NEW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA
IN THE
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE PEACE COLLECTION

January - August 2011

For more information about these items,
search them on Tripod, the Tri-College electronic catalogue:
http://tripod.swarthmore.edu/

ABOVE THE BATTLEFIELD : MODERNISM AND THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN BRITAIN, 1900-1918 /GRACE BROCKINGTON.
The early twentieth century is usually remembered as an era of rising nationalism and military hostility, culminating in the disaster of the First World War. Yet it was marked also by a vigorous campaign against war, a movement that called into question the authority of the nation-state.

AFTER THE SMOKE CLEARS : THE JUST WAR TRADITION AND POST WAR JUSTICE / MARK J. ALLMAN & TOBIAS L. WINRIGHT.
Once the smoke of the battlefield blows away, what are the moral requirements of the "victor"? While most studies of just war focus on the rationale for going to war and the conduct of the war, this important book examines the period after the conflict.

AID THAT WORKS : A 21ST CENTURY VISION FOR U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE / RAYMOND OFFENHEISER ; EDITOR, KAITLIN BARKER.
San Diego, Calif. : University of San Diego, [2010].

ALL THE WAY TO HEAVEN : THE SELECTED LETTERS OF DOROTHY DAY / EDITED BY ROBERT ELLSBERG.
This volume, drawing on personal papers sealed for twenty-five years after her death in 1980, follows the publication of The Duty of Delight: The Diaries of Dorothy Day, also edited by Robert Ellsberg. Like her diaries, Dorothy Days letters offer a
fascinating chronicle of her response to the vast changes in America, the church, and the wider world. Set against the backdrop of the Depression, World War II, the Cold War, Vatican II, Vietnam and the protests of the 1960s and 70s, they offer a uniquely intimate portrait of her daily struggles, hopes and concerns. Correspondents range from friends, colleagues, and family members to well-known figures such as Thomas Merton, Daniel Berrigan, Cesar Chavez, Allen Ginsberg, Katherine Ann Porter, and Cardinal Spellman, among others. -- Publisher's description.


THE AMERICAN NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT DILEMMA, 1945-1963 / DAVID TAL. Syracuse, N.Y. : Syracuse University Press, 2008. The atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 quickly ushered in a popular and political movement toward nuclear disarmament. Across the globe, heads of state, high-ranking ministers, and bureaucrats led intense efforts to achieve effective disarmament agreements. Ultimately these efforts failed. In The American Nuclear Disarmament Dilemma, David Tal offers a detailed analysis of U.S. policy from 1945 to the summer of 1963, exploring the reasons for failure and revealing the complex motivations that eventually led to the Limited Test Ban Treaty." "While previous books have focused on the policies of specific administrations, Tal's is the first to consider negotiations as an evolving phenomenon that preoccupied three presidents, from Truman to Kennedy. Drawing on extensive archival research, the author examines the profound dilemma faced by leaders on all sides - forced by political pressure to engage in negotiations whose success they saw as injurious to national interests. Far from believing that the nuclear arms race would inevitably lead to war, the United States regarded nuclear weapons as the greatest guarantee that war would not happen.

AND STILL PEACE DID NOT COME : A MEMOIR OF RECONCILIATION / AGNES KAMARA-UMUNNA AND EMILY HOLLAND. New York : Hyperion, c2011. In 1990, when bullets hit Agnes Fallah Kamara-Umunna's home in Monrovia, Liberia, she and her father hastily fled, along with thousands of others. After years of exile, Agnes returned to Liberia--now devastated by years of civil war. Families had been torn apart, villages destroyed, and it seemed as though no one had been spared. Agnes accepted a job at the local UN-run radio station. Their mission is
peace and their method is reconciliation through understanding. Soon, she came up with a daring plan: find the former child soldiers and record their stories. So Agnes headed out to the ghettos of Monrovia and befriended these lost boys and girls. Victims and perpetrators spoke on her program. Agnes comforted rape survivors, elicited testimonials from warlords, and was targeted with death threats—all live on the air. Harrowing, hopeful, humorous, and deeply moving—this is Agnes's testimony to a nation's descent into the horrors of civil War, and its subsequent rise out of the ashes.


During the late 1960s and early 1970s, in response to the political turbulence generated by the Vietnam War, an important group of American artists and critics sought to expand the definition of creative labor by identifying themselves as "art workers." In the first book to examine this movement, Julia Bryan-Wilson shows how a polemical redefinition of artistic labor played a central role in minimalism, process art, feminist criticism, and conceptualism. In her close examination of four seminal figures of the period—American artists Carl Andre, Robert Morris, and Hans Haacke, and art critic Lucy Lippard—Bryan-Wilson frames an engrossing new argument around the double entendre that "art works." She traces the divergent ways in which these four artists and writers rallied around the "art worker" identity, including participating in the Art Workers' Coalition—a short-lived organization founded in 1969 to protest the war and agitate for
artists' rights—and the New York Art Strike. By connecting social art history
and theories of labor, this book illuminates the artworks and protest actions
that were central to this pivotal era in both American art and politics.

AS GOOD AS ANYBODY: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. AND ABRAHAM JOSHUA
HESCHEL'S AMAZING MARCH TOWARD FREEDOM / BY RICHARD MICHELSON;
ILLUSTRATED BY RAÚL COLÓN.
The story of two icons for social justice, how they formed a remarkable
friendship and turned their personal experiences of discrimination into a
message of love and equality for all. For younger readers.

