Abstracts Only

Volume 12, Number 2 (Fall 2005)
Peace and Conflict Studies

- An Introductory Essay: Are We in “the Age of Resistance” in a Post-9/11 World?
  J.P. Linstroth, Special Issue Editor

- The Western-Islamic “Clash of Civilizations”: The Inadvertent Contribution of the Bush Presidency
  Dennis J.D. Sandole

- From Conflict Protraction to Peace Actualization in Palestinian-Israeli Relations
  Saliba Sarsar

- From Terrorism to Nonviolence and the Islamic Peace Paradigm: Jihad, Just War, Peace and Islamic Nonviolence
  Sezai Ozcelik

- Cote d’Ivoire Needs a New Conflict Resolution and Peace-building Strategy
  Essoh J. M. C. Essis

- The Challenge of Terror: A Traveling Essay
  John Paul Lederach
ABOUT PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES (PCS)

Peace and Conflict Studies (PCS--ISSN1082-7307) is committed to interdisciplinary explorations on conflict resolution, peace building, humanitarian assistance, and other alternative mechanisms that seek to prevent and control violence. PCS is also interested in articles focusing on social change and nonviolence: sustainable development, ecological balance, community revitalization, reflective practice, action research, social justice, human rights, gender equality, intercultural relations, grassroots movements and organizational transformations. Manuscripts may address various human experiences, social issues, and policy agendas that are connected to the research literature, practice, and experiential learning in the fields. As a semiannual academic journal, PCS is published in both print and online formats (http://shss.nova.edu/pcs/). The online version contains author names and their paper abstracts. Views expressed in articles and other contributions that appear in PCS may not necessarily reflect endorsement by the Editorial Board or Staff. PCS provides opportunities and forums for dialogs over various ideas, assessments, recommendations, and critiques.

About the Authors

J. P. Linstroth, D.Phil., received his D.Phil. degree in Social Anthropology from the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology (ISCA), University of Oxford, UK. He is the Special Issue Editor of the Journal Peace and Conflict Studies and Assistant Professor of Conflict Resolution and Anthropology in the Department of Conflict Analysis and Resolution at Nova Southeastern University. The focus of his D.Phil. research was centered upon the Basque Country of Spain by providing fresh insight to studies of conflict, gender, history, locality, nationalism, performance, and ritual. Aspects of his research have far reaching implications for the study of conflict and his publications reflect these varying interests, including more recent works on vigilantism and a forthcoming book on gender, nationalism, and commemorative ritual in the Basque Country. He can be reached at linstrot@nsu.nova.edu.

Essoh J.M.C. Essis, Ph.D. is Assistant Professor of Conflict Resolution and Public Policy in the Department of Conflict Analysis and Resolution at Nova Southeastern University. He was a Senior Civil Service Officer (Administrateur civil) in the Cote d’Ivoire Ministry of Interior for 13 years and former Director of its Department of Local Governments Affairs (from February 2000 to August 2002,) he was also a member of the “Commission Consultative Constitutionnelle et Electorale” which drafted the Ivorian Constitution of August 2000. He can be reached at essis@nsu.nova.edu.

John Paul Lederach is Professor of International Peacebuilding at The Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame. Professor Lederach is widely known for his pioneering work on conflict transformation. Lederach is involved in conciliation work in Colombia, the Philippines, Nepal, and Tajikistan, plus countries in East and West Africa. He has helped design and conduct training programs in 25 countries across five continents. He is the author of The Moral Imagination: the art and soul of building peace. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005; The Journey Toward Reconciliation. Scottsdale, PA: Herald Press, 1999; Building Peace: sustainable reconciliation in divided societies. Washington, DC: USIP; Preparing for Peace: confliction transformation across cultures. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1995. He can be reached at krocinst@nd.edu.

