Contemporary Social Problems

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Text:

Feagin and Feagin. Social Problems: A Critical Power-Conflict Perspective 5th edition.

Films:

*Children in America's Schools Myth of the Liberal Media*

*Environment on Edge Postville*

*Free Speech Traffic*

*Justice in America*

Course Description:

American society is confronted with significant social problems which have consequences for all Americans. Determining the causes of these problems and developing solutions to them depends upon the theoretical perspective that is adopted. The theoretical perspective of this course is the critical power-conflict paradigm. The basic assumption of this theoretical paradigm is that systems of domination and subordination in American society (class, race, and gender) create major social problems.

The social problems that will be examined in this course are in the forefront of public discussion today. They are the increasing stratification of wealth and power, the concentration of ownership in the mass media, global warming, the proposed missile defense system, capital punishment, health care, the war on drugs, and racial and gender inequality.

Course Goals:

1. To demonstrate structural and systemic causes to social problems.

2. To improve critical thinking skills.

3. To improve writing skills.

Evaluation:

There will be a total of 200 points. There will be three exams worth a total of 120 points. There will be a variety of questions on each test, true/false, multiple choice, fill-in, list and define, short answer essay. There will be several short writing assignments that will be worth 60 points. The final 20 points will be based on class participation.

Class Schedule:

Date Topic Assignment Due

Tue 7/10 Introduction Read: Ch 6

Stratification

View: *Children in America's Schools*

Thu 7/12 Democracy in America Read: Ch 2

View: *Free Speech*

Tue 7/17 Mass Media Read: Ch12 (444-6)

View: *Myth of the Liberal Media*

Thu 7/19 Military-Industrial Complex Read: Ch 11 (423-433)

Exam #1

Sat 7/21 Environment Read: Ch 11 (390-422)

View: *Earth on Edge*

Tue 7/24 Criminal Justice System Read: Ch 8

View: *Justice in America*

Thu 7/26 Health Care in America Read: Ch 7

Exam # 2

Tue 7/31 Deviance and Drugs Read: Ch 9

Aug 8/2 Racial and Ethnic Conflict Read: Ch 4

View: *Postville*

Aug 8/4 Gender Inequality Read: Ch 5

View: *Still Killing US Softly* Writing Assignments due

Exam # 3

I. Internet Information Sources outside the Corporate Media

A. Political/Economy: Bias of the System

1. Public Citizen citizen.org

2. Center for Public Integrity publicintegrity.org

3. Common Cause commoncause.org

4. Economic Policy Institute epinet.org

5. Center for Tax Justice ctj.org

B. Wealthfare

1. Corporate Watch corporatewatch.org

2. Project on Government Oversight pogo.org

C. Mass Media

1. Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting fair.org

2. Media Access Project mediaaccess.org

3. Media Matters mediamatters.org

4. Center for Media Democracy prwatch.org

5. Columbia Journalism Review cjr.org

D. Globalization

1. 50 Years is Enough 50years.org

2. Jubilee USA Network jubilee.org

3. Multinational Monitor multinationalmonitor.org

4. Landless Workers Movement mstbrazil.org

5. World Social Forum wsfindia.org

E. Military-Industrial Complex

1. World Policy Institute worldpolicy.org

2. Center for Defense Information cdi.org

3. Bulletin of Atomic Scientists thebulletin.org

4. Institute for Science and International

Security isis\_online.org

6. School of the America’s Watch soaw.org

F. Environment

1. Union of Concerned Scientists ucsusa.org

2. Rainforest Action Network ran.org

3. Friends of the Earth foe.org

4. National Resource Defense Council ndrc.org

5. Worldwatch Institute worldwatch.org

G. Poverty

1. Children’s Defense Fund children’sdefense.org

2. Urban Institute urban.org

H. Human Rights

1. Human Rights Watch hrw.org

2. Physicians for Social Responsibility psr.org

3. Amnesty International amnesty.org

4. Human Rights First humanrightsfirst.org

5. Center for Constitutional Law centerforhumanrights.org

I. Independent Media

1. Z Magazine zmag.org/znet

2. Alternative Media alternet.org

3. Independent Media indymedia.org

4. Counterpunch counterpunch.org

5. Thirdworldtraveler.org (links to indy and foreign media)

J. Other countries

1. Guardian (Great Britain)

2. Independent (Great Britain)

K. Journals:

1. In These Times

2. The Nation

3. The Progressive

4. Z Magazine

5. Extra

6. Worldwatch

7. Multinational Monitor

L. Individual sources:

1. Reporters: Robert Fisk,(The Independent), John Pilger (The Guardian), Seymour Hersh (New Yorker)

2. Authors: Naomi Klein, Arundhati Roy, Mike Davis

Exam #1

1. (t/f) The critical power-conflict perspective argues that social problems are caused by deviant individuals who upset the normal functioning of society.

2. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the dominant class in America is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.

3.-4. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, there are three systems of domination and subordination in American society. One is class; the other two are

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.-9. Identify five interests of the worker that are in conflict with the interests of the dominant class.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

10-11. Explain the following:

plutocracy

deindustrialization

12. (t/f) From a critical power-conflict perspective, the American educational system acts as a "gatekeeper." Through differential funding, it keeps the rich rich and the poor working at McDonald's.

13. (t/f) The US Supreme Court has ruled that equality of education is not guaranteed in America.

14.-19. The documentary Children in America's Schools depicts the consequences that are a result of unequal funding in American education. Identify five consquences.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

20. Class is not just wealth, income, and prestige; it is most importantly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: which is the capacity to shape the world in one's own interests.

21.-25. Explain the following.

PACs

soft money

real income

social costs

lobbying

26.-30. The documentary Free Speech depicted the means by which large corporations undermine the ideal of free speech. Identify five of the means and give examples from the documentary.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

31. According to the documentary The Ad and the Ego, the psychologist most relevant for understanding our consumer society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

32. According to the documentary The Ad and the Ego, the main goal of advertising is to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the consumer.

33.-40. Explain how concentration of ownership by large corporations has shaped the the form and content of the news and why this is a threat to American democracy.

Exam #2

1.-5. Christopher Hitchens argues that the U.S. could be considered a "rogue nation."

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

6.-10. Define the following:

ABM Treaty

Star Wars

MDS

MAD

Outer Space Treaty of 1967

11. Which President warned the people of the US about the threat of the military-industrial complex to its democracy? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12.-15. Identify the four groups that make up the military-industrial complex.

a.

b.

c.

d.

16.-18. The power of the military-industrial complex has created serious social problems. Identify and explain three.

a.

b.

c.

19.-23. Define five of the follwing terms.

a. Cancer corridor

b. Dead Zone

c. trash imperialism

d. environmental racism

e. maquiladoras

f. invasive

g. cornerstone species

24. Recently cigarette companies have targeted two demographic groups in America; they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

25.-29. List five social problems that are caused by the war on drugs.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

30. (t/f) According to the critical power-conflict perspective, homelessness is caused by lazy individuals who would rather not work for a living. Proof of this is that most homeless people are single, healthy males between the ages of 18 and 35.

31. (t/f) Sociologists think that mental illness is a political concept; it reduces social problems that cause mental suffering to the individual mind which is in need of drug therapy, Paxil or Prozac. It is in the interests of the dominant class for Americans to "Just say yes" to prescription drugs.

32.-40. Explain the ways in which the power to define deviance is a good example of the dominant class being able to shape the world in its own interests. You may use drugs, homelessness, mental illness, and/or rogue nations in your answer.

25. List five of the social and economic costs of alcohol consumption.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

45. Decrimminalization of drug use would benefit society in what five ways.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

46. What are the four factors that create "deviance."

a.

b.

c.

d.

12. (t/f) The United States was voted off the U. N. Committee on Human Rights this year.

13. (t/f) At one time, Nelson Mandela's African National Congress which was fighting against apartheid in South Africa was considered by the US to be a terrorist organization.

6.-9. Identify the four companies who will benefit the most from the "missile defense system."

27. Identify three of the social costs of air pollution.

a.

b.

c.

34. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the main reason for the exploitation and pollution of the environment is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

35. According to the text book and your professor the largest polluter in the United States is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

28. Because of the so-called "energy crisis," nuclear power is being put forth as an "environmentally friendly" solution to the crisis. List three facts that challenge this.

2424. (t/f) The largest deposit of DDT is just off the Souther California coast.

25. (t/f) A confidential EPA report in 1992 revealed that George Bush illegally stalled implementation of many EPA regulations, inlcuding provisions to control smog, reduce acid rain, proect the ozaone layer, and reduce toxic pollutants.

26. (m/c) Which of the following ways does agriculture contribute to water pollution.

a. pesticide runoff c. animal waste

b. fertilizer runoff d. all of the above

. (t/f) According to the documentary *Earth on Edge*, the US government actually promotes pollution through direct cash subsidies and tax breaks to farmers who use more pesticides and fertilizers.

28. The power to define what is deviant and what is not lies in the hands of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Exam #3

1. (t/f) The United States is the only industrialized nation that does not have universal health care.

2. (t/f) Because of the size of grinding machines in slaughterhouses, it is possible for one cow to contaminate 32,000 pounds of meat.

3.-5. Explain three ways that the food industrial complex uses its power to shape the world in its own interests.

a.

b.

c.

6.-10. Identify five of the negative consequences of America's "health cure" approach to medical care.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

11. (t/f) According to one study, heavy televison viewers think that American society is much more violent than it really is.