A BAND OF NOBLE WOMEN: RACIAL POLITICS IN THE WOMEN'S PEACE
MOVEMENT / BY MELINDA PLASTAS.
Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, c2011.
A Band of Noble Women brings together the histories of the women's peace
movement and the black women's club and social reform movement in a story of
community and consciousness building between the world wars. Believing that
achievement of improved race relations was a central step in establishing world
peace, African American and white women initiated new political alliances that
challenged the practices of Jim Crow segregation and promoted the leadership of
women in transnational politics. Under the auspices of the Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), they united the artistic agenda of the
Harlem Renaissance, suffrage-era organizing tactics, and contemporary debates on
race in their efforts to expand women's influence on the politics of war and
peace. Plastas shows how WILPF engaged middle-class values and gendered forms
of organization building, educating thousands of people on issues ranging from
U.S. policies in Haiti and Liberia to the need for global disarmament.
Highlighting WILPF chapters in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Washington DC and
Baltimore, the author examines the successes of this interracial movement as
well as its failures. A Band of Noble Women examines more fully the history of
race in U.S. women's movements and illuminates the role of the women's peace
movement in setting the foundation for the civil rights movement.

BANNING WEAPONS OF Mass DESTRUCTION / FREDERICK N. MATTIS.
BAT 6 / VIRGINIA EUWER WOLFF.
In small town, post-World War Oregon, twenty-one sixth-grade girls recount the story of an annual softball game, during which one girl's bigotry comes to the surface. Set in a small Oregon town just after World War II, this is the powerful tale of a community shattered by its reaction to two young newcomers, Aki and Shazam. Told from 21 different points of view, Bat 6 explores the subject of Japanese-American racial prejudice after the war. A Japanese American girl who has just spent 6 years in an internment camp meets a bitter girl whose father was killed in Pearl Harbor, and the two become rivals in baseball in this story narrated by the members of the opposing teams. For younger readers.

BLEEDING AFGHANISTAN: WASHINGTON, WARLORDS, AND THE PROPAGANDA OF SILENCE / SONALI KOLHATKAR AND JAMES INGALLS; FOREWORD BY DAVID BARSAMIAN.

BLOOD ON THE TRACKS: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF S. BRIAN WILLSON: A PSYCHOHISTORICAL MEMOIR / S. BRIAN WILLSON.
After serving in the Vietnam War, S. Brian Willson became a radical, nonviolent peace protestor and pacifist, and this memoir details the drastic governmental and social change he has spent his life fighting for. Chronicling his personal struggle with a government he believes to be unjust, Willson sheds light on the various incarnations of his protests of the U.S. government, including the refusal to pay taxes, public fasting, and, most famously, public obstruction. On September 1, 1987, Willson was run over by a U.S. government munitions train during a nonviolent blocking action in which he expected to be removed from the tracks. Providing a full look into the tragic event, Willson, who lost his legs in the incident, discusses how the subsequent publicity propelled his cause toward the national consciousness. Now, 23 years later, Willson tells his story of social injustice, nonviolent struggle, and the so-called American way of life.

BOOK BY BOOK: AN ANNOTATED GUIDE TO YOUNG PEOPLE'S LITERATURE WITH PEACEMAKING AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION THEMES / CAROL SPIEGEL.
BOOKS, NOT BOMBS: TEACHING PEACE SINCE THE DAWN OF THE REPUBLIC / CHARLES F. HOWLETT, IAN M. HARRIS. 
A volume in Peace Education Series Editors Ian Harris, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Edward J. Brantmeier, Colorado State University, and Jing Lin, University of Maryland, Books Not Bombs: Teaching Peace Since the Dawn of the Republic is relevant to peace scholars, practitioners, and students. It offers a comprehensive historical analysis of the origins and development of peace education from the creation of the New Republic at the end of the Eighteenth Century to the beginning of the Twenty-First century. It examines efforts to educate the American populace, young and old, both inside the classroom and outside in terms of peace societies and endowed organizations. Books Not Bombs undertakes a thorough examination of the evolution of peace ideology within the context of opposing war and promoting social justice inside and outside schoolhouse gates. It seeks to offer explanations on how attempts to prevent violence have been communicated through the lens of history. -- From the publisher's description.

THE CATHOLIC WORKER AFTER DOROTHY: PRACTICING THE WORKS OF MERCY IN A NEW GENERATION / DAN MCKANAN. 
Dorothy Day wanted Catholic Worker communities to be free to shape their identities around the local needs and distinct vocations of their members. Open to single people and families, in urban and rural areas, the Catholic Worker and its core mission have proven to be both resilient and flexible. The Catholic Worker after Dorothyexplores the reality of Catholic Worker communities today.

CHILDREN AND PEACEBUILDING: TOWARD A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH / BY MICHELLE MAYS. 

CHRISTIAN PEACE AND NONVIOLENCE: A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY / EDITED BY MICHAEL G. LONG; FOREWORD BY STANLEY HAUERWAS. 

THE CHURCH'S RELATIONSHIP WITH PATRIOTISM AND POLITICS: AN EVALUATION OF FRANCIS A. SCHAEFFER AND JOHN HOWARD YODER / BY JOSHUA P. BERRUS. 
This thesis explores the church's relationship with patriotism and politics in the theology of Francis A. Schaeffer and John Howard Yoder. This is intended as a resource for American evangelical Christians to contemplate the deep-rooted
trend of confusing Christianity with country and for Christians worldwide to develop a proper biblical perspective of patriotism and politics. Exploring the writings of these figures on the given subject will prove worthwhile as a Christian considers the church's relationship with patriotism and politics through the process of comparing and contrasting perspectives, exploring divergent conclusions, and giving careful theological evaluation. A final consideration of biblical principles related to the topic will give breadth to the discussion.

CITY, SAVE THYSELF!: NUCLEAR TERROR AND THE URBAN BALLOT / DAVID A. WYLIE.

COMPLICITY AGAINST PALESTINE / EDITED BY TONY SIMPSON.
Nottingham, UK: Published by Spokesman for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, 2011.

THE COMPOSITION / ANTONIO SKÅRMETA; PICTURES BY ALFONSO RUANO; [ENGLISH TRANSLATION, ELISA AMADO].
Children living under an unspecified dictatorship watch as one of their fathers is taken away by soldiers. The next day, a military officer visits their classroom and tells them they must each enter a composition-writing contest about "What My Family Does at Night." Although the adults have tried to shield the youngsters from the dangers of their political situation, several of them know that their parents are opposed to the government and that their sentiments, associations, and conversations are perilous to divulge. What can they safely say? -- School Library Journal review. For younger readers.