Sezai Ozcelik. Ph.D. received his B.A. in International Relations at Ankara University-Faculty of Political Science in 1994 and a M.A. in Public Administration-Urban and Environmental Studies at Ankara University-Institute of Social Science. He had a M.A. in International Politics-Peace and Conflict Studies
in American University-School of International Studies in 1998. His Ph.D. was on Conflict Analysis and Resolution from George Mason University-Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution. He has taught at George Mason University. His research interests are environmental regime negotiations, simulation, content analysis, ethnic conflicts, Crimean Tatars, Islam and nonviolence, Islamic conflict resolution, preventive diplomacy, psychoanalysis, conflict resolution, peace studies. He can be reached at sozcelik@gmu.edu.

Dennis J. D. Sandole is Professor of Conflict Resolution and Present International Relations Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia. Professor Sandole has lectured and published widely and is an active participant in conferences in the field of Conflict Analysis and Resolution. His books include: Capturing the Complexity of Conflict: Dealing with violent ethnic conflicts of the post-Cold War era. London: Cassell, 1999; Conflict Resolution Theory and Practice: Integration and application, co-edited with Hugo van der Merwe. Manchester: University of Manchester Press, 1993; Conflict Management and Problem Solving: Interpersonal to international applications, co-edited with Ingrid Sandole Staroste. New York: New York University Press, 1987; Britain between East and West: a concerned independence, with John W. Burton, A. J. R. Groom, Margot Light, and C. R. Mitchell. Aldershot, Hampshire (UK): Gower, 1984. He has served as a consultant and has been recently awarded the prestigious, Fulbright Visiting Professor of International Studies, Diplomatic Academy of Vienna, Austria. Prior to this he was “Researcher in Residence” in Vienna, Austria with OSCE (Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe), 1999. Professor Sandole was awarded the Fulbright Scholar Aarde with the OSCE Regional Research Program in 1997, was awarded the U.S. Institute of Peace Grant to facilitate development of conflict resolution in Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Turkey (1995-1997). He was a NATO Research Fellow, 1993 and participated in the U.S. Information Agency American Participant (AmPart), U.S. Speakers program and U.S. State Department Public Diplomacy Program between 1990 and 2002. He was William C. Foster Visiting Fellow with the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1989-1990. He can be reached at dsandole@gmu.edu.

Saliba Sarsar is Professor of Political Science and the Associate Vice President for Academic Program Initiatives at Monmouth University. Sarsar’s articles have appeared in the Palestine-Israel Journal of Politics, Economics and Culture; Clio’s Psyche; Peace Review: A Journal of Social Justice; Middle East Quarterly; Jerusalem Quarterly File; Scandinavian Journal of Development Alternatives and Area Studies; Journal of South Asian and Middle East Studies; Journal of Leadership Studies; and Leadership & Organization Development Journal. Sarsar is co-author of two books: Ideology, Values, and Technology in Political Life (1994) and World Politics: An Interdisciplinary Approach (1995). He is editor of
He guest edited a special issue of the *International Journal of Politics, Culture, and Society*, focusing on Palestinian-Israeli relations (2004). In 1993, Sarsar co-founded *Project Understanding* in Monmouth County, New Jersey, an organization that brings Arab Americans and Jewish Americans for dialogue and peaceful coexistence activities. In recognition for his work, he received in September 2001 the *Humanitarian Award* from the National Conference for Community and Justice. In April 2003, Sarsar was featured in *The New York Times*, “His Mission: Finding Why People Fight—A Witness to Mideast Conflict Turns to Dialogue and Peace.” Section 14, New Jersey, pages 1, 4. He can be reached at sarsar@monmouth.edu.

**Notes:** PCS is transitioned from its style guide to the Chicago Manual of Style in 2005, with input from the readers, contributors, and editorial team.
AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY:  
ARE WE IN “THE AGE OF RESISTANCE” IN A POST-9/11 WORLD?