12. According to statistics, murder and rape are "friendly" crimes. Most are committed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13.-17. Identify five types of corporate crime and give an example of each.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

18.-20. The documentary Justice in America depicts what problems with the American criminal justice system. List three and give an example from the film

a.

b.

c.

21. (t/f) In early America, Italians, Irish, and Eastern Europeans were considered members of inferior races.

22. (t/f) According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the category of race is based on a social definition; it has no biological or scientific meaning.

23.-27. List and explain five ways in which racial and gender stratification benefit the dominant class.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

28.-32. Define the following terms.

deindustrialization

white flight

black migration

colonialism

doctrine of coverture

33.-40. Discuss institutionalized racism or institutionalized gender inequality.

Contemporary Social Problems

1.-5. From the critical power conflict perspective, the starting point for understanding social problems is vital needs. Identify five vital needs.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

6. From the conflict perspective, the most important social problem, the cause of other social problems is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7.-9.. The dominant class in American society is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is made up of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10.(t/f) According to the textbook, measuring social and economic progress by macro indicators like Gross Domestic Product is misleading because it includes things like

money spent on social decay, cleaning up pollution, or divorce lawyers.

11.(t/f) According to your professor, the mass media, especially television news, is a good way to understand real social problems.

12. The sociological thinker who first developed a sociological theory regarding social problems was: a. Emile Durkheim b. Karl Marx

13. The sociological thinker who first developed a conflict theory of sociology was:

a. Marx b. Durkheim

14. According to the textbook, the powerful control what we know and think through their control of ideological institutions, schools, think tanks, mass media.

15.-22. Identify and briefly explain four ways that the dominant class increases its ownership and control of the economy (two points each).

a.

b.

c.

d.

23.-25. The dominant class controls the political system through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

26. The documentary on the Pentagon revealed a windfall bailout to Boeing regarding leasing 767s to the Air Force for tankers. This $20 billion + is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

27.-30. Identify four causes of the deindustrializtion of American society.

a.

b.

c.

d.

31.-32. According to the documentary “Foreign Service,” the US is now sending what types of jobs to India? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

33.(m/c) Most of the jobs created by our economy are McJobs. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a McJob?

a. low paying b. part-time or temporary c. job security

d. no benefits e. unskilled

34.-38. Identify five consequences of downward mobility.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

39. Which of the following is the term that describes scientific management, the pacing of work, and the fragmentation of jobs?

a. Taylorism b. deskilling c. automation

40.Which of the following is the term that refers to the transfer of knowledge from the worker to management and/or machines?

a. Taylorism b. deskilling c. automation

41. Which of the following is the term that refers to assembly line production by machines?

a. Taylorism b. deskilling c. automation

42. The poverty threshold or line is determined by multiplying \_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

43.(t/f) The number of poor in America has increased since 2000.

44.(t/f) The number of working poor has increased because one half the jobs create since 1980 pay below poverty level wages.

45.(m/c) All of the following are true about poverty in America except:

a. American has more poor children and higher rate of poverty than any industrial country.

b. America has a higher overall rate of poverty than any other industrial country.

c. Americas poor fare better than the poor of any other industrial country in terms of assistance.

d. America’s poor pay a a “poverty surcharge” for food purchases in major urban areas of America.

e. Poor children in America have twice the change of dying before the age of one than other children.

46.-48. Identify three ways that the dominant class benefits from poverty.

a.

b.

c.

49. Education in America is primarily funded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

50. The Supreme Court ruled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ v \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that equality of education was not guaranteed by the constitution.

51.-54. According to the documentary “Children in America’s Schools,” unequal funding in education equals unequal opportunity. Give four examples of unequal funding according to the documentary.

a.

b.

c.

d.

55.(t/f) According to the text, the real function of tracking, or ability grouping in our educational system is segregation by race and class.

56.(m/c) According to the text, IQ testing does which of the following:

a. evaluates overall intelligence.

b. demonstrates a clear bias towards class.

c. demonstrates a clear bias towards race.

d. all of the above

57. The textbook suggests another name for “dropout” that more accurately describes what really happens to the student; it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58.-60. Explain briefly the relationship between poverty and child gun death as depicted in “Bowling for Columbine.”

61.-68. Identify and explain four of the five filters according to the documentary

“The Myth of the Liberal Media (two points each).

a.

b.

c.

d.

69.-76. Define the following terms as they relate to entertainment television.

a. flow

b. bumper

c. teaser

d. hook

World War I

History:

The First World War by John Keegan

Guns of August by Barbara Tuchmann

Film:

Paths of Glory

Gallipoli

Novels:

All Quiet on the Western Front

Johnny Got His Gun

World War II

History:

The Second World War by John Keegan

Film

The Battle of San Pietro

The Longest Day

Novels

The Thin Red Line

Naked and the Dead

I. War and Social Problems

A. Death

B. Casualties (physical and psychological)

1. Vietnam

2. Iraq I

C. Post-war death, injury, and disease

1. UXO: land mines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium

2. Iraq I: revised casualty

3. Destruction of infrastructure: sewage treatment,

Water and power (health care system)

4. Destruction of agriculture

D. Refugee crises: internal and external

E. Social chaos: rape and genocide

F. Blowback

G. Destabilize political systems/Create new systems

1. When democracies wage war the “ first casualty”?

a. Espionage Act 1917

b. Smith Act

c. Executive Order 9088

d. COINTELPRO

2. International Organizations and Covenants

H. New weapons systems

I. Cost: Who is fighting the war, who is paying for it, and who is benefiting?

II. War on Terror: Iraq

A. Casualties: Death

a. US military: 1,744

b. Insurgents: 2,000 per week

c. Civilians

i. Iraq Body Count 22,500

ii. Lancet: 100,000

iii. US media: 8,000 in June

B. Casualties: injuries and disease

a. US military: combat/non-combat/mental

i. war: 13,000+

ii. non-war: approx 13,000

b. Insurgents

c. Civilians: June 05 12,000

d. Families and communities: Fallujah

C. Post-War casualties: UXO

1. children

2. Iraqi

3. US Military relative to Iraq I

D. Refugee crises: Fallujah

E. Infrastructure: water, sewage, power, gasoline, health

care

F. Social chaos: violent crime (GC)

G. Blowback

1. Afghanistan: post-war 75% of opium

2. Iraq

a. insurgency 5,000 to 50,000 to 200,000

b. CIA and US military: increased recruitment

for terrorists

3. Loss of U.S. credibility globally

a. WMDs: napalm, cluster bombs, depleted

uranium, white phosphorous munitions,

chemical weapons

b. torture

c. civilian casualties

4. US and terrorist attacks

H. Inequality and war: who is fighting the war

I. Destabilizing political systems

1.international law, institutions, and norms

a. National Security Strategy

i. new situation:

US is lone global superpower

US needs to assert itself economically,

Politically, and militarily

ii. American internationalism

US is model for other countries

US will act with others or alone

When necessary

iii. Bush Doctrine or doctrine of preemption

no longer self-defense

possible or potential threats

alleged hostile intentions of leaders

alleged connection with terrorist

possible or potential threats to our allies

b. Nuclear Posture Review

i. less reliance on nuclear weapons, but

ii. old norm: deterrence (MAD)

iii. new norm:

first strike list: Russia, China, Iran, N. Korea

use against non-nuclear countries

military necessity: unforeseen development, failure of non-nuclear

weapons

development of new nuclear weapons

c. Remember GWs definition of rogue nation

i. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

ii. Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

iii. Convention on Biological Weapons

iv. Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

v. Outer Space Treaty

vi. UN Charter, Geneva conventions,

Convention Against Torture

I. military industrial complex

A. Eisenhower: mi complex and democracy

B. mi complex

1. US military

a. personnel: approx 3 million

b.bases: US and territories 6,000,

foreign countries 700 +

c.equipment

d. nuclear weapons: approximately 7,000

(+10,000)

e. intelligence agencies

f. training: JCET, Army School of the Americas

g. advanced education: Army War College

h.television station

i.Space Command (Vision 2020: deny

Other countries access to space)

j. Hollywood: movies, tv shows, advertising

k. Training camps for journalists

2. defense contractors (Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Northrup Grumman, Raytheon)

a. Predator drones, Stryker

b. F22, MDS (aka Star Wars), stealth

Fighters and bombers, Crusader

Artillery, killer satellites

c. privatization: Halliburton, Blackwater,

Dynacorp

3. politicians:

a. pass the budget + (pork)

b. lobbying and campaign financing

c. conflict of interest

4. Universities (ROTC, R and D, “experts’)

C. why threat to democracy?

1. Resources:

a. 2006 : $450 billion/ 56% of discretionary budget

b. compare:

i. education

2. other countries

2. Interests/Goals

a. defense contractors

b. military

c. common: “enemies”