CONCEPT, CONTEXT AND PROCESS IN PEACEMAKING: THE PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI EXPERIENCE/ HANAN ASHRAWI; EDITED BY EMIKO NOMA.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, [2004].
Joan B. Kroc Distinguished Lecture Series.

CONFLICT, GENDER, AND HUMAN RIGHTS: LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIELD / DONALD K. STEINBERG.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, [2004].
CONSCIENCE: TWO SOLDIERS, TWO PACIFISTS, ONE FAMILY: A TEST OF WILL AND FAITH IN WORLD WAR I / LOUISA THOMAS.
An account of the remarkable Thomas brothers at the turn of the twentieth century. At a time of trial, each brother struggled to understand his obligation to his country, family, and faith. Centered around the story of the eldest, Norman Thomas (later the six-time Socialist candidate for president), the book explores the difficult decisions the four brothers faced with the advent of World War I. Sons of a Presbyterian minister and grandsons of missionaries, they shared a rigorous moral upbringing, a Princeton education, and a faith in the era’s spirit of hope. Two became soldiers. Ralph enlisted right away, heeding President Woodrow Wilson’s call to fight for freedom. A captain in the Army Corps of Engineers, he was ultimately wounded in France. Arthur, the youngest, was less certain about the righteousness of the cause but sensitive to his obligation as a citizen—and like so many men eager to have a chance to prove himself. The other two were pacifists. Evan became a conscientious objector, protesting conscription; when the truce was signed on November 11, 1918, he was in solitary confinement. Norman left his ministry in the tenements of East Harlem, New York, and began down the course he would follow for the rest of his life, fighting for civil liberties, social justice, and greater equality, and against violence as a method of change. Conscience reveals the tension among responsibilities, beliefs, and desires, between ideas and actions—and, sometimes, between brothers.

CREATE SPACE FOR PEACE / EDITED BY DOROTHY FRIESEN, MARILEN ABESAMIS.
Deerfield Beach, FL: TriMark Press, c2010.
A collection of articles, letters, and speeches from Gene’s journey of Christian peacemaking. This collection draws from his peacemaking experience around the world and contains stories of direct peace actions, including highlights of current political and military trends. Gene Stoltzfus (1940 - 2010) was the Founding Director of the Christian Peacemaker Teams from 1988 until 2004.

DEFENSELESS CHRISTIANITY: ANABAPTISM FOR A NONVIOLENT CHURCH / GERALD J. MAST AND J. DENNY WEAVER; FOREWORD BY GREG BOYD.
Proposing an Anabaptism defined as defenseless Christianity, the authors contend it should be seen as a nonviolent Christian movement with a world-reconciling theology even though some first-generation Anabaptists were not pacifists.

DEVELOPMENT: CREATING SUSTAINABLE JUSTICE / PAUL FARMER; EDITOR, KAITLIN BARKER.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, [2009].


ESPERANZA RISING / PAM MUÑOZ RYAN. New York: Scholastic Press, 2000. Esperanza and her mother are forced to leave their life of wealth and privilege in Mexico to go work in the labor camps of Southern California, where they must adapt to the harsh circumstances facing Mexican farm workers on the eve of the Great Depression. For younger readers.


EVERY CITIZEN A SOLDIER: THE U.S. ARMY'S CAMPAIGN FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II / BY WILLIAM A. TAYLOR. Thesis (Ph. D.)--George Washington University, 2010. Beginning in 1943, U.S. Army leaders such as John M. Palmer, Walter L. Weible, George C. Marshall, and John J. McCloy mounted a sustained and vigorous campaign to establish a system of universal military training (UMT) in America. Fearful of repeating the rapid demobilization and severe budget cuts that had accompanied peace following World War I, these Army leaders saw UMT as the basis for their postwar plans. As a result, they marketed UMT extensively and aggressively. The core justification for UMT was its strategic rationale based on improving mobilization through the creation of a General Reserve. However, boosters of UMT found that their attempts to overcome the objections voiced by many educators, labor leaders, and clergy often had unintended consequences. In 1945, the campaign became politicized as President Truman championed UMT for reasons that differed from the purely strategic conception Army leaders had created. President Truman portrayed UMT as improving national health, combating illiteracy, and inculcating citizenship. Army leaders focused their attention on establishing the UMT Experimental Unit at Fort Knox, Kentucky, to fine-tune...
implementation and to demonstrate the program’s utility to the nation. President Truman established a Presidential Advisory Commission composed of well-known civilians who unanimously advocated UMT. Focus then shifted to the potential impact UMT would have on American society. One specific example was concern over the program's impact on race relations. Since Army leaders proposed the majority of the training camps in the South, critics questioned whether UMT would promote segregation in a new and unprecedented way. In 1948, the campaign for UMT climaxed as supporters attempted to seize on heightened international tensions as a rationale to pass UMT legislation without delay. Such appeals cut two ways. In the end, advocates had to admit that their primary goal contributed little to immediate national security. A weary but alarmed Congress approved selective service instead of UMT as the short-term answer for the Army’s manpower dilemma. This paradox resulted in advocates of UMT begrudgingly accepting selective service because it was the more efficient although less democratic option available.

Faslane naval base, just 30 miles outside Glasgow, holds Britain's entire nuclear arsenal. Despite continued protest in 2006/2007, while Scotland voted against Trident, Westminster voted to re-commission the nuclear submarines. With political disempowerment keenly felt after the war in Iraq, political activist Angie Zelter formed an ambitious plan: Faslane 365 was an attempt by protesters to blockade Faslane every day for a year. This book not only takes the reader behind the scenes of this remarkable display of non-violent civil resistance but also garners opinions from contributors on all aspects of nuclear disarmament and protest.

