

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE

## Course Syllabus

Course Title: Global Security Core II: Strategies for Realizing Security

Credits: 3 credits

Faculty: Laura Anderko, PhD, RN  
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Day and Location: 3:30-6:10PM, Monday, 104 Garland Hall

Catalogue Description: This is the second core course in the sequence required of students in the Bachelor of Arts Global Studies (BAGS) Security Track. The course synthesizes historical, cultural, environmental, economic, and political considerations to provide an overview of factors influencing security for the world. This course directly precedes students' international internship experience. It is built on real world illustrations through case studies and practical tools for handling complex situations.

Prerequisites: Global Security Core I

Course Requirements and Grading Criteria: Students show knowledge and proficiency through examinations, essays, independent research projects culminating in term papers and/or public presentations.

Assignments: To meet course objectives, students will:

1. Complete required readings;
2. Constructively participate in class discussions through contributions derived from self-directed additional reading on topics, as well as presentations and discussions related to course assignments;
3. Present findings: Students will select and survey one organization through internet access to gain knowledge of the organizational structures and functions for global security. Findings will be presented to classmates in a 10 minute informal format;

Possible organizations for selection include:

- *International Organizations of States*  
UN: history, structure, function, and current projects  
Regional: Organization of American States, African Union, etc.  
Regional military security organizations: NATO, SEATO, etc.  
International legal organizations: World Court, ICC, other international tribunals  
Regional legal organizations: EU human rights court, etc.  
Economic and financial development: World Bank, IMF
- *Non-Governmental Organizations*  
Human Rights: International Committee for the Red Cross, Amnesty, Human Rights

Watch, etc.  
 Humanitarian aid: Oxfam, etc.  
 Health: WHO, PAHO, Medcins sans frontiers, etc.

- Submit Perspective Paper and present findings to class: Students will select one global security issue and write a perspective paper (10-12 pages, APA format). Sections for the paper will include: Section 1 - Introduction and background of issue; Section 2 - General Assessment/Challenges (Institutional Weaknesses); Section 3 – General Assessment/Opportunities (Institutional Strengths); Section 4- International Solutions; Section 5 – Summary. Students will present summary of findings to classmates in 10 minute informal format.

Evaluation: Evaluation for the course is based on assessment of written materials and class participation. Each assignment is worth a total of 100 possible points:

Presentation: International organization analysis . . . . .30%  
 Classroom Participation..... 30%  
 Perspective Paper and Presentation: ..... 40%

Grading Scale:

94-100	A	73-76	C	55-0	F
90-93	A-	70-72	C-		
87-89	B+	67-69	D+		
83-86	B	63-66	D		
80-82	B-	60-62	D-		
77-79	C+	59-56	F+		

Classroom Participation:

Since considerable learning takes place through sharing of ideas with colleagues, attendance at every class is mandatory. Class participation grades will be based on discussion regarding critical issues and questions raised by required readings. If unexpected circumstances arise, students are expected to contact the professor and alternative experiences will be negotiated on an individual basis.

Classroom Participation – Grading Scale

*Excellent participation (90-100 points)*

The learner consistently adds value to the discussion. It is evident that the learner has read and reflected on the assigned readings prior to entering into online discussions with peers and facilitator. Comments made indicate an understanding of the major concepts studied, and are relevant to the discussion. Questions brought forward add rigor to the discussion. The learner demonstrates reflective participation and formulates thoughtful, respectful responses.

*Superficial participation (73-87 points)*

The learner may participate in the discussion, but comments may be infrequent, untimely or indicate a lack of preparation prior to responding. Participation does not indicate familiarity with the concepts being discussed, and comments are not always relevant to the topic.

### *Disruptive participation (70 points or less)*

The learner's comments are unrelated to the discussion, or the learner is disrespectful of others views, attempts to dominate the discussion, demonstrates inappropriate communication such as flaming, or is inattentive to the discussion at hand generating side discussions, which tend to disrupt others focus of attention.

### Paper Assignments

During the course of the semester, written assignments must be submitted. All assignments are to be written in A.P.A. format (see [www.apastyle.org/electref.html](http://www.apastyle.org/electref.html)) and should reflect critical analysis and synthesis of pertinent literature on the topic. Papers should exhibit individual creativity and scholarship. Points will be lost for late submission of written assignments (3 points per day).

### Required Books

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144.

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092

### Course schedule

#### **Part I: Overview of Global Security (Weeks 1-3)**

Over the last 500 years nation states and capitalism have become the dominant political and economic institutions in the world. Capitalism and the state appear to be on the brink of, if not already going through, dramatic and basic change, possibly even coming to an end. This overview asks about the implications for security of these changes.

#### **Week 1: *Overview of Global Security and Analytics for International Security (9/11/06)***

Review of syllabus, course assignments

Analysis: The world in post 9/11; issues surrounding global security

**Film Viewing:** *Why We Fight*

#### **Week 2: *Analytics for International Security: World-Systems Analysis (9/18/06)***

Required reading:

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144: Chapter 3, Conflicts; Chapter 6, Governance and Corruption.

