

Political Science 246 - Peace Studies
Dr. Kille - Fall 2007

Preparation for section on peace movements:

1. What is a “peace movement” (and how does this differ from non-governmental/civil society organizations as a peace tool that we will be discussing later in the semester)?
2. Jeong stresses that “Peace movements have been more active in certain periods” (p. 337). What seems to drive higher levels of activity for peace movements? Think about specific examples from the reading that illustrate the relative rise and decline of peace movements across history and what the implications of this are from your perspective.
3. Come prepared to work in small groups to construct your own peace movement. In doing so, be sure to consider the following dimensions:
 - a. What issue(s) will you target? Think about this in relation to Jeong (354-356) general pacifism versus specific issue versus multiple issues and Barash’s categories of peace movements (38), use of military force (47), and single-issue versus broader social agendas (48).
 - b. What is the planned structure? i.e. centralized versus grassroots (Jeong 357; Barash 47-48)
 - c. What is the scope of the effort? i.e. local versus national versus international (see Jeong 352-353 on local, national-international 357 and developed versus less-developed 359-361)
 - d. How address additional “internal debates” presented by Barash of:
 - level of state-centeredness
 - practicality versus idealism
 - tactic of civil disobedience
4. Bring any recent news examples of peace movements in action. Also come prepared to briefly describe any personal involvement with any peace movements.