FIELD NOTES / NONVIOLENT PEACEFORCE. [Serial publication]
Minneapolis, MN: Nonviolent Peaceforce, 2010-

This thesis analyzes a public opinion survey that sociologist Boris Grushin conducted in the Soviet Union in May 1960. His survey asked average Soviet citizens about war and peace immediately following a Cold War incident in which the Soviet military destroyed an American U-2 spy plane that had violated Soviet airspace. This thesis questions why, despite resulting heightened tensions between the superpowers, 96.8 percent of survey respondents expressed confidence that humanity could prevent war. I argue that, while propaganda promoting
Khrushchev's peaceful coexistence policy influenced every respondent, some respondents emphasized different official policies and explanations for events, demonstrating a degree of independence from propaganda. Furthermore, respondents justified belief in peace and integrated themselves into a collective war narrative by describing experiences of World War II. Finally, I show that official interest in public opinion reflects Khrushchev-era political and cultural reforms, especially in Soviet journalism and sociology.

FROM EMPIRE TO ISOLATION: INTERNATIONALISM AND ISOLATIONISM IN AMERICAN THOUGHT / CHRISTOPHER MCKNIGHT NICHOLS.
Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Virginia, 2008.
From Empire to Isolation: Internationalism and Isolationism in American Thought explains the origins of modern American isolationism and examines its genesis in relationship with internationalism and domestic reform from the 1890s through the 1920s. This dissertation takes a new approach to isolationism by examining it as an intellectual and cultural phenomenon. Based on archival research and interdisciplinary synthesis, From Empire to Isolation focuses on eight eminent activists, thinkers, and politicians -- and their wider intellectual communities -- as they first confronted the challenges of modernity and then grappled with urgent pressures to balance domestic priorities and foreign commitments. The core group in this study are Henry Cabot Lodge, William James, W.E.B. Du Bois, John Mott, Randolph Bourne, Eugene Debs, William Borah, and Emily Greene Balch. Each individual represented a distinct strain of thought. Each strove to reconcile America's founding ideals and ideas about national isolation with the realities of America's multiplying affluence, rising global commerce, and international opportunities for cultural exchange and the protection of rights.

FROM THE BATTLEFIELD TO THE NEGOTIATING TABLE: PREVENTING DEADLY CONFLICT / ANTHONY C. ZINNI.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, [2004].

FROM THE BOARDROOM TO THE BORDER: NEGOTIATING FOR SUSTAINABLE AGREEMENTS / WILIAM URY, EDITOR, KAITLIN BARKER.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, [2009].

GANDHI IN THE WEST: THE MAHATMA AND THE RISE OF RADICAL PROTEST / SEAN SCALMER.
GREAT SOUL: MAHATMA GANDHI AND HIS STRUGGLE WITH INDIA / JOSEPH LEYVVELD.

HELP FOR HELP'S SAKE: JANE ADDAMS AND THE RISE AND FALL OF PRAGMATIST SOCIAL PROVISION AT HULL-HOUSE, 1889-1908 / BY ERIK SCHNEIDERHAN.
This dissertation uses American pragmatism to study the case of Jane Addams and Hull-House in nineteenth-century Chicago, using pragmatism to analyze an empirical puzzle: Addams founded Hull-House as an alternative to the "pull-yourself up by your bootstraps" method of helping people favored by charity organization. Her distaste for charity organization is well established in the historical narrative, yet Addams was actively engaged in attempts to bring charity organization to Chicago, supported the introduction of charity organization practices at Hull-House, and eventually founded a charity organization in the city.

AN HOUR OF SUNLIGHT: ONE PALESTINIAN'S JOURNEY FROM PRISONER TO PEACEMAKER / SAMI AL JUNDI AND JEN MARLOWE.
As a Palestinian teenager in Jerusalem, Sami Al Jundi had one ambition: overthrowing Israeli occupation. With two friends, he began to build a bomb to use against the police. But when it exploded prematurely, killing one of his friends, Al Jundi was sentenced to ten years in an Israeli prison. In jail, Al Jundi's unlikely transformation toward nonviolence began. He was welcomed into a highly organized, democratic community of Palestinian political prisoners who were required to read and discuss topics ranging from global revolutions to the history of the Middle East. Al Jundi left prison still determined to fight for his people's rights--but with a very different notion of how to undertake the struggle. He eventually co-founded a program in Jerusalem, bringing together hundreds of Palestinian and Israeli youth. Marked by honesty and compassion for Palestinians and Israelis alike, The hour of sunlight illuminates the Palestinian experience through the story of one man's struggle for peace. -- Cover, p. 4.

HOW WE STOPPED LOVING THE BOMB: AN INSIDER'S ACCOUNT OF THE WORLD ON THE BRINK OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT / DOUGLAS ROCHE.
Toronto: J. Lorimer, c2011.
Nobody loves nuclear weaponsâ€”except their powerfully placed defenders in government, their supporters in the military, and terrorists. When President
Barack Obama brought his vision of a nuclear weapons-free world to the White House, he re-energized the peace movement. Today the historical momentum to rid the world of nuclear weapons is once again gathering speed. Former Canadian Ambassador for Disarmament and Senator Douglas Roche, a leading authority on nuclear disarmament, writes about the people, the issues, and the ideas behind the new peace movement. Using a UN conference that took place in New York City in 2010 as his jumping-off point, Douglas Roche takes us behind-the-scenes to describe the many diplomats, members of NGOs, and individuals who have come together to push for peace.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ETHICAL GLOBALIZATION / MARY ROBINSON; EDITED BY EMIKO NOMA.

IMAGINE A WORLD: POETRY FOR PEACEMAKERS / COMPILED BY PEGGY ROSENTHAL; ARTWORK BY MARY ANN LEDERER.
Erie, PA: Pax Christi USA, c2005.

INTEGRATING SECURITY, DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS / EDITOR EMIKO NOMA.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, 2008.

IRAN AWAKENING: HUMAN RIGHTS, WOMEN AND ISLAM / SHIRIN EBADI; EDITOR EMIKO NOMA.