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092

Selected readings from the following journals: *Time*, *US World News*, *Foreign Policy*, and book: *Germ*s

### **Week 3: *Analytics for International Security: World-Systems Analysis (9/25/06)***

Required reading:

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144: Chapter 10 Subsidies and Trade Barriers.

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092

### **Part II: Institutional Frameworks and Strategies of Change (Weeks 4-7)**

Institutional security mainly works through organizations of states and non-governmental organizations. Readings give students a logical and analytic context and provides strategies for change through a “toolkit approach”.

### **Week 4: *Institutional Frameworks and Strategies for Change (10/02/06)***

Required readings selected from:

Foreign Affairs Online: [www.people.virginia.edu/~rjb3v/rjb.html](http://www.people.virginia.edu/~rjb3v/rjb.html)

Brown, William, Simon Bromley, and Suma Athreye (eds.). 2004. *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745321372

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092 .

**Assignment due: International organization analysis.** Students will select and survey one organization through internet access to gain knowledge of the organizational structures and functions for global security and present findings in class.

### **Week 5: *Institutional Frameworks and Strategies for Change (10/09/06)***

**Guest Speaker: Dr. Robert Beck, Director of Academic Technology at UWM’s Center for International Education, Adjunct Professor of Political Science**

Dr. Beck served as Director of Tufts University’s Center for Teaching Excellence from 1998-2000 and before that he spent as professor at the University Virginia (Government and Foreign

Affairs) and University of Minnesota (Political Science). Among his published works are: *Worldwide Petroleum Industry Outlook: 2004-2008 Projection to 2013* (2003), *International Law and the Rise of Nations* (2001), *International Rules* (1996), *International Law and the Use of Force* (2006), and *The Grenada Invasion* (1993). In addition, Dr. Beck maintains the Foreign Affairs Online website.

Required readings selected from:

Foreign Affairs Online: [www.people.virginia.edu/~rjb3v/rjb.html](http://www.people.virginia.edu/~rjb3v/rjb.html)

Beck, R. and Ambrosio. (2006). *International Law and the Use of Force*. In press.

Brown, William, Simon Bromley, and Suma Athreye (eds.). 2004. *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745321372

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092

#### **Week 6: Challenges to Security, Case Study: China (10/16/06)**

#### **Guest Speaker: Dr. Yehua Dennis Wei, Associate Professor, Geography, UWM**

Dr. Yehua Dennis Wei was cited in a July 28 (2004) *New York Times* article about China's new megacities, "New Boomtowns Change Path of China's Growth." In contrast to cities experiencing double-digit economic growth annually, Wei cited the case of Wenzhou, a metropolis of 1.4 million which is struggling to keep businesses from leaving for even larger cities like Shanghai.

Required Reading:

Hunt, L. 2006. *Growing up too fast?* Milwaukee, WI: UWM Press

Smil, V. 2000. China's environment and natural resources. In: Hudson, C. (Ed.), *The China Handbook: Prospects onto the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn Publisher, pp.188-197.

Yeh, A. G. and X.Li.1999. Economic development and agricultural land loss in the Pearl River Delta, China. *Habitat International* 23(3): 373-390.

Other required readings selected from:

Johnson, T., F.Liu and R.Newfarmer.1997. *Clear Water, Blue Skies : China's Environment in the New Century*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.

Smil, V.1993. *China's environmental crisis: an inquiry into the limits of national*

*development*. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe.

**Week 7: *Institutional Frameworks and Strategies for Change (10/23/06)***

Required readings selected from:

Brown, William, Simon Bromley, and Suma Athreye (eds.). 2004. *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745321372

Rogers, Paul. 2002. *Losing Control: Global Security in the Twenty-first Century*. Second edition. London: Pluto Books. ISBN: 0745319092

**Part III: Current Future Challenges to Global Security (Weeks 8-12)**

This part of the courses identifies and explores current and future challenges to global security. They range from those that are calculative human activity such as war, terrorism, and crime, through consequences of human behavior that is not deliberate such as population pressure, and finally to the unintended consequences of socially defined goals, such as environmental degradation from development. Students are also presented with possible responses to nonhuman initiated activity, occurrences usually categorized as natural disasters.

**Week 8: *Challenges to global security: Political-Military Conflict, Terrorism, Crime, and Human Rights (10/30/06)***

**Assignment: Submission of topic for Perspective Paper**

**Film Viewing: *The Corporation***

Required Reading (selections from the following):

Droha, Madelaine. 2004. *Making a Killing: How and Why Corporations Use Armed Force to Do Business*. Guilford CT: Lyons Press.

Cooper, Robert. 2005. *The Breaking of Nations: Order and Chaos in the 21st Century*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart.

Kooning, Kees and Dirk Kruijt (eds.). 2004. *Armed Actors: Organised Violence and State Failure in Latin America*. London: Zed Books.