3. War on terror at home(freedom vs

security)

a. Patriot Act

b. Domestic Security Enhancement Act

H. Social resources and the M-I complex

1. dollars

2. nature

a. military

b. weapons contractors: weapons old and new

c. mercenaries

d. universities

e. politicians

3. Who is fighting the war? National Guard!

III. Causes of terrorism

A. They just hate us

1. values

2. religion

B. Political and Economic conditions

1. Mid-east:

a. US support of dictators

b. US support of Israel

2. Globally

a. US support of dictators

b. Unilateralism

i. disregard for international law

ii. disrespect for nation’s people where

our bases are

c. growing inequality and accompanying

social problems: hunger, disease, environment

C. Other solutions

I. War and Social Problems

A. Casualties

1. Death

a. WWI, WWII, Korean, Vietnam

b. 20th century: 150 million +

i. proportion: military to civilian

ii. women and children

2. Injured, wounded, disabled (physically and

psychologically)

a. Vietnam (US and Vietnamese)

i. US soldiers

wounded +250,000

disease +100,000

homeless

ii. Vietnamese cancers and birth defects from Agent Orange: millions

b. Iraq I

i. 148 killed in battle, 145 killed by

accident, 467 wounded

ii. 5/02 VA: +8,306 and 159,705 injured

iii. VA: 168,001 classified “disabled” from

“service connected ‘exposures’”

c. Iraq II

i. casualties: deaths and wounded

ii. pts illness: 1 in 6

d. VA

i. what do we owe those who are fighting

in our armed forces?

ii. resources

iii. funding

3. Post-war death and injury from UXOs

a. land mines

i. 80 to 100 million

ii. 20,000 casualties per year

iii. Afghanistan: one every hour

b. cluster munitions: bombs and artillery

c. Iraq I

i. 60,000 cluster with 20 million bomblets

ii. UXO: 1600 civilians killed and 2500

injured (60% under 15 years of age)

d. depleted uranium: cancer clusters

i. Iraq

2. Bosnia, Serbia

3. Afghanistan

B. Destruction of infrastructure and economy

1. Destruction of infrastructure (health, sewage,

water treatment, power)

a. disease: cholera, typhus

b. infant mortality

c. death in child birth:

i. Afghanistan every 20 minutes

ii. One region: highest rate ever recorded

2. Destruction of homes: refugee crises

a. hunger and disease

b. rape

c. Congo, Colombia, Afghanistan, Sudan

d. problem for other countries

3. Disruption of agricultural production

a. hunger and disease

b. Iraq, Afghanistan

4. Disruption of industrial capacity

5. Breakdown of social control

a. violence

i. violent crime

ii. civil war

iii. attacks on women

a. children

i. sexual abuse

ii. child soldiers (as young as 11)

C. Genocide and ethnic cleansing

1. During war

a. Nazi Germany: Holocaust

b. Saddam and Kurds: Anfal

2. Aftermath of war

a. Khmer Rouge in Cambodia

b. Saddam after Gulf War I

D. Blowback

1. Russia/Afghanistan War: Al Qaeda

2. US/Afghanistan War: poppy fields forever

4. Iraq War II: terrorism

a. US Army War College: invasion will increase

in terrorist recruiting

b. CIA: Iraq has become a hotbed for terrorist

recruiting

c. Survey (British military): almost 50% in

Iraq and over 50% in southern Iraq support

Attacks on occupying forces

E. New technologies of destruction

1. WWI: Poison gas, machine gun

2. WWII: incendiary bombs, atomic bombs,

napalm

3. Vietnam: Agent Orange

4. Iraq war

a. remote controlled planes

b. white phosphorous rounds (artillery and rifle)

c. (new) Prozac and Opium

F. Democracy: first casualty of War

1. WWI: Sedition Act, Espionage Act 1917

2. WWII: Smith Act, EO9066

3. Vietnam: COINTELPRO

G. Undermining international law and Geneva Conventions

1. war

2. torture

3. prisoners of war

4. civilians

i. 13,000 cluster munitions with 2 million

bomblets

ii. UXO1000 civilians

iii. Harvard Medical Study: 1 in 6 GIs PTSS

iv. depleted uranium?

b. women

i. rape and fear of rape (Northern Alliance)

ii. Afghanistan (three reports)

prisoners in own home

no female singers on TV

no married women to high school

restrictions on travel w/o male relative

forced “virginity tests” (10 per

I. International Law and War

A. Sources for international law:

1. Hague Convention 1923

2. Geneva Conventions and Protocols

a. Treatment of prisoners of war

b. Treatment of civilians, before and after

conflict

3. UN Charter: Article 51

4. Nuremberg Tribunals

a. crimes against the peace

b. crimes against humanity

c. war crimes

B. legal justifications for going to war

1. Self-defense

a. response to aggression "use of armed force

by a State against another state"

b. imminent (ready to take place)threat to political independence, territorial integrity, or sovereignty

c. Nuremberg 1946 "crimes against the

peace"

i. Jackson: waging an aggressive war is worst

crime

ii. preemptive war is not justified

iii. powerful can always manufacture

a reason for war for other ends

d. World Court 1949

2. Doctrine of Necessity

a. necessity to fully pursue other means

b. diplomatic, economic, containment

3. Just intent

a. injustice on one side, doesn't mean justice on the other

b. must not be for hatred or revenge

c. to end aggression

d. law enforcement

4. Rule of Proportionality

a. evil prevented by war must be greater

b. than evil caused by war

5. Competent authority

a. UN Security Council can authorize joint

action to assist in war of defense

b. UN Security Council can recommend

action short of war

i. UN Resolutions

ii. economic and political sanctions

iii. inspections

iv. peacekeeping forces

D. Just War Doctrine(II)

1. jus in bello: rules for treatment of neutrals,

non-combatants, prisoner of war, and weapons

and tactics.

a. Necessity:

i. no wanton destruction

ii. least damage

b. Military principle of proportionality

i. destruction proportionate to

importance of objective

ii. certain objectives ruled out

c. Principle of non-combatant immunity

i. military force must be directed at

military targets

ii. indiscriminate attacks are prohibited

iii. means which cannot be directed at

specific military objectives are prohibited

iii. means which strike military and

civilian targets without distinction

d. principles for the treatment of persons

captured in war

i. cannot kill disarmed persons

ii. humane treatment, even unlawful

combatants

iii. cannot torture captured persons

(Torture is illegal under international law Convention Against Torture and US law Title 18, Section 242 of United States Code

and it is universally prosecutable)

iv. prisoners of war (even suspected of

war crimes) must be held in accomodations

similar to one's own military

vi. prisoners of war must be afforded the

same due process as one's own military

( American court martial)

vi. question of status of prisoners,

competent tribunal

e. principles for the treatment of civilians

in occupied territories

i. ensure services, public health and

hygiene

ii. no blocking of food and supplies

iii. no destruction of houses " except

when rendered absolutely necessary by

military operations"

iv. no settlements or transferring

populations

I. International law and war against Iraq

A. A war of self-defense

B. An imminent threat

1. weapons of mass destruction

a. at least biological and chemical

weapons

b. potential acquisition of nuclear

weapons

2. a dictator that kills and tortures his own people,

3. therefore, would not stop at a self-destructive

act like using weapons of mass destruction

4. Iraq is terrorist central,

a. among other things providing support for Al Qaeda

b. could supply weapons of mass destruction

to terrorists

C. All other means have been tried and failed.

1. inspections have failed, Iraq kicked inspectors out

in 1998

2. inspections continue to fail

3. containment has failed

4. sanctions have failed

D. Violated UN Resolution 687 and not complied with

1442 therefore US Has the right to use military action for regime change

E. Benefits of “regime” change outweigh the risks

F. Response to “possession of weapons of mass destruction

A failed inspections”

1. Scott Ritter, former chief weapons inspector,

and Han Blix, current cwi, “there is no evidence

that Hussein has weapons of mass destruction

or is trying to build them.”

2. International Atomic Energy Agency 1998:

nuclear program has been completely dismantled

2. Richard Butler 1997 UNSCOM director,

destroyed 38,000 chemical weapons, 480,00

liters of live chemical weapons agents, and

817 of 819 Soviet supplied missiles.

3. Colin Powell before Congress, there army is

1/3 the size it was in 1990, no air force, and

no Navy

4. US ordered Butler in 1998, without UN

knowledge to provoke Iraq into breaking

agreement, which he did.

5. US then ordered Butler out of Iraq and

Clinton bombed them

6. Current UN inspections

G. Response to Iraq is terrorist central.

1. None of the 9/11 hijackers was Iraqi

2. CIA and FBI investigations have found no

political or financial connections between

Iraq and Al Quaeda

3. bin Laden has said that he believes that

Hussein is an “infidel”

4. Hussein believes that if Al Qaeda had weapons

of mass destruction they would use them

against him

5. State Depts own Patterns of Global

Terrorism could not connect Iraq with a

Single act of terrorism

6. However,

a. Investigations show that much of

Al Qaeda funding is from our ally

Saudi Arabia

b. Our other ally Pakistan is directly

tied to both Al Qaeda and the Taliban

through the ISI

c. the 9/11 bombers were from Egypt

and Saudi Arabia

H. Response to dictator that kills his own

People and people would be better off with

Regime change

1. Hussein used chemical weapons against

the Kurdish people in Northern Iraq in the 80s

2. Hussein used chemical weapons against

the Iranians in the 80s

3. He was able to develop these plus his biological

weapons with the help of the US and GB

4. US ignored the actions against the Kurds, but

ostensibly condemned the actions against Iran

5. However, Sec of Defense Dick Cheney went

to Iraq immediately afterward and reassured

Hussein that we would continue to support him.