"ISLAM" MEANS PEACE: UNDERSTANDING THE MUSLIM PRINCIPLE OF NONVIOLENCE TODAY / AMITABH PAL.
Santa Barbara, Calif.: Praeger, c2011.

JANE ADDAMS AND HER VISION FOR AMERICA / SANDRA OPDYCKE.
JESSIE ACKERMAN, 'THE ORIGINAL WORLD CITIZEN': TEMPERANCE LEADER, SUFFRAGE PIONEER, FEMINIST, HUMANITARIAN / BY JENNY RUSHING.
Jessie Ackerman was the second world missionary for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Her fascinating life sheds light on the most important issues facing women during this time period. Most WCTU women have been dismissed by twentieth century scholars as being religiously fanatical and conservative. They have been overshadowed by suffragists and other women that we consider more radical by today's standards. Only in recent years have some feminist historians begun to reexamine the contributions WCTU women made to the suffrage movement and to feminism -- Author's abstract.

LIVING GENTLY IN A VIOLENT WORLD: THE PROPHETIC WITNESS OF WEAKNESS / STANLEY HAUERWAS & JEAN VANIER; INTRODUCTION BY JOHN SWINTON.
"In this volume, theologian Stanley Hauerwas collaborates with Jean Vanier, founder of the worldwide L'Arche communities. L'Arche provides a unique model of inclusive community that is underpinned by a deep spirituality and theology. Together Vanier and Hauerwas carefully explore the contours of a countercultural community that embodies a different way of being and witnesses to a new order - one marked by radical forms of gentleness, peacemaking and faithfulness." "The authors' explorations shed light on what it means to be human and how we are to live. The toughness of Hauerwas and the gentleness of Vanier offer a constructive synergy that, if listened to carefully, will lead the church to a fresh practicing of peace, love and friendship. This invigorating conversation is for all Christians who desire to live more faithfully in the midst of a broken world."

THE LONG SIXTIES: FROM 1960 TO BARACK OBAMA / BY TOM HAYDEN.

THE NONVIOLENT ATONEMENT / J. DENNY WEAVER.

NURTURING PEACE: UNITED NATIONS PEACEBUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE AFTERMATH OF INTRASTATE CONFLICTS, 1945-2002 / BY DUK H. KIM.
Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Missouri-St. Louis, 2007.
Focusing primarily on the League of Nations, this thesis examines the prominent but problematic role that language questions and concerns played in international efforts to construct a new global political framework that would
effectively prevent war between 1918 and 1935. While scholars have explored broadly the cultural and linguistic turn in these years, this project argues that there was also a linguistic turn in international politics that has been overlooked and that provides important insights into how the League of Nations functioned and ultimately failed. The First World War's highly publicized global violence created a sense that the world might not survive another conflict of its kind, but that the earth's peoples were so precariously interconnected that peace had to be universal or it would not last. When the Great Powers sought strategies for creating an international political body to manage world peace, the war's lessons in the force of propaganda and communications as modes for exercising power across greater distances came to the fore. Thus after 1918, the linguistic determinism that attributed to language the capacity to shape reality had a political counterpart; Wilsonian rhetoric proposed a new global order in which the word would replace the sword in organizing international relations. -- From the author's abstract.

OVERCOMING SILENCE: A POET ENCOUNTERS THE HORROR IN RWANDA, EASTERN CONGO, AND PALESTINE/ISRAEL / ALICE WALKER. New York: Seven Stories Press, c2010. "In 2006, Alice Walker, working with Women for Women International, visited Rwanda and the eastern Congo to witness the aftermath of the genocide in Kigali. Invited by Code Pink, an antiwar group working to end the Iraq War, Walker traveled to Palestine/Israel three years later to view the devastation on the Gaza Strip. Here is her testimony" --Publisher description.


PEACE EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF OCCUPATION / BY MELISSA SAMPSON SAUL. Thesis (Ph. D.)--Washington State University, 2009. The purpose of this research was to examine how internationals, Palestinians, and Israelis interested in developing and articulating a culture of peace understand their work within the broader context of the Palestinian/Israeli conflict. This study employed critical qualitative methods including advocacy research and elements of critical ethnography. Participants in this study were 12 peace educators working in the context of Palestine and Israel. Four of the participants were Israelis, four were Palestinians and four were internationals. Data collection included interviews, collection of artifacts (conference papers, and PowerPoint), peace education materials and websites of the peace education
websites the participants worked with. Data was analyzed through a lens of
global feminism. Findings of this research indicate that peace education focused
on Israel and Palestine must be considered as peace education under Occupation.
The Occupation of Palestine frames the processes and outcomes of peace education
work in this area. Consequently, barriers to peace were a constant theme running
through the data. While the participants engaged in peace education activities
focused primarily on dialogue, sharing, and developing common goals, the
persistent presence of physical, ideological, and political barriers constrained
these activities.

PEACE JOURNALISM, WAR AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION / EDITED BY RICHARD
LANCE KEEBLE, JOHN TULLOCH, FLORIAN ZOLLMANN.
New York: Peter Lang, c2010.

PEACE MOVEMENTS WORLDWIDE / MARC PILISUK AND
MICHAEL N. NAGLER, EDITORS.
Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, c2011.
Organized by major themes and issues, the work examines every facet of human
striving for peace, from the global to the personal. The first volume, History
and Vitality of Peace Movements, explores the meaning of peace—its historical,
philosophical, and biological foundations and related spiritual, gender, social,
and economic viewpoints. The second volume, Players and Practices in Resistance
to War, discusses control over weapons, efforts to prevent and end violent
conflict, and efforts to heal the traumatic aftereffects of violence. The third
volume, Peace Efforts That Work and Why, looks at how mankind can build a new
world order by building communities with a sustainable culture of peace.

PEACE RESEARCH: THEORY AND PRACTICE / BY PETER WALLENSTEEN.
This book presents an overview of the thematic development of peace research,
Including articles on such key issues in peace research as the causes of war, conflict data,
conflict diplomacy, non-violent sanctions and third-party diplomacy.