**Week 9: *Challenges to global security: Population and Inequality (11/06/06)***

**Film viewing and assignment:**

**Klein, L. 2004. *RX for Survival: A Global Health Challenge*, PBS Series.**

**Assignment:** Log onto www. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/rxforsurvival/series/video/index.html> ; select ONE of the segments available online; view the segment and answer the following questions:

1. What is the title of the segment?
2. What global health issue is highlighted within the segment?
3. How is this health issue of significance to global security?
4. Recommend one strategy for change to support global security in regards to the highlighted health issue.

**Submit 1-2 page typed response 11/13/06 in next class session.**

Required reading:

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144: Chapter 2, Communicable Diseases; Chapter 7, Malnutrition and Hunger; Chapter 8, Migration.

Other required readings selected from:

Hyndman, J. 2001. Human and global security: An exploration of terms. *Canadian Geographer* 45(4):567-568.

Landes, David S. 1990. "Why Are We So Rich and They So Poor?" *American Economic Review*, v80 n2 (May 1990): 1-13.

Wratten, E. 1995. "Conceptualizing Urban Poverty," *Environment and Urbanization* 7: 1136.

Reich, Robert B. 1991. "Why the Rich Are Getting Richer, and the Poor, Poorer," 208-224 in Robert B. Reich, *The Work of Nations: Preparing Ourselves for 21st Century Capitalism*. New York: Alfred A Knopf.

**Week 10: Challenges to global security: Resources, Disasters and Environmental Security (11/13/06)**

**Film Viewing: *An Inconvenient Truth***

Required reading:

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144: Chapter 1, Climate Change; Chapter 9, Sanitation and Access to Clean Water, <http://www.democracyctr.org/waterwar/>

Other required readings selected from:

Dalby, Simon. 2002. *Environment Security*. Minneapolis: Minnesota University Press.

Miller, J., Engelberg, S., Broad, W. 2001. *Germes*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

**Week 11: Challenges to Global Security: Population Health (11/20/06)**

Required reading:

Topics selected from: <http://www.academyhealth.org/nhpc/foreignpolicy/2005/agenda.htm>

1. THE RISE OF HEALTH AS A FOREIGN POLICY ISSUE: REVOLUTION, REMEDIATION OR REGRESSION?
2. GLOBAL COMMERCE AND HEALTH
3. RESPONDING TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES: NATIONAL SECURITY OR HUMAN RIGHTS?
4. PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Lomborg, Bjorn 2004. *Global Crises, Global Solutions*. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. ISBN0521606144: Chapter 2, Communicable Diseases

Miller, J., Engelberg, S., Broad, W. 2001. *Germes*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Novotny, T.E. (2006). A need for global health leadership in preparedness and health diplomacy. *American Journal of Public Health* 96(1), 11-13.

**Part IV Case Studies (Weeks 12-15)**

This part of the course provides detailed case studies that exemplify global security issues, including historical development and application of successful and unsuccessful strategies for problem solving. Perspective papers will be critically analyzed for specific global security topics from selected regions of the world.

**Week 12: Challenges to Security, Case Study: Bolivia (11/27/06)**

**Guest Speaker: Dr. Robert Ricigliano (5-6PM)**

Dr. Ricigliano is Director of the Institute of World Affairs as well as the Peace Studies Program at UWM. He teaches negotiation and international mediation and peace-building through the Communication Department and works with the Center for International Education. He is also the founding board member of the Alliance for International Conflict Prevention and Resolution, a consortium of leading conflict resolution NGOs and academic centers. Dr. Ricigliano was also the Associate Director of the Harvard Negotiation Project at Harvard Law School.

**Film viewing:**

Snitow, A. & Kaufman, D. 2004. *Thirst*. Oley, PA: Bullfrog Films (62 minutes).

Required readings selected from:

Democracy Center, The. 2000. Bolivia's War Over Water

<http://www.democracctr.org/waterwar/>

- "A war over water", Volume 31 - February 4, 2000
- "Another water revolt begins in Bolivia", Volume 60 - December 18, 2004

Finger, M. & Allouche, J. 2002. "The World Bank's role and policy in water management", in *Water Privatisation – Trans-National Corporations and the Re-regulation of the Water Industry*. London: Spoon Press.

Public Citizen, (January 29, 2006). "Water Privatization case Study: Cochambamba, Bolivia".

[http://www.citizen.org/documents/Bolivia\\_\(PDF\).PDF](http://www.citizen.org/documents/Bolivia_(PDF).PDF)

Schultz, J. (January 28, 2006). "The politics of water in Bolivia", *The Nation*,

<http://www.thenation.com/doc/20050214/shultz>.

Public Services International Research 2002. "Water in Porto Alegre, Brazil - accountable, effective, sustainable and democratic", <http://www.psir.org/reports/2002-08-W-dmae.pdf>

World Bank Operations Evaluation Department. "Bolivia Water Management: A Tale of Three Cities", *Precis*, Number 222, Spring 2002.

**Week 13: *Institutional Responses (12/04/06)***

Required readings selected from:

Patomaki, Heikki and Teivo Teivainen. 2004. *A Possible World: Democratic Transformation of Global Institutions*. London: Zed Books.

**Week 14: *Perspective paper and presentations due (12/11/06)***

**Week 15: *Wrap-up discussion and course evaluations (12/18/06)***