6. The US continues to support countries that

kill their own people:

a. Turkey

b. Saudi Arabia

c. Egypt

d. Indonesia

e. our new allies in Afghanistan

f. Colombia

g. Pakistan

7. Hussein had the opportunity during the

Gulf War to use both chemical and biological

Weapons but didn’t

I. Response to US claim that it has the right to

Use military force because Iraq has violated UN

Resolution 687

1. Article 41 and 42 of UN Charter says only

the security council

2. nothing in R 687 that allows for military

enforcement

3. Anyway if violation of UN Resolutions condemning

behavior and demanding a change was cause for

war

a. US would have to bomb itself

b. US would have to bomb Israel

J. Benefits outweigh risks

1. Bagdad is a city of 5 million,

a. CIA to BillClinton, a min of 10,000 civilians killed

b. ground war in Bagdad, US soldiers

2. Inconsistencies of US policy in ME is obvious

to everyone, while create instability

a. Israeli occupation and human rights

violation okay

b. oppressive dictators supported by US

okay in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan,

and Egypt

3. Violation of international law in the name of

preemption sets precedent

a. Russia in Georgia and Chechnya

b. India and Pakistan

c. Israel and Palestine

d. Rumsfeld: 60 other countries for 50 years

4. Possibility of escalation

a. Saddam with nothing to lose may use

what he has

b. Sharon has already promised to retaliate

with nuclear weapons

c. Musharaf’s hold on Pakistan his tenuous

if Islamic fundamentalist take advantage,

India better duck

5. Increase the change of terrorists targeting

the US

K. War for Oil and Politics

1. War rhetoric was heightened when the

massive fraud of the last decade was revealed

2. Iraq sits on 15% of world’s known oil supply

3. CEO Dick Cheney of Halliburton rebuilt

Saddam’s oil infrastructure after the Gulf War

4. Cheney’s Energy Commission:

a. US increasingly dependent on foreign

oil, even drilling Arctic won’t be enough

b. need to establish ourselves more

securely in ME

c. Andrew Card: “the big prize”

5. If you don’t give me what I want your soft

on security - Bush and Campaign ads

I. The Strategic Doctrine of Pre-emption

A. Basic Principle: the US has the right to use force

against any nation that

1. it determines is hostile or

2. it determines is attempting to acquire weapons of mass destruction

B. Justification for pre-emptive use of force

1. intentions of leaders

2. alleged connection with terrorists

3. alleged potential connection with terrorists

4. alleged plans and projects regarding wmd

5. anticipation of possible future dangers

C. Criteria for making determination

1. Facts

2. Judgments

a. international law

b. collective judgments of responsible

governments

c. debate among informed Americans

d. debate is not constrained by things like

"you are either for us or you are against us"

II. Nuclear Posture Review

A. WMD

1. justification was detterance

2. use is war crime and/or crime against

humanity

B. NPR: US will use nuclear weapons first

1. Will use them against non-nuclear country if

conventional weapons fail to achieve military

goals.

2. If specific targets withstand nonnuclear attack

3. "in the event of a surprising military development"

4. in retaliation for attack with wmd

5. Will begin developing new types of nuclear weapons

C. US-Russia Nuclear Weapons Reduction

Agreement

1. important: Russian nuclear infrastructure is

deteriorating

a. accidents

b. proliferation

2. Lower from 5-6000 each to 1700-2200 each

3. However,

a. 10 years and no schedule

b. can withdraw anytime with 3

months notice

c. can store as many as each wants

d. doesn’t even deal with tactical

nuclear weapons

e. or US plans to build bunker busters

f. makes weapons more vulnerable to

theft

I. Function of the military within the constellation of power

A. Maintain and enhance the power of the capitalist

class

B. Guarantee continued or increased profit for

Capitalist class

1. profit weapons contractors

2. access to resources, esp, oil

C. social control or political support

I. Another story: Power and Profit

A. Profit: Oil

1. 2001 National Energy Policy Report

a. US has continually increasing demand

for oil

b. even if US drills in US still will

be dependent upon foreign oil

c. by 2020 2/3rds will be imported

d. only area with enough oil to meet

US demand is the Middle East

e. White House needs to place a high

priority “increasing US access to Persian

Gulf supplies”

f. Iraq has 15% of world’s known oil

supply, and vast promising areas

f. Andrew Card White House Chief of Staff

Iraq is the “big prize”

2. Regimes in waiting

a. Hussein has signed oil contracts with

some nations allowing them to drill

b. Karsai (convicted felon and US puppet)

has agreed to tear up contracts

c. sell to US oil companies

B. Power: Project for a New American Century

1. documents: “Defense Planning Guidance” and

Rebuilding America’s Defenses

a. US needs to assert military superiority

i. diversify presence in world

ii. policy of preemption

iii. new nuclear doctrine

b. Need to control oil middle east

i. control over oil is control over Europe

ii. and China

c. However, US needs a catastrophe to

jump start this

d. Rumsfeld: “Proactive, Preemptive Operations

Group” provoke violent acts so that US can

Justify retaliation

e. who? Cheney, Wolfowitz, Perle,

Rumsfeld

f. Sept 12, 2001: Rumsfeld memo, prepare

for attacking Iraq

2. Cheney and Halliburton

a. after the first Gulf War Iraq oil fields

and transport infrastructure was destroyed

b. it was rebuilt by Halliburton

c. Dick Cheney was CEO, you know the

former Sec of Def and current VP of

America’s

d. Cheney still receives money from

Halliburton which received a $7 billion

Contract for reconstruction

C. Diversion from problems with the domestic economy

1. Economic indicators continue to point down

2. Americans are more worried about economic security, homes

3. War-talk and war act as distraction

D. Political

1. Republicans were worried about mid-term elections and domestic issues (economy)

2. Rs worried they would be blamed for the corporate crime wave(Rove)

3. war talk intensified

a. in Sept start of campaigning

b. with Bush/Harken and Cheney/Halliburton

3. Bush in his speech: Ds soft on security

4. Republican candidates using the same tactic

E. Diversion from investigating intelligence agency and

Administration failure for 9/11

F. Mass Media loves a war: ratings and sales

1. SD UNION: every claim Bush makes in huge

headline

2. CNN and the first Gulf War

3. 1998 CNN: we need another Gulf War

a. Town Meeting

b. Special

4. War on Terrorism

a. Wolf Blitzer: The War Room

b. Fox: The War on Terror, Geraldo Rivera

c. MSNBC: The Hunt for Osama

d. also: War Stories with Oliver North,

military reality shows

G. Military-Industrial Complex needs a war

1. Eisenhower: “The biggest threat to democracy in

America is the military-industrial complex.”

2. Military-Industrial complex consists of:

a. US military b. politicians

c. defense contractors d . weapons dealers

e. independent contractors f. universities

G. As a diversion from the war on terrorism

1. Sept 11 terrorist attack on World Trade Center

3000 civilians killed

2. Bush: it was act of war by Osama bin Laden

and Al Qaeda

3. Planes grounded throughout America, except one

4. Bush: War on Terrorism

a. Al Qaeda

b. any country that harbors terrorists

c. or potentially might harbor terrorists

5. Afghanistan is harboring bin Laden and his

training center for Al Qaeda

6. Give us bin Laden

7. Taliban is evil, need a regime change, EXCEPT

8. War against Al Qaeda and Taliban

9. Allies in the War on Terror

10. Just War Doctrine (II)

11. Fighting the War

a. Pakinstan closed borders

b. air campaign

c. support ground campaign by United Front

12. Air campaign

a. saturation bombing

b. cluster bombs

c. mines

13. United Front

a. war crimes

b. Rumsfeld:

14. Humanitarian aid

a. food packets

b. refugees

15. Prisoners of War

II. Suggestions for solving the problem

A. What is the problem?

1. Saddam or Osama?

2. 50 alleged and potential enemies?

3. can we solve the problem by bombing them all?

B. There are global problems that can be catastrophic.

1. Growing inequality, poverty, hunger, and disease.

2. The destruction of the environment

3. Increasing oppression of whole populations by

dictatorships and autocratic regimes

4. the exclusion of the voices of most of the people of the world from global policy making.

C. how about?

1. terrorism

2. weapons of mass destruction

D. How about?

1. The most powerful country in the world

ignoring international and humanitarian law

a. using cluster bombs, anti-personnel mines.

And high altitude bombing

b. violating humanitarian law on aid to

non-combatants

c. concealing the war crimes of its alliance

the war lords of the northern alliance

d. violating the Geneva convention on

the rights of person captured in war

2. Refusing to ratify or sign international agreements,

a. Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel Mines ( allies: Iran, Iraq, Turkey, China)

b. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

(see lecture on Nuclear Posture Review)

c. Convention on Biological and Toxic Weapons

walkout on conference to add Protocol that

required on-site inspections

d. Anti-ballistic Missile Treat, withdrew

3. Refusing to support international institutions

a. International Criminal Court

b. UN Human Rights Commission

4. Propping up oppressive regimes: Indonesia,

Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Israel, Saudi Arabia

5. Acting in self-interested and hypocritical

ways

a. Iraq and oil

b. Iraq and UN Sanctions vs Israel and UN

Sanctions

c. US harbors terrorists

E. Real problem: Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

1. Strong international agreements to:

a. limit their further development

b. schedule for their gradual elimination

c. independent international organization for

inspections

i. fully funded

ii. Security Council enforcement

d. US should not just support, but be the moral

leader.

F. Real problem: terrorism

a. Global effort to eliminate the conditions which allow terrorism to thrive

b. growing inequality, poverty, hunger, and

disease

c. US needs to stop supporting oppressive regimes for moral reasons and

d. to avoid being the target of blowback

e. Needs to be a war on b, take the $100 billion

and give something back to poor countries.