PEACEBUILDING: CATHOLIC THEOLOGY, ETHICS, AND PRAXIS / EDITED BY
ROBERT J. SCHREITER, R. SCOTT APPLEBY, AND GERARD F. POWERS.
Preventing violent conflicts and establishing comprehensive lasting peace in some of the world’s most turbulent regions has become the new global imperative. But to be effective, peacebuilding must be a multilateral, not a unilateral process. Even for the world’s sole surviving superpower, promoting and sustaining durable peace requires communication, co-ordination, co-operation, and collaboration between local, national and international actors, nongovernmental as well as governmental. In this book, Dennis Sandole explores the theory and practice of peacebuilding, discussing the differences and similarities between core aspects of peace processes, namely violent conflict prevention; conflict management; conflict settlement; conflict resolution and conflict transformation.-- From the publisher's description.

This thesis examines U.S. women's diverse literary contributions to the social settlement movement at the turn of the twentieth century. Beginning with Jane Addams's Twenty Years at Hull-House (1910) and examining other fictional and non-fictional considerations of the settlement project, I explore the ways in which the authors in my study individually and collectively confront a Progressive-Era ideal of societal regeneration. Working with well-known authors such as Addams and Anna Julia Cooper, as well as with rare and archival texts by writers such as African American activist Fannie Barrier Williams, Social Gospel writers like Vida Scudder, and regional novelists such as Elia Peattie, I analyze the writers' use of social, scientific, and religious arguments in service of urban reform work. I consider the interrelationships between text, activism, and identity for these women writers, and I argue that in writing about the settlement movement, each middle-class author in this study offers her own vision of what a woman reformer is and should be. Though Addams's memoir identifies the female activist as a singular, individualistic, and somewhat masculine figure along the lines of Abraham Lincoln and Leo Tolstoy, other writers challenge this identity even as they refer and defer to Addams and her dominance. Most of the writers emphasize the importance of factors such as community, partnership, and religion through their texts, but ultimately, the literature as a whole largely relies on an image of a (usually white) middle-class heroine who will help save industrial America, and the final text I examine, Peattie's The Precipice, extends that idea to a eugenics-based reform program. "The People in the Neighborhood" shows that -- for its pervasiveness, its position at the nexus of Progressive-Era culture, and its discourse over gender, race, and class--the settlement movement and its literature is a crucial area of study that provides an avenue for scholars to examine the long and sometimes subtle history of prejudice in radical movements.
A POLITICAL ODYSSEY: THE RISE OF AMERICAN MILITARISM AND ONE MAN'S FIGHT TO STOP IT / MIKE GRAVEL AND JOE LAURIA; FOREWORD BY DANIEL ELLSBERG.
In this candid portrait, former two-term senator from Alaska and 2008 presidential candidate Gravel expounds on his views of the military-industrial complex, the imperial presidency, postwar US foreign policy, and corporate America; critically assesses figures he worked with, such as Jimmy Carter and Ted Kennedy; and reveals the private life behind the public persona.

PERSPECTIVES INTO THE CONFLICT IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO AND CONTEMPORARY PEACEBUILDING EFFORTS / KETUMILE MASIRE; EDITED BY EMIKO NOMA.

PLAYING WAR / KATHY BECKWITH; ILLUSTRATED BY LEA LYON.
Gardiner, Me.: Tilbury House, 2005.
Dan, Jen, Jeff, and Luke enjoy dividing into soldiers and enemies to play war, but when Sameer, a new boy in the neighborhood, tells of losing his family in a real war, they feel differently about the game. For younger readers.

A POLITICAL ODYSSEY: THE RISE OF AMERICAN MILITARISM AND ONE MAN'S FIGHT TO STOP IT / MIKE GRAVEL AND JOE LAURIA; FOREWORD BY DANIEL ELLSBERG.
In this candid portrait, former two-term senator from Alaska and 2008 presidential candidate Gravel expounds on his views of the military-industrial complex, the imperial presidency, postwar US foreign policy, and corporate America; critically assesses figures he worked with, such as Jimmy Carter and Ted Kennedy; and reveals the private life behind the public persona.

PREVENTING DEADLY CONFLICT: THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW / RICHARD J. GOLDSTONE.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, [2003].

PREVENTING MASS ATROCITIES: MAKING "NEVER AGAIN" A REALITY / GARETH EVANS, EDITOR EMIKO NOMA.
PROTECTION, PEACE, RELIEF AND RESCUE: CANADIAN WOMEN'S COLD WAR ACTIVISM AT HOME AND ABROAD, 1945-1975 / BY TARAH BROOKFIELD.
Between 1945 and 1975 thousands of Canadian women believed their personal safety, family, nation, world, and values were threatened by the Cold War, and therefore participated in endeavours designed to offer security or build peace. Through their work in voluntary, professional, and charitable organizations, these women became critical actors in influencing public opinion and state policy that affected the course of Canada's Cold War. Their activism also had an impact on the health and safety of people, especially children, living in sites of Cold War conflict, most notably those in Greece, Korea, Hong Kong, and Vietnam. This thesis documents four distinct yet overlapping types of activism performed by these women: civil defence, the disarmament movement, foreign relief, and international adoption. At the heart of all these projects was a passionate commitment to child welfare and protection of the home, but defining which children and whose home changed over time and was dependent on the activists' different interpretations of maternalism, nationalism, and internationalism. An analysis of these diverse paths to peace and security -- protection, peace, relief or rescue (or a combination of these responses) -- offers a new perspective on women's post-war political mobilization and challenges interpretations of Canada's Cold War as being a state driven era of consensus.

PUBLIC WAR, PRIVATE CONSCIENCE: THE ETHICS OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE / ANDREW FIALA.
London; New York: Continuum, c2010.
A philosophical exploration of such subjects as terrorism, just war and pacifism, Andrew Fiala's book reflects on the moral demands that conflict makes on us. "Public War, Private Conscience" offers a philosophical reflection on the moral demands made upon us by war, providing a clear and accessible overview of the different ways of thinking about war. Engaging both with contemporary examples and historical ideas about war, the book offers analysis of issues relating to terrorism, conscience objection, just war theory and pacifism. Andrew Fiala examines the conflict between utilitarian and deontological points of view. On the one hand, wars are part of the project of public welfare, subject to utilitarian evaluation. On the other hand, war is also subject to deontological judgment that takes seriously the importance of private conscience and human rights. This book argues that the conflict between these divergent approaches is unavoidable. We are continually caught in the tragic conflict between these two values: public happiness and private morality. And it is in war that we find the conflict at its most obvious and most disturbing.


REASON FOR HOPE / JANE GOODALL; EDITOR EMIKO NOMA. San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, 2008. Joan B. Kroc Distinguished Lecture Series.

THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT: PRESCRIPTION FOR A GLOBAL PUBLIC DOMAIN / LLOYD AXWORTHY; EDITED BY EMIKO NOMA. San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, [2005]. Joan B. Kroc Distinguished Lecture Series.


This dissertation aims to excavate the ways in which the interwar era women activists interacted with and influenced the League of Nations with the intention of advancing the "woman question" on the transnational agenda. My findings show that women activists succeeded in integrating the "woman question" into the League system, by strategizing their mutually-completing feminist convictions on egalitarianism, protectionism and expertism, resulting in expanding women's space in the transnational arena. Women also broadened the notion of the "woman question" that they considered as being women's concerns and interests, and also the areas in which they believed women had expertise. Rather than limited to the issues that would directly change women's situations, such as sex-trafficking, equal rights in suffrage, work and marriage, and protective labor legislation, the "woman question" became the League's "social questions" that was inclusive of various social and political issues, such as
public health, protection of children, minorities in mandates, education of young people, information sharing, and censorship of obscene publications... --
From the author’s abstract.

This study considers historical figures who have pacifist reputations, reviews the history of their actions and their written contributions, and attempts to place their work within the structure of international theory proposed by Martin Wight in his book International Theory: The Three Traditions. Each figure made a meaningful contribution to the body of thought regarding war and peace, but none of them fit neatly into one or another of Wight's categories of Realists, Rationalists and Revolutionaries, and pure pacifism appears inconsistent with the structure of international relations as it presently exists -- centered upon the state as the primary actor. Four subjects have been chosen for this study: William Penn, Leo Tolstoy, M.K. Gandhi, and Bertrand Russell. These subjects displayed hints of several elements in Wight's typology, but they each viewed the human race as a global entity rather than a collection of sub-species protecting themselves from one another. Their efforts energized idealists in politics, but failed to demonstrate that pacifism is compatible with a state-centric international system. -- Adapted from the author’s abstract.

Focusing primarily on the League of Nations, this thesis examines the prominent but problematic role that language questions and concerns played in international efforts to construct a new global political framework that would effectively prevent war between 1918 and 1935. While scholars have explored broadly the cultural and linguistic turn in these years, this project argues that there was also a linguistic turn in international politics that has been overlooked and that provides important insights into how the League of Nations functioned and ultimately failed. The First World War's highly publicized global violence created a sense that the world might not survive another conflict of its kind, but that the earth's peoples were so precariously interconnected that peace had to be universal or it would not last. When the Great Powers sought strategies for creating an international political body to manage world peace, the war's lessons in the force of propaganda and communications as modes for exercising power across greater distances came to the fore. Thus after 1918, the linguistic determinism that attributed to language the capacity to shape reality had a political counterpart; Wilsonian rhetoric proposed a new global order in
which the word would replace the sword in organizing international relations.

STORI WALDO WILLIAMS: BARDD HEDDWCH = THE STORY OF WALDO WILLIAMS: POET OF PEACE / ALAN LLWYD.

STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM: THE MONTGOMERY STORY / BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; [INTRODUCTION BY CLAYBORNE CARSON].

A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF PEACEABLE SCHOOLS CURRICULA ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN AN URBAN MIDDLE SCHOOL / BY DAVID NURENBERG.
Thesis (Ph. D.)--Lesley University [2010].
Given that a review of the available literature suggests links between the problems of school safety (both physical and emotional) and low student achievement, effective school reform needs to address both issues simultaneously. Most education reformers, though doubtless concerned about safety, have, in the wake of the outcomes-based movement in American education, focused mainly on raising student test scores through increasingly standardization of school curricula and teaching. As well intentioned as outcomes-based reformers may be, they are only seeing part of the puzzle of student achievement. There exists a wealth of programs and curricula that have been shown through research to reduce school violence and to increase feelings of student security; precious little research has been done, however, on the effects of these programs on students' academic attainment. Social Constructivist theory provides a framework to suggest that school environments that encourage peace would also encourage student academic achievement. This study examined the potential impact of three "peaceable schools" programs (Get Real About Violence, Teaching Students to Be Peacemakers and Conflict Resolution in the Middle School) on 37 eighth grade students in an urban middle school in Eastern Massachusetts.

TAINTED LEGACY: 9/11 AND THE RUIN OF HUMAN RIGHTS / WILLIAM F. SCHULZ.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, 2006.
TASTE OF SALT: A STORY OF MODERN HAITI / FRANCES TEMPLE.
Three fictional characters, one a former member of Jean-Bertrand Aristide's
election team, tell their own stories of violence, poverty, oppression, and hope
for change in contemporary Haiti. For younger readers.

33 REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE: A HISTORY OF PROTEST SONGS, FROM BILLIE
HOLIDAY TO GREEN DAY / DORIAN LYNSKEY.

TO END ALL WARS: A STORY OF LOYALTY AND REBELLION, 1914-1918 /
ADAM HOCHSCHILD.
World War I stands as one of history's most senseless spasms of carnage, defying
rational explanation. In his riveting narrative, Hochschild brings it to life as
never before while focusing on the long-ignored moral drama of the war's critics,
alongside its generals and heroes.

THE TORTURER IN THE MIRROR / RAMSEY CLARK, THOMAS EHRLICH REIFER,
HAIFA ZANGANA.

TRUCE: THE DAY THE SOLDIERS STOPPED FIGHTING / JIM MURPHY.
Describes the Christmas truce that occurred along Western Front trenches in 1914
and features quotations from young men on both sides, a timeline, and additional
source material. Includes many excellent photographs, artists' depictions of the
truce, and maps.

UNDERSTANDING PEACE RESEARCH: METHODS AND CHALLENGES / EDITED BY
KRISTINE HÖGLUND AND MAGNUS ÖBERG.
Abingdon, Oxon; New York: Routledge, 2011.

U.S. POLICY IN EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC / CHRISTOPHER R. HILL; EDITED BY
EMIKO NOMA.
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, 2006.
VETERANS OF WAR, VETERANS OF PEACE / EDITED BY MAXINE HONG KINGSTON.  

VIOLENCE AND NON-VIOLENCE IN AFRICA / EDITED BY PAL AHLUWALIA, LOUISE  
BETHLEHEM AND RUTH GINIO.  

THE VISION OF PEACE: FAITH AND HOPE IN NORTHERN IRELAND / MAIREAD  
cORRIGAN MAGUIRE; EDITED BY JOHN DEAR.  

VON LIEBE UND WIDERSTAND: DAS LEBEN VON MAGDA UND ANDRÉ TROCMÉ /  
BY HANNA SCHOTT.  
Schwarzenfeld [Germany]: Neufeld Verlag, 2011.  
The story of Magda and André Trocmé, who, with the people of the French village of Le  
Chambon-sur-Lignon, courageously rescued many Jews and political refugees during World  
War II. Includes information about their involvement with the Fellowship of Reconciliation  
and Eirene, an international service for peace.

WAR, PEACE AND CLIMATE CHANGE: A BILLION LIVES IN THE BALANCE / JAN  
EGELAND; EDITOR EMIKO NOMA.  
San Diego, Calif.: University of San Diego, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, 2008.  
Joan B. Kroc Distinguished Lecture Series.

WARTIME DISSENT IN AMERICA: A HISTORY AND ANTHOLOGY / ROBERT MANN.  

WE WILL NOT GO TO WAR: CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION DURING THE WORLD  
WARS / FELICITY GOODALL.  

WHAT PRICE AUSTERITY? / EDITED BY TONY SIMPSON.  

WHAT'S HAPPENING AT FUKUSHIMA? / EDITED BY TONY SIMPSON.  
WHITENING WAR: HISTORICAL MYTH, CORPORATE TEXTBOOKS, AND POSSIBILITIES FOR DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION / CHRISTOPHER R. LEAHEY; FOREWORD BY E. WAYNE ROSS.
New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, c2010.
Whitewashing War explores perhaps the most critical issue social studies educators presently face: How do we teach our students about war? In this timely book, Christopher Leahey investigates how the political struggles over the social studies curriculum, the corporate domination of the textbook and testing industry, and the curricular constraints of the No Child Left Behind Act combine to stifle historical inquiry and deprive students of meaningful social studies instruction. Using the controversial Vietnam War as a case study, Leahey holds textbook narratives up to the light, illuminating how the adoption process, interpretive framework, and selection of evidence combine to transform the past into thinly veiled historical myths. By attending to questions traditionally ignored in history education, this dynamic book challenges educators to rethink their pedagogical approaches to military conflict, American and otherwise. It calls on teachers to develop students' critical sensibilities to ask questions, conduct research, evaluate evidence, and make meaning of the past, and provides classroom lessons for history educators and students to engage in rich, intellectual encounters with the historical record.—Publisher's description.

WITH COURAGE AND CLOTH: WINNING THE FIGHT FOR A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO VOTE / ANN BAUSUM.
This photo-illustrated history tells how women fought for and won the right to vote in the United States. The book starts with basic history on the struggle for women's rights, other groups' battles for the vote, and background on the 19th-century women's suffrage movement before focusing on the ultimately successful 20th-century efforts to enfranchise women. It details and illustrates the political lobbying and public protests as well as the backlash against these efforts, including intimidation, imprisonment, hunger strikes, and forced feeding of prisoners. Carrying cloth banners and with determined spirits, suffragists marched, picketed, and paraded tirelessly until they were heard and their rights were inscribed into the Constitution.

WHY CIVIL RESISTANCE WORKS: THE STRATEGIC LOGIC OF NONVIOLENT CONFLICT / ERICA CHENOWETH & MARIA J. STEPHAN.
For more than a century, from 1900 to 2006, campaigns of nonviolent resistance were more than twice as effective as their violent counterparts in achieving
their stated goals. By attracting impressive support from citizens, whose activism takes the form of protests, boycotts, civil disobedience, and other forms of nonviolent noncooperation, these efforts help separate regimes from their main sources of power and produce remarkable results, even in Iran, Burma, the Philippines, and the Palestinian Territories. Combining statistical analysis with case studies of specific countries and territories, Erica Chenoweth and Maria J. Stephan detail the factors enabling such campaigns to succeed and, sometimes, causing them to fail. They find that nonviolent resistance presents fewer obstacles to moral and physical involvement and commitment, and that higher levels of participation contribute to enhanced resilience, greater opportunities for tactical innovation and civic disruption (and therefore less incentive for a regime to maintain its status quo), and shifts in loyalty among opponents’ erstwhile supporters, including members of the military establishment. Chenoweth and Stephan conclude that successful nonviolent resistance ushers in more durable and internally peaceful democracies, which are less likely to regress into civil war. Presenting a rich, evidentiary argument, they originally and systematically compare violent and nonviolent outcomes in different historical periods and geographical contexts, debunking the myth that violence occurs because of structural and environmental factors and that it is necessary to achieve certain political goals. Instead, the authors discover, violent insurgency is rarely justifiable on strategic grounds.