoxville, Tennessee  
<http://peace.maripo.com>

**DONATE TODAY AND RECEIVE A SPECIAL GIFT!**

Make a donation to the PJSA and receive a complimentary print copy of our *Global Directory of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution Programs* (while supplies last). It's a great way to support the PJSA and get a great resource in the process. Plus, as your donation level increases, receive promotional space in an upcoming issue of our newsletter, *The Peace Chronicle*, as an additional expression of our gratitude (ads will be reviewed for content and fit, and must be delivered on time and in a suitable format)...

**DONATE NOW!**

[www.peacejusticestudies.org/donation.php](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/donation.php)

- \$25 donation – receive the *Global Directory*
- \$50 donation – *Global Directory*, 1/8-page ad in *Chronicle*
- \$100 donation – *Global Directory*, 1/4-page ad in *Chronicle*
- \$175 donation – *Global Directory*, 1/2-page ad in *Chronicle*
- \$250 donation – *Global Directory*, full-page ad in *Chronicle*
- \$400 donation – *Global Directory*, full-page ad in *Chronicle*, 1/2-page ad in our Conference Program
- \$500 donation – *Global Directory*, full-page ad in *Chronicle*, full-page ad in our Conference Program

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**Want to advertise in  
ThePeaceChronicle?**

Distributed three times a year to members and friends of PJSA, this newsletter is a very cost effective way to reach a dedicated audience. Cost of advertising is \$100 for a quarter-page, \$200 for a half-page, and \$300 for a full page. Exchange offers will be considered as well.

To inquire about specs, or to place an ad, please contact us at:  
[info@peacejusticestudies.org](mailto:info@peacejusticestudies.org)

## Events Calendar

### Fifteenth Annual Women's History Conference

"Activism and Scholarship: Honoring Amy Swerdlow"

March 1-2, 2013

Sarah Lawrence College, NY, USA

[www.slc.edu/graduate/programs/womens-history/conference/index.html](http://www.slc.edu/graduate/programs/womens-history/conference/index.html)

### 73rd Annual Meeting, Society for Applied Anthropology

"Natural Resource Distribution and Devel. in the 21st Century"

March 19-21, 2013

Denver, CO, USA

[www.sfaa.net/sfaa2013.html](http://www.sfaa.net/sfaa2013.html)

### Taos Institute 20th Anniversary Conference

"Inspirations and Innovations: From Origins to Horizons"

April 11-14, 2013

Taos, NM, USA

[www.taosinstitute.net](http://www.taosinstitute.net)

### Canadian Peace Research Association Annual Conference

"@ the Edge"

June 6-8, 2013

University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

[www.congress2013.ca](http://www.congress2013.ca)

### 6th International Conference on Conflict Resolution Education

"Education for Global Citizenship and Civic Engagement"

June 12-17, 2013

Cleveland, OH, USA

[www.creeducation.org/cre/global\\_cre](http://www.creeducation.org/cre/global_cre)

### International Institute on Peace Education

"Towards a Possible World Free from Violence"

July 7-14, 2013

San Juan, Puerto Rico

[www.i-i-p-e.org](http://www.i-i-p-e.org)

### Mir Centre for Peace Summer Institute

"Contemplative Education for Peace," July 8-12, 2013

"The Economics of Happiness," July 15-19, 2013

Castlegar Campus, British Columbia, Canada

[www.selkirk.ca/research/mir-centre-for-peace/summerinstitute](http://www.selkirk.ca/research/mir-centre-for-peace/summerinstitute)

### Association for Conflict Resolution Annual Conference

"Making Peace Happen: New Normals"

October 9-11, 2013

Minneapolis, MN, USA

[www.acrnet.org/annual2013/](http://www.acrnet.org/annual2013/)

### Peace and Justice Studies Association Annual Conference

"Peace Studies Between Tradition and Innovation"

October 17-19, 2013

Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

[www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference](http://www.peacejusticestudies.org/conference)

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