G. Real problem: US and the world (perception and reality)

a. US needs to be a leader in adhering to

international and humanitarian law

b. Us needs to be a leader in strengthening

international law and institutions

I. How to make a war?

A. Anyone can get a country to fight a war, just scare the domestic population (Hermann Goering, Third Reich)

1. They are a threat; we can’t wait for them to

strike. We must strike first. (Hitler in reference

to Czechoslavakia, wanted their coal and iron.)

B. Use propaganda effectively to convince the domestic

Population of the justness of your cause

(Goebbles, Third Riech)

1. Mass Media continually repeats what leaders

say “HEADlINES”

2. create an enemy that is not just a

threat but absolutely evil and irrational

a. US World War I Creel Commission

b. killing babies in Gulf War

3. no appeal to reason will be effective with this

type of enemy, only know force

4. aggressive war is just and war of self-defense

C. Provoke or manufacture an incident

1. US in Vietnam Gulf of Tonkin

2. doesn’t have to stand up to reason because

other side is irrational

a. blowing up French oil tanker

b. shooting Marines in Kuwait

I. Global Power arrangements

Capitalist class (first world/core)

MNCs G7

(500 largest corporations) (countries with

largest economy)

Third world elites (Periphery)

International organizatons

(World Trade Organization, International

Monetary Fund, World Bank)

International aggreements

(GATT, NAFTA, FTAA)

Force

(US military, national military, and

police)

C. Goal: create a global environment that is conducive

To profit taking of MNCs.

1. extraction of cheep natural resources

2. cheap labor

3. open markets and “free trade”

a. no subsidies

b. no tariff barrier

4. financial speculation

5. Intellectual property rights

D. Method

1. Support TW leaders that will govern the country

to create above conditions

a. economic aid

b. military aid

c. interventions: covert and overt

d. historically these leaders are dictators

2. Put country in debt

a. “developmental loans”

b. elite

c. infrastructure

d. 40% of WB loans for coal and oil

e. not for people

3. Demand “structural adjustment”

a. privatize profitable industries

b. privatize government services

i. water

ii. transportation

iii. fire, police

iv. education

c. switch to monocrop farming for export

crops

i. pesticides

ii. fertilizer

iii. machinery

iv. irrigation

d. open economy for foreign investment

e. no subsidies to local businesses

f. accept intellectual property rights

4. Environment for sweatshops

a. no unions or labor organizers

b. no OSHA

c. no environmental laws

d. low wages

4. WTO and NAFTA Tribunals

a. decisions regarding trade disputes

b. secret hearings

c. no conflict of interest rules

d. no appeal

E. Mal-development

1. poverty, hunger, disease

2. environmental destruction, conflict

F. Resistance

1. Seattle, Quebec City, Washington, Genoa,

South Africa

2. Groups: human rights, worker rights, environmental, anti-sweatshop, labor org

Exam #1

1. (t/f) The critical power-conflict perspective argues that social problems are caused by deviant individuals who upset the normal functioning of society.

2. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the dominant class in America is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.

3.-4. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, there are three systems of domination and subordination in American society. One is class; the other two are

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.-9. Identify five interests of the worker that are in conflict with the interests of the dominant class.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

10-11. Explain the following:

plutocracy

deindustrialization

12. (t/f) From a critical power-conflict perspective, the American educational system acts as a "gatekeeper." Through differential funding, it keeps the rich rich and the poor working at McDonald's.

13. (t/f) The US Supreme Court has ruled that equality of education is not guaranteed in America.

14.-19. The documentary Children in America's Schools depicts the consequences that are a result of unequal funding in American education. Identify five consquences.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

20. Class is not just wealth, income, and prestige; it is most importantly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: which is the capacity to shape the world in one's own interests.

21.-25. Explain the following.

PACs

soft money

real income

social costs

lobbying

26.-30. The documentary Free Speech depicted the means by which large corporations undermine the ideal of free speech. Identify five of the means and give examples from the documentary.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

31. According to the documentary The Ad and the Ego, the psychologist most relevant for understanding our consumer society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

32. According to the documentary The Ad and the Ego, the main goal of advertising is to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the consumer.

33.-40. Explain how concentration of ownership by large corporations has shaped the the form and content of the news and why this is a threat to American democracy.

I. Global Inequality

A. Rich getting richer and poor poorer

1. Poor countries poorer in absolute terms:

50 poorest countries

2. Poor countries poorer in comparative terms:

1960 30:1, 1990 60:1, 2001 72:1

3. Wealth gap within countries between rich and poor is

widening

4. 400 wealthiest

B. Poverty

1. World Bank poverty line $1 a day

2. 1. 3 billion $1 a day or less

3. 3 billion living on less than $2 a day

C. Hunger

1. 1.1 billion undernourished

2. 1 in 3 in the world is food insecure

2. 18 million people die of starvation each year

3. 1.2 billion are overweight and obese

D. Disease

1. malaria, pneumonia, tuberculosis kill millions in

the third world

2. AIDs is becoming a epidemic greater than the

Black Plague in TW esp Africa and Asia 60 million

Have been Infected, 20+ million dead, 35 million currently

E. Life Chances

1. Infant mortality is increasing in parts of the world

a. 1 in 10,

2. Afghanistan 1 in 4 by age 5.

3. Life expectancy is decreasing in some countries, down

to 40 years of age

F. Environmental deterioration

1. destruction of forests and land

2. increasing pollution

3. displacement of people and communities

G. Slavery, forced and child labor

1. 27 million slaves

2. new slavery

200,000 children

3. forced labor

H. Megacities

1. displacement of people created huge cities in

Third world

2. Between 40 to 60% live in shantytowns

I. Increased conflict

1. millions of refugees

2. child soldiers

3. civilian targets

J. Increasing debt

K. Consumption of resources

1. Top 20% consume 86% of world’s goods and services.

2. The bottom 20% consume 1%

K. Responses

1. They are just too poor, can't do much

2. I'm not going to feel guilty.

3. Anyway US is most generous country

II. Global Ironies

A. TW countries are resource rich, but people are poor

1. Colonial empires

2. Indonesia wealth of resources

a. largest gold mine in world

b. wealth in natural gas

c. largest remaining rainforests

d. 100 million poor and hungry

3. Brazil wealth of resources millions poor

a. rich in resources

b. one of the largest exporters of agriculture

c. tens of millions poor and hungry

4. Mexico wealth of resources 4th in billionaires +50% poor

5. Nigeria, Iraq, Equatorial Guinea, Ivory Coast

B. TW countries export food but people hungry

1. India

2. Brazil

3. Sub-Saharan Africa

4. 80% of TW countries with hungry children export food

5. 36 out of 40 hungriest countries export to US

6. Enough food for everyone 4.3 lbs per day

C. Aid

1. FW aid to TW in continual decline

2. US Aid least in proportion to its economic size

a. $12 billion, now less

b. $6 billion of that is military, most to Israel, Egypt,

Turkey, and Colombia

c. 10 poorest countries only 5%

d. aid is not aid anyway

3. Aid isn’t aid

a. every dollar of aid = $1.40 return

b. aid is political: go along to get along

D. Weapons to countries in conflict

1. US biggest weapons dealer in world

2. leading supplier to countries in conflict

3. leading suppier to dictatorships

4. biggest debt to Third World countries

E. FW corporate dumping Lawrence Sumers

1. unsafe products 4. banned pesticides

2. toxic and hazardous waste 5. Drug testing

3. dirty industries

B. Globalization story

1. goal: all countries will be free market democracies

modeled after the US

2. means: free trade and developmental loans

3. International agreements: rules and regulations for

free trade

a. GATT

b. NAFTA

c. FTAA

4. International institutions

a. loans: World Bank, IMF

b. trade disputes: WTO

C. NAFTA?

1. Working well for us?

a. job flight: approx 250,000 small fraction

b. capital flight: 1100 companies leave US and

open maquiladoras in Mexico

2. Working well for Mexico?

a. job loss 2 million

b. 28,000 local cos out of business

c. salaries declined by 40% thanks to IMF loan

d. poverty level 51%

e. pollution up

f. let's steal the land granted in our constitution to

the Mayan Indians

3. I've got an idea let's do the same thing for Africa

a. African Summit in Denver

b. no African countries

c. NAFTA for Africa

4. Did anyone read it?

a. Ralph Nader

b. NYTimes nothing good in it for 80% of Americans

c. Say What? Investor's Rights

D. Chapter 11

1. Foreign corporations (or a single shareholder) can

sue the US government if they feel a regulation has

diminished their right to profit

2. Not a suit in court, but a secret tribunal

a. closed to public

b. no limit on amount

c. claims for $13 billion have been filed

3. decision is binding

a. professional arbiters

b. No appeal

4. US can be sued by foreign corps doing business in

US for US environmental laws, worker safety laws,

laws protecting US businesses

5. Examples:

a. MTBE and Methanex

b. Ethyl Corp sued Canada MMT, nerve toxin

c. UPS sued Canada for favoring its public postal

system

d. Loewen

A. Maldevelopment: increased inequality

1. Land

a. economy of TW was based on subsistence agriculture

b. owned by TW elites or large multi-national agribusinesses

i. force people off the land through economic

coercion

ii. huge plantations that grow cash crops

iii. cut down rainforest: raise cattle

c. population

i. forced onto marginal land

ii. labor for plantations, pesticide poisoning

iii. communities lost

iv. immigrate to the shantytowns

v. immigrate to FW

vi. definition of immigrant: refugee from

global power arrangements

d. Example: Brazil

i. 1% of population owns over 50% of land

ii. hundred of mncs in Brazil

iii. millions hungry, but export soybeans and

beef

iv. social cleansing

v. referendum voted overwhelmingly against

Free Trade Area of the Americas Agreement

2. Natural Resourcses

a. FW dependent on natural resources of the TW

b. Through structural adjustment extractive industries

Move into TW

i. oil

ii. coal

iii. gold and diamonds

iv. forests

c. People

i. force off land, destruction of communities,

and indigenous cultures

ii. open areas to environmental destruction

through road construction, building dams

iii. pollution

iv. MNCs pay government for use of troops in

maintaining “order”

d. Examples

i. Indonesia: gold Freeport McRoMan and Mobil in

Aceh

i. Nigeria

iii. Equatorial Guinea

iv. Chad-Cameroon

v. China

3. Sweatshops

a. mncs move to third world because of costs

b. govts and mncs have forced people off the land

and into shantytowns

c. destroyed communities, cultures, and environment

d. desperate people

i. will work for below subsistence wages

I ii. export processing zones

e. examples

i. Thailand

i. China

I ii. Vietnam

iv. Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador, Hondurans

v. Bangladesh

I. Environment and Social Problems

A. Constellation of Power (domesticd and global) and the Environment

1. Environment to capitalist class

a. all of natural world is private property,

or potential private property

b. natural world exists as a resource to be transformed into profit

c. any constraints hinder progress

d. Summary of a thru c: the environment

i. has no inherent value

ii. is raw material or "standing reserve"

iii. exists to fill man's needs and desires

2. Goal of capitalist class in relation to people

a. requires mass production of consumers

b. advertising

i. continually creates needs and desires

ii. then recreates needs and desires

iii. hyper consumption

iv. ignores or mystifies relationship

between consumer and the environment

v. Heidegger: human beings become

standing reserve, raw material ready

to be manipulated into a lifetime of

conumption and never questioning

the consequences

B. Globalization and the environment

1. G7 and and MNCs, International Institutions IMF and World Bank desire cheap natural resources

2. International Agreements and tribunals

a. protect investor rights

b. protect intellectual property rights

c. don’t protect environment or

d. people’s right to safe and healthy

environment

e. no obligation to leave something resembling

a non-degraded natural world to our children

C. Threats to the Environment (1)

1. Degradation of the land: 40% of agricultural land

a. loss of topsoil: 24-26 billion tons per year

b. marginalized: 50 million each year can’t

support farming or grazing

c. desertified: 10 million acres

d. depletion of nutrients

e. salinization

f. toxic sludge

2. Degradation of water ecosystems: fresh and salt

a. fresh

i. pollution and siltation of wells, streams and rivers

ii. depletion and pollution of underground aquifers

b. salt

i. creation of dead zones

ii. degradation of coral reefs

3. Loss of forests

a. 1/2 the world’s forest lost since 1960

b. 30% of remaining has been degraded

c. Global 2000 Report: Accessible TW forests

gone by 2020

d. Canada:

i.80% of forests for logging, 90% of

old growth for logging

ii. 80% of harvest is clearcut

e. Central Africa

i. Rwanda and Burundi 39% last year

ii. others 20% last year

4. Species extinction

a. 1000x the background rate

b. birds: 9600 species 1000 face extinction,

70% declining

c. plants:

i. 33,000 face extinction

ii. food diversity

d. fish

i. 20% of world’s freshwater fish endangered ( invertebrates that share

habitat)

e. Mammals: 1 out of 4 threatened and endangered

5. Social Problems

a. degrading our capacities to feed ourselves

b. creating a global fresh water catastrophe

i. fresh water will be a shortage

ii. that’s why MNCs want to privatize it

c. loss of vital ecosystems that support all life

d. contributes to greenhouse effect

i. droughts

ii. storms

e. destroys indigenous peoples way of life

f. refugee problem: displace up to 135 million

6. Causes related to globalization: power of

wealthy to coerce the poor

a. monocrop farming

b. cattle crazing

c. resource exploitation: timber, minerals

d. dams for power for MNCs

e. suburban sprawl

D. Threats to the Environment(2)

1. Chemical and nuclear pollution

a. 20 million, 75,000 in regular use

b. 500 million tons

c. 2.5 billion lbs toxic and hazardous

into air, water, ground

d. 1200 Super Fund Sites +10,000 more

e. nuclear waste

i. 70,000 tons of high level nuclear

waste

ii. 91 million gallons of high level liquid nuclear waste

iii. 25 million cubic feet of solid waste

iv. 38 billion cubic feet of soil and

groundwater

f. thousands of maquiladoras dumping toxic

waste

g. toxic dumping on third world

2. Social problems:

a. Health

i. environmental cancers, birth defects:

Love Canal, Aniston, AL, Libby, MT

ii. pesticide poisonings, 2 million per year

iii. toxic dumping

b. contaminating life supporting ecosystems

i. dead zones

ii. polluted drinking water: atrazine

iii. Hudson River: GE and PCBs

d. environmental racism

i. urban America “MT Dioxin”

ii. Native Americans

iii. rural American ‘Cancer corridor

iv. Mexico

3. Globalization

a. production: agriculture

i. pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer

b. production: commodities

i. plastic: Dioxin

ii.E-workers: gycol ethers, arsenic, benzene,

chromium, xylen

iii. nuclear fuel:

iv. NRC and DOE: lets change the laws

and make consumer products and

building material

v. paper

c. infrastructure

d. commodities

i. food

ii. clothes

iii. e commodities

e. food, clothes, household products (Dursban)

f. US Military: more hazardous waste than top

five chemical cos combined

i. 97 Superfund sites

ii. sacrifice zones

E. Threats to the Environment (3)

1. Solid Waste

a. We are number one, total and per capita

b. Not number one in recycling

2. Polluted solid waste

a. disposable diapers

b. tires

c. computers ,lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium

II. Global Warming

A. Mass Media

1. Fox News: “Global Warming: Fact or Fiction”

2. WSJ: “Global Warming a Myth”

B. Bush Regime

1. No global warming, need more evidence

2. Kyoto Agreement would hurt economy

3. Conservation is un-American, will hurt the

economy

4. Cheney Energy Task Force

a. energy shortage: therefore we need

i. 1000 new coal fueled power plants

ii. more nuclear plants

iii. re-certify older plants that would

be decommissioned

b. energy shortage:

i. cutback on R&D for renewable

wind and solar

ii. no conservation

I. Global warming

A. What is global warming?

1. Acceleration of the Greenhouse effect.

a. greenhouse gases keep earth habitable

b. increase in greenhouse gases: CO2, methane

c. main producers: cars, fossil fuel energy

plants, coal, natural gas, and factories

d. planetary warming or global warming

e. increase in ocean temperatures

f. it is not ozone depletion

2. Consequences for the environment

a. melting glaciers

b. melting artic and ant-artic

c. bleaching corral reefs

d. more and bigger storms, more storm

damage

e. flooding

f. drought

g. forest destruction

3. Social problems

a. loss of communties

b. refugees

c. hunger

d. disease

e. cost $

B. The debate?

1992 UCS 1600 scientists, 1989 Global Climate

most living Nobel laureates Coalition

1993 Earth Summit, all countries Information Council

for the Environment

1993 World Watch Institute

1995 Intergovernmental Panel on The Coalition for

Climate Control Vehicle Choice

1997 UN Report updating the The National Center

Earth Summit for Public Policy

Research

1998 US Geophysical Union

35,000

1997 Kyoto Agreement The Advancement of

Sound Science Coalition

1999 National Aeronautics and

Space Administration Heidelberg Appeal

2000 National Academy of Science Leipzig Declaration

2001IPCC Oregon Petition

2002 Bush’s own EPA

C. It’s a myth

1. Global Climate Coalition

a. “front group” created by PR firm

b. since 1994 $63 million

c. Chevron, Exxon, Ford, GM, Shell

d. PR handouts and lobbying

2. Information Council for the Environment

a. “experts” who say there is no global

warming

b. funded by coal, oil, and power industries

c. all experts

i. have conflict of interest $300,000

ii. do no research

iii. do not publish in scientific journals

iv. invited to Fox and to testify before

Congress

3. The Coalition for Vehicle Choice

a. “phony” grassroots organization

b. all funding from auto industry

4. The National Center for Public Policy

Research and The Advancement of Sound

Science Coalition

a. industry funded “think tanks”

b. experts who produce “knowledge”

5. Phony Petitions

a. not signed by experts in the field

b. riddled with conflicts of interest

c. fraudulent

III. Constellation of Power: means

A. campaign financing

1. GW $1.9 million from oil and gas industry

2. Republican Party

a. $20million from oil and gas

b. $4.7 mining

c. 5.4 million from timber and forest

products

B. lobbying

1. Energy Secretary Abraham met with 109

reps of energy companies in creating

energy policy

2. Dick Cheney met with 18 of top 25 energy

industry donors in creating energy policy

C. Appointments

1. Dept of the Interior-Gale Norton

2. EPA-Christie Todd Whitman

3. Dept of Agriculture

D. Reassignments in EPA

1. Where did they go?

2. 40% involved with criminal violations of

environmental laws reassigned

E. Changing the laws and non-enforcement

1. reported 80% fewer violations of Toxic

Substances act

2. What’s left

II. Solutions

A. International Agreements

1. worker rights

2. environmental rights

3. sustainable practices

4. precautionary principle

5. extended product responsibility

B. Enforcement of international agreements

1. Fund independent inspectors

2. violations by US corps should be prosecutable

in US courts

3. no wealthfare or govt contracts to corps that

violate agreements

c. US

1. join the rest of the world

2. money to renewable energy

3. no wealthfare to corps for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer

4. no wealthfare for agribusinesses

5. subsidize family farms and sustainable

practices

II. War on Terror and Social Problems-US

A. Casualties

B. National Guard and communities and families

C. Cost

1. $300 billion and climbing

2. vs health, education, social services, FEMA,

flood control.

3. Veterans services

D. Democracy and the military-industrial complex

1. Since WWII $15 trillion, $5.5 trillion on nuclear arms race

2. 56% of discretionary spending,

3. $450 billion 2005 ($6 billion health care for all children)

4. If all included $650 billion

E. MI Complex

1. DofD: civilian and military leaders, armed forces and

its members, intelligence agencies

a. Active duty 1.4 million, 1.3 members of the

National Guard, 672,000 civilians

b. 700+ bases in 135+ countries

c. Navy and Airforce

d. chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons

e. JCET (Joint Combined Exchange Training( 110

countries)

i. "foreign internal defense" to protect from

"subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency" =

state terrorism

f. private contractors

g. educational system: Army and Naval War Colleges

2. Large corporations that are defense contractors

a. billions in weapons contracts ("shopping lists")

b. guaranteed profit + cost overruns

c. large lobbyists and campaign contributors

d. world's largest weapons dealers

i. sell to over 140 countries

ii. 90% to non- democracies or human rights abusers

iii. most to countries in conflict

iii. subsidized by Defense Export Loan

Guarantee Fund $15 billion

iv. govt has 6500 employees to coordinate

and administer

e. according to Clinton US arms export policy is

intended to "promote peaceful conflict resolution,

and arms control, human rights, and democratization”

3. Politicians who develop budget to fund DOD

a. own stock in defense contractors

b. campaign contributions

c. lobbying

d. national security is life or death issue for politicians like crime

e. pork

i. +$8 billion

ii. B2, Commanche, Osprey, Crusader Artilery

4. Universities

a. funding for research through DOD, NSF, and Corporations

b. Professors work for think tanks funded by Corporations

E. A few problems

1. environment

a. 50 million acres of highly toxic land

b. used reactors and nuclear waste

c. wants to be excluded from all environmental

laws and regulation

2. weapons sales exacerbate conflicts

a. sell to countries in conflict

b. 75% of casualties are civilian

c. Israel

6. B2 Northrup Gumman $2.2 billion each (MJ)

a. subcontractors in 46 states (Lockheed F22 48 states)

b. 383 of 435 Congressional Districts

c. 16 to 21 have cracks, only available 30% of time,

d. can be detected by 1960s radar

e. $150 million per yr in maintenance, 1000 workers

7. Commanche stealth helicopter, 16 years, $4billion, oops!

(NYT)

a. can't fly, plus its almost too heavy w/o solders

a. Army wants $30 billion more to build 1300

8. Osprey $2 billion Boeing

a. killed more Marines than Saddam

9. Crusader $11 billion

a. too heavy 42 ton cannon

b. United Defense Carlyle Group

c. George H.W. Bush, Carlucci, Baker, Bin Laden

d. Rumsfeld doesn't want it, military it is too

heavy

e. Head Start $2 billion, $6 billion health coverage for

every child

II. Military Industrial Complex - Origin

A. WWII

1. weapons contracts to lgst 100 corps huge profits

2. wages frozen but not prices

a. strikes and race riots of the greatest generation

b.

3. huge profits from trading with the enemy

a. Ford

b. GM

c. IBM

d. ITT

e. Chase

f. Insurance companies

4. profits for reparations

B. post-WWII large corporations were given the means of production

that were developed at public expense

1. synthetic rubber plants

2. plants and 92% of funding 1940-44

3. oil reserves

4. public power

5. atomic installations

6. government funding of atomic power

C. Cold War

1. Red menace - Communism

2. Cold War - Containment - Grand Area Strategy

a. Germany and Japan

b. Greece and Italy

c. Iran and Guatemala

d. Indonesia and Vietnam

i. War against communism vs War on Poverty

3. Permanent War Economy

a..50 of every dollar to defense

b. arms race

i. atom bomb

ii. hydorgen bombs

iii. delivery systems

SAC, ICBMs 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

iv. tactical systems

v. nuclear submarines

vi. space race 1967 Space Treaty

vii. neutron bomb

viii. multi- war

4. Nuclear annihilation

a. MAD vs saturation bombing

b. duck and cover

c. bomb shelters

5. Ike: biggest threat to democracy

III. US Empire and Blowback: Why they might hate us?

A. Latin America

1. Guatemala

2. Nicaragua

3. El Salvador

4. Chile

5. Honduras

6. Bolivia

7. Panama

8. Colombia

9. Argentina

10. Brazil

11. Bolivia

12. Paraguay

B. Caribbean

1. Haiti

2. Dominacan Republic

3. Cuba

4. Grenada

C. Africa

1. South Africa

2. Rwanda

3. Mozambique

4. Angola

5. Ethiopia

6. Sudan

7. Somalia

D. Middle East

1. Iraq

2. Iran

3. Saudi Arabia

4. Turkey

5. Palestine

6. Lebanon

7. Syria

E. Central Asia

1. Afghanistan

2. Pakistan

3. Bangladesh

F. Asia

1. Indonesia

2. E. Timor

3. Vietnam

4. Camodia

5. Laos

6. South Korea

7. Okinawa

IV. US Empire: Rogue Nation

A. Breaking and/or refusing to sign international agreements

1. Refusal to sign or ratify:

a. Convention on the Rights of the Child

b. Convention of the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel

Mines (Allies: Iran, Iraq, China, Turkey)

i. 60 to 100 million, US has largest stockpile

ii. Afghanistn, S. Korea, SE Asia

iii. civilians, 26,000 per year

iv. 1100 years

c. Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination

Against Women

d. Covenant on Economic, social, and Cultural Rights

e. Convention for the Supression of the Traffic in

Persons

f. International Criminal Court for the punishment

of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war

crimes (ally: Israel)

g. Kyoto Protocol on Global Warming

h. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

i. Un convention on the Prevention and Punishment

of Genocied (1948, signed 1988 with reservations,

see Rwanda)

j. Optional Protocol on Civil and Political Rights,

executing minors (allies: Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Congo)

k. UN Human Rigts Commission resisted: low cost drugs

to third world Aids, food as basic human rights, and

moratorium on the death penalty.

2. Breaking or Withdrawal

a. Anti-ballistic Missile Treaty

b. Protocol to Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention

which would have provided for on-site inspections

c. withdrew from International Conference on Racism in

2001(ally: Israel)

B. Violations of international law, Geneva Conventions, the

UN Charter

1. Powell Doctrine

2. Operation Just Cause and Grenada

3. Nicaragua

4. Genocide Convention

5. Failure to pay U.N. dues

6. harboring terrorists

7. Helms-Burton legislation, ten years in a row violation

of UN resolution

8. Use of Nuclear weapons (crime against humanity)

a. targets that withstand nonnuclear attack

b. in retaliation of attack with weapons of mass

destruction

c. "in the event of a surprising military development"

d. develop new nuclear weapons (violation of int law)

e. targets: Russia, Iraq, Iran, N. Korea, Lybia, Syria,

China

9. US Germ Warfare Research

a. violates treaty

b. more powerful strains of anthrax

c. CIA germ bomb, so secret President was not informed

d. germ factory in Nevada desert

e. already enough germ weapons to kill everyone on

earth

10. Political, economic, and military support of Israel's

a. illegal occupation of Palestine

b. forced emigration of Palestinians 750,000

c. violation of Res 442 and Geneva Convention in

building settlements

d. acquisition and proliferation of nuclear weapons

e. offensive against Lebanon and illegal occupation of

Syria's Golan Heights

I. War on Terror

A. Explanation

1. 9/11 woke us to reality of the world

2. some people hate us for who we are and what we

stand for

3. some countries allow terrorist organizations to operate

within their borders

4. US and those countries that are “with us” are waging

a “War on Terror”

a. could be as long as 50 years

b. could be waged against as many as fifty countries

B. Global Allies

1. assembly allies

2. attack Afghanistan, home to Al Qaeda and the Taliban

3. attack Iraq

4. See Bush Doctrine or Doctrine of Preemption

II. War on Terror at Home

A. They are among us:

1. cells

2. deep cover

3. pourous borders

B. They will attack us with:

1.biological weapons

2. chemical weapons

3. nuclear weapons

4. dirty bombs

5. suicide bombers

C. Targets

1. shopping malls

2. buildings

3. water systems and food supplies

4. nuclear plants

D. Internal Security measures are necessary (extraordinary times

require extraordinary measures)

1. Internal Security (FBI) and state and local law enforcement need greater latitude pursuing this war

a. constitutional constraints hinder the war effort

b. due process and privacy

2. IS needs newer technology

a. spy planes

b. facial imanging

c. genetic mapping

2. Consequences

a. arrest and interrogation of 1,000 Muslim and Arab

men

i. names witheld

ii. location of detention

iii. no charges having anything to do with terrorism

iv. no attorney client privilege

b. new classification "illegal combatants"

i. American citizens detained without charges

indefinitely

c. interrogation might have to include:

i. torture

ii. drugs

ii. transfer to allies that allow torture

d. special military commissions

i. "not practicable" to try terrorists under

principles of law and rules of evidence

ii. not subject to rules of military law

iii. secret trial, secret evidence, incl hearsay, forced confessions, no appeal, 2/3 death sentence

e. COINTELPRO

F. History of Domestic Security

1. Espionage Act of 1917

a. Eugene Debs

b. Schenck “Clear and Present Danger”

2. Red Scare: 1920s Palmer Raids

3. Smith Act 1940: Socialist Workers Party

4. EO9066

5. 1950: Commies everywhere

a. HUAC

6. EO9835

7. McCarthyism

8. Internal Security Act 1950

9. Cointelpro

a. program that existed between 1956-73 before

it was stopped

b. surveillance, infiltration, and disruptions

F. Problem

1. Most of the above presuppose guilt, but guilt is only

determined by due process, not an accusation

a. counsel

b. public, impartial, and independent hearing

c. US in violation of Constitution and international

law, incl human rights violations

2. Torture is illegal under US law and Int Law

a. US signed Convention Against Torture

i. can't torture

ii. can't transfer them

iii. universal jurisdication

b. US in violation of international law

c. practically

i. confessions unreliable

ii. confess to anything

iii. accuse others

d. same with pyschological torture

3. military commission

a. Geneva convention all detained combatants must

be treated humanely

i. basic shelter

ii. clothing, food

iii. not subject to torture or humiliation

b. trials must follow international law

c. POWs

i. tried under US military law

ii. Taliban are POWS by definition of international

law

iii. if there is a question of status, must be a

hearing

d. US in violation of international law and Constitution

4. COINTELPRO

a. supposedly targeting enemy operatives

b. targeted the political movements of the 50s and

60s

c. secret and systematic use of fraud and force to

undermine constitutionally protected political activity

d. not surveillance "expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit , or otherwise neutralize

i. civil rights movement and leaders

ii anti-war movement and leaders

iii. AIM and leaders

iv. UFW and leaders

e. methods

i. infiltration

ii. psychological warfare

iii. harassment through the legal system

iv.extralegal force and violence

v. used white hate groups as a component

of this oepration KKK: funds, information,

protection in return for violence against

targeted groups

5. new technology: Security-Industrial Complex

Exam #2

1.-5. Christopher Hitchens argues that the U.S. could be considered a "rogue nation."

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

6.-10. Define the following:

ABM Treaty

Star Wars

MDS

MAD

Outer Space Treaty of 1967

11. Which President warned the people of the US about the threat of the military-industrial complex to its democracy? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12.-15. Identify the four groups that make up the military-industrial complex.

a.

b.

c.

d.

16.-18. The power of the military-industrial complex has created serious social problems. Identify and explain three.

a.

b.

c.

19.-23. Define five of the follwing terms.

a. Cancer corridor

b. Dead Zone

c. trash imperialism

d. environmental racism

e. maquiladoras

f. invasive

g. cornerstone species

24. Recently cigarette companies have targeted two demographic groups in America; they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

25.-29. List five social problems that are caused by the war on drugs.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

30. (t/f) According to the critical power-conflict perspective, homelessness is caused by lazy individuals who would rather not work for a living. Proof of this is that most homeless people are single, healthy males between the ages of 18 and 35.

31. (t/f) Sociologists think that mental illness is a political concept; it reduces social problems that cause mental suffering to the individual mind which is in need of drug therapy, Paxil or Prozac. It is in the interests of the dominant class for Americans to "Just say yes" to prescription drugs.

32.-40. Explain the ways in which the power to define deviance is a good example of the dominant class being able to shape the world in its own interests. You may use drugs, homelessness, mental illness, and/or rogue nations in your answer.

25. List five of the social and economic costs of alcohol consumption.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

45. Decrimminalization of drug use would benefit society in what five ways.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

46. What are the four factors that create "deviance."

a.

b.

c.

d.

Health and Health Care

I. How they relate to constellation of power

II. Health care

A. Health care is a commodity in America, just like a TV,

cable, running shoes

1. only developed country the does not guarantee the

right of health care

B. From late 40s until 80s it was part of wages, benefits, now

it has to be purchased on the market

C. Like other commodities its production and distribution is controlled by the dominant or capitalist class

1. large insurance companies 3. drug companies

2. HMOs (profit and non-profit) 4. nursing homes

D. It is an expensive commodity

1. As a country $1.2 trillion 3. 13.7% of GDP

2. per capita $4187 4. 55yr old single $240 Family of for $550

E. Lower one is in system of hierarchy

1. worse health

2. shorter your life

3. worse care

F. Best in the world according to corporate mass media, what

are criteria for best

1. only industrial country without universal health care

2. 16 % uninsured, and children

a. 43 + million uninsure

b. 50 million underinsured

c. 130 million do not have dental insurance

3. WHO ranking 37th

4. parts of US infant mortality as high as third world

5. poor lack access to basic care

6. rations health care by ability to pay and refusing

to cover certain treatments

G. The large corps are hugely profitable

1. drug companies most profitable legal industry

2. insurance cos and ceos

H. They have interests that aren't ours

1. large ins cos

a. limit payouts

b. limit liability

c. exclusion

2. drug companies

a. subsidies

b. non-coverage

c. "free market"

d. patents

3. HMOs

a. limited liability

b. costs low with staffing and limited treatment

c. exclusion

d. no oversight

4. For-profit hospitals

5. nursing homes

a. government subsidies

b. laws to keep people alive

I. In pursuit of their interests

1. lobby heavily

2. campaign finance

3. front groups

4. issue advocacy

J. More importantly, they use their power to define what

health care is -- what is meant by health care

II. Class

A. Determines whether one is insured

1. 43 million, 11 million, 50 million, 130 million

B. Poor pay w/o insurance pay more if they go to the doctor

C. Medicare

D. Medicaid

1. health care for the poor

2. drs refuse

3. goes to emergency

a. delay

b. stresses ER

4. more likely to receive inferior care

a. overstressed health infrastructure

b. fewer drs

i. 90210 1 per 150, ELA 1 per 3500

c. blame the poor

5. patient dumping

a. increases profit of private hospitals

b. stresses public services

III. Race

A. Non-whites disproportionately poor + racial discrimination

B. Health

1. lower life expectancy

2. higher infant mortality

3. maternal mortality +3x white

4. less prenatal care

5. low birth weight 2x

6. death rate, especially heart disease

7. cancer 31/2x

8. greater vision problems

9. diseases, tb

C. Health care

1. same problems as poor

a. no health ins

b. fewere drs and overstressed facilities

c. negative social and emotional environment

2. plus discrimination

a. late diagnosis

b. less treatment

c. inferior treatment with health coverage

III. Gender

A. women less likely to have insurance, esp 45 to 64

1. directly related to their role in the economy

2. and status as dependent on husband's employment

a. husbands death or

b. divorce

B. Health

1. Positives

2. child birth

3. anorexia and bulimia

4. cosmetic surgeries

B. Health care

1. unins w less likely to receive cancer screening

2. less likely to have breast cancer adequately

evaluated and treated

3. medical field ex women

4. medical research historically excluded women

5. NIH funding

6. sexist practices

7. treatment

a. excluded from certain tests

b. less innovative and hi-level treatment

c. less potent pain medication

II. Two approaches - public health and health cure

A. Example - the black plague

B. Public health

1. early success in American society in ending diseases

not vaccines

a. sewage treatment

b. water treatment

c. poverty - tuberculosis

2. public health

a. goal - eliminate social and environmental conditions

that cause disease

b. clean water and air

c. uncontaminated food

d. stress - leisure - exercise

e. propaganda - advertising

3. most Americans die from life style diseases

a. cancer

b. heart disease

c. stroke

d. diabetes

4. Health then is a consequence of social relations and the

toxic environment

5. Problem: to define health care this way would be an attack

itself on the system of subordination and domination

a. clean environment - cost to corporations

b. more time off, vacations, paid days off

c. healthy food - fast food industry

C. Health cure

1. disease is function of individual organisms and their

genetic or hereditary susceptibility

2. cure is the answer:

a. early detection

b. treatment - poison cut and kill

i. anti-biotics

ii. drugs

iii. operation and radiations

c. breast cancer, 'best prevention is early detection'

i. mamogram - detect

ii. treatment

d. prostate cancer

i. test

ii. operation

e. heart disease

i. drugs

ii. by-pass

iii. transplant

f. depression Prozac

g. social anxiety syndrome Paxil

3. future

a. the human genome

i. life science

ii. patenting genes

b. BMS - Lance Armstrong

D. health cure and managed care

1. Fee for service

a. physician centered

i. physicians were entrepeneurs

ii. treatment = profit

b. Medicare and Medicaid were subsidies

to medical care

i. drs, hospitals, nursing homes

c. encourage hi technology

d. cost + drs cost = profit, ins cost + profit

2. managed care

a. managed care

i. members pay set fee

ii. HMO services to members

b. downside drs

i. reward drs by # of patients and low cost

remedies

ii. penalizes drs if remedies are outside of norm

iii. drs are gatekeepers

iv. keep full range of treatments from patients

c. downside

i. short stays in hospital

ii. preapproval for emergency room

iii. screening by nurse practitioner

d. medlining

i. no physicians who treat severe conditions

ii. locate in wealthy areas

iii. gaps in coverage

3. managed care and prevention

a. not so strangely

b. no long-term interest in their patients

E. Health cure and private hospitals

1