J. P. Linstroth

Abstract

This introductory article to the Special Issue of Peace and Conflict Studies asks, “are we in the ‘Age of Resistance’ in a post-9/11 world?” It is argued the concept of “resistance” may be framed in a broad theoretical context to include multiple and contested meanings by social and political actors as well as by scholars and through intellectual debate. The article questions recent ideas prevalent in faux-political science studies which promote a clash of civilizations, essentialize histories, support anachronistic Orientalist-approaches, and bolster foreign policy initiatives by removing the human element. The contention is for researchers and theorists to concentrate on “invisible histories”, which reveal the less understood elements of history, social organization, and the inter-connectedness of conflict and violence across a broad range of cultures. Anthropology as a discipline demonstrates how invisible histories are revealed in multi-valent and nuanced ways of the past in the present and through the social interrelatedness of violent expressions and their analytical understanding. Beyond this, it is claimed that epistemological conceptions of nationalism may be examined on different levels through cultures, localities, and regions as contested and multiple expressions, which confront generalist and monolithic images. Partially this is explained through the notion of the “distributed” and “partible” person, as an extension of human activity, political agency, and political ideology to complementary and constituent parts of collective but detotalized wholes. To conceptualize this theory, the Basques will be utilized as exemplifying how such ideas are applicable. In all, this Special Issue of Peace and Conflict Studies will present some new approaches for comprehending our post-September 11 world, not only in our understanding of conflict but our role as conflict-resolution-specialists.

Like swarms of quivering flies, which flit about the herdsman’s shippen in springtime, when the milk drowns the pails, so many were the Achaians on that plain, facing the men of Troy and eager to tear them in pieces.

Homer (circa 850 B.C.?), The Iliad

What a beautiful fix we are in now; peace has been declared.

Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821)
[After the Treaty of Amiens, 1802]

It must be pointed out that the mere demand for disarmament is futile, so long as there are great nations who are prepared to attain their future position in the world
by means of military expansion...To prepare the nations for such effective insurance of the peace, this vital problem should be clearly brought to the attention of young people.

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

*War is the unfolding of miscalculations.*

Barbara Tuchman (1912-1989).

*Men and nations behave wisely once they have exhausted all the other alternatives.*

Abba Eban (1915-2002)
THE WESTERN-ISLAMIC “CLASH OF CIVILIZATIONS”:
THE INADVERTENT CONTRIBUTION OF THE BUSH PRESIDENCY

Dennis J.D. Sandole

Abstract

This article argues that policies of the Bush administration since 11 September 2001, have had -- perhaps inadvertently -- the effect of generating "facts on the ground" that have led to the self-fulfilling realization of realities corresponding to Samuel Huntington's contentious concept of the "clash of civilizations" in relations between the Western and Islamic “worlds”.

One of the significant indicators of this phenomenon has been the counterproductive, self-defeating impact of the U.S.-led invasion and occupation of Iraq on the "war on terror," with all available information, even from the CIA and other U.S. governmental sources, agreeing that the presence of U.S. forces in Iraq has actually become more a part of the problem than of the solution.

In addition to documenting the perhaps counter-intuitive impact of President Bush's policies on exacerbating the factors making for global terrorism -- and enhancing the motivation of those who are prepared to give up their lives in the execution of acts of catastrophic terrorism -- the article briefly explores policies that could turn this situation around.
FROM CONFLICT PROTRACTION TO PEACE ACTUALIZATION
IN PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI RELATIONS

Saliba Sarsar

Abstract

This article makes the case for harmonizing top-down peacemaking and bottom-up peace building in order to create and sustain a culture of peace. The analysis, focused on Palestinian-Israeli relations, finds the answer in the convergence of middle-line peacemakers and peace builders in “a center of peace actualization.” Such a safe space would allow for a shared concept of history, moderate action, and collaborative work on behalf of coexistence and social justice. Implied is the need for peacemakers and peace builders to become involved in each other’s domain and for all concerned to support middle-line peacemakers and peace builders as they advance peace. Such a concern is especially important and pertinent in our post-9/11 world as the problems associated with the Palestinian-Israeli conflict persist and as the search for new ways for building a lasting peace in the Middle East continues.
FROM TERRORISM TO NONVIOLENCE AND THE ISLAMIC PEACE PARADIGM: JIHAD, JUST WAR, PEACE AND ISLAMIC NONVIOLENCE

Sezai Ozcelik

Abstract

Islamic contributions in the areas of peace, war, and nonviolence require to be revisited in post-September 11 world. With reinterpretation and redefinition of Islamic concepts of jihad (sacred struggle), sabr (patience), adl (justice), umma (community), sulha (reconciliation), hijra (exodus), diversity, and tolerance, this study attempts to contribute the Islamic understanding of war, peace, and nonviolence. Also, the story of Cain and Abel in the Qur’an shows an example for the nonviolent action together with other contemporary Islamic nonviolence actions such as Intifada, Kosovo, and Abdul Ghaffir Khan in Afghanistan. This study will examine the just war, qital (fighting), jihad (sacred struggle), Islamic peace and nonviolence.
COTE D’IVOIRE NEEDS A NEW CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND PEACE-BUILDING STRATEGY

Essoh J.M.C. Essis

Abstract

The military and political crisis in Cote d’Ivoire is an illustration of the assertion that resistance is a concept embodying a multitude of meanings. The Ivorian parties have framed their civil war as the result of a conflict between several meanings of resistance. The presidential party claims to lead a nationalist resistance against neocolonial forces associated with the French government, as well as a Christian resistance against Islamic terrorism. The armed rebellion and the traditional political opposition contend that their actions are justified by a duty of resistance against ethnic and religious sectarianism, as well as Mr. Gbagbo’s despotic and unprincipled style of government.

This article provides a critical analysis of current international efforts to resolve the Ivorian conflict, and particularly of the roadmap to peace adopted at Linas-Marcoussis, France, and later endorsed by the United Nations and other international actors as the appropriate framework for a peaceful and durable solution to the crisis. By presenting a set of principles and operational measures for an alternative conflict resolution strategy this article is focused on the creation of sustainable democratic institutions and their legitimization through a truly democratic process for writing and adopting a new Ivorian constitution. Whether or not in a post-9/11 world, conflicts such as those in the Cote d’Ivoire continue to be ignominiously ignored and marginalized by the United States is yet to be seen, but what this article proves is a need to establish a viable solution of lasting-peace for the region.
So here I am, a week late arriving home, stuck between Colombia, Guatemala and Harrisonburg when our world changed. The images flash even in my sleep. The heart of America ripped. Though natural, the cry for revenge and the call for the unleashing of the first war of this century, prolonged or not, seems more connected to social and psychological processes of finding a way to release deep emotional anguish, a sense of powerlessness, and our collective loss than it does as a plan of action seeking to redress the injustice, promote change and prevent it from ever happening again.

I am stuck from airport to airport as I write this, the reality of a global system that has suspended even the most basic trust. My Duracell batteries and finger nail clippers were taken from me today and it gave me pause for thought. I had a lot of pauses in the last few days. Life has not been the same. I share these thoughts as an initial reaction recognizing that it is always easy to take pot-shots at our leaders from the sidelines, and to have the insights they are missing when we are not in the middle of very difficult decisions. On the other hand, having worked for nearly 20 years as a mediator and proponent of nonviolent change in situations around the globe where cycles of deep violence seem hell-bent on perpetuating themselves, and having interacted with people and movements who at the core of their identity find ways of justifying their part in the cycle, I feel responsible to try to bring ideas to the search for solutions. With this in mind I should like to pen several observations about what I have learned from my experiences and what they might suggest about the current situation. I believe this starts by naming several key challenges and then asking what is the nature of a creative response that takes these seriously in the pursuit of genuine, durable, and peaceful change.
PCS gratefully acknowledges the warm encouragement and support from NSU President Ray Ferrero, Jr

Peace and Conflict Studies Editors:

Dr. Howon Jeong, 1994-2002
Dr. Sean Byrne, 2002-May 2003
Dr. Honggang Yang, June 2003-Present
Subscription Invoice

Individual Subscription Rate: US $30 per year
                            US $50 2 - years

Institutional Subscription Rate: US $60 per year
                                US $110 2 - years

Please Print

Name _____________________________________________________________

Address __________________________________________________________________________

City ___________________ State/Province _____________________________

Postal/Zip _______________ Country ________________________________

Please return this form to:

PCS Subscriptions
Attn: Ann Zomerfeld
Graduate School of
Humanities and Social Sciences
Nova Southeastern University
3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314-7796

Phone: 800-541-6682 ext. 3048
Fax: 954-262-3968
Email: zomerfel@nsu.nova.edu

Visit our Web site at http://shss.nova.edu

Editorial Offices: Peace and Conflict Studies, c/o Department of Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Nova Southeastern University, 3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314-7796, ph: 800-541-6682 ext. 3000 fax: 954-262-3968
We offer the following graduate programs:

**Doctoral Programs**
- Ph.D. in Conflict Analysis & Resolution*
- Ph.D. in Family Therapy
- DMFT: Doctor of Marriage and Family Therapy

**Master’s Programs**
- M.S. in Family Therapy
- M.S. in Conflict Analysis & Resolution*
- M.A. in Cross-Disciplinary Studies*
- M.S. in College Student Affairs*

**Graduate Certificate Programs**

**Concentrations**
- College Student Personnel Administration, Conflict and Crisis Management, Conflict in Schools and School Systems, Culture and Conflict, Ethnicity/Nationalism Conflict, Health Care Conflict Resolution, International Conflict, Organizational Conflict, Peace Studies, and Family Systems Health Care

Information also available for the Center for Psychological Studies programs in:
- Clinical Psychology (Psy.D. and Ph.D.)
- Specialist Program in School Psychology
- Clinical Psychopharmacology
- M.S. in Mental Health Counseling
- M.S. in School Guidance and Counseling

*offered in both on-campus and online formats

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
(954) 262-3000 or (800) 541-6682, x3000
http://shss.nova.edu

Graduate School of Humanities & Social Sciences
3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale–Davie, FL 33314
Outstanding Programs in Conflict Analysis and Resolution

- Ph.D. in Conflict Analysis and Resolution
- M.S. in Conflict Analysis and Resolution
- Graduate Certificate Programs:
  - Conflict Analysis and Resolution
  - Peace Studies
  - Health Care Conflict Resolution
  - College Student Personnel Administration

Available in both on-campus and online formats

We are committed to academic excellence, student success, social responsibility, cultural diversity, and reflective practice. Students are challenged with dynamic, innovative, and holistic approaches to learning. Our curricula and delivery systems are designed to serve working adults with diverse backgrounds. We invite you to be part of our learning community at Nova Southeastern University.

The Department of Conflict Analysis and Resolution, (DCAR) is the only academic entity in the world that offers the graduate certificate, master of science, and Ph.D. programs in both on-campus and online delivery formats. The Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences (SHSS) is also a home of the academic journals Peace and Conflict Studies and Qualitative Report.

Areas of Study
- Civility and Democracy
- Public Policy
- Conflict Resolution in Education
- Conflict and Crisis Management
- Mediation, Negotiation, Facilitation, and Reconciliation
- Comparative Studies and the Humanities
- Cross-Cultural Mediation
- Dispute Systems Design
- Ethnicity and Gender
- Organizational Conflict Resolution
- Environmental Intervention and Economic Development
- Violence Prevention
- Peace Research and International Relations
- Social Justice and Social Change
- Human Rights Community Solutions and Partnerships
- Storytelling

Our multicultural faculty members are experts in their respective fields, providing an invaluable academic experience at SHSS.

To find out more about our intriguing faculty, please visit our faculty Web page: http://shss.nova.edu/About SHSS/Personnel.htm.
Peace and Conflict Studies

Nova Southeastern University
Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Conflict Analysis & Resolution
3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314
Phone: 954-262-3048    Fax: 954-262-3968
Email: shss@nova.edu
http://shss.nova.edu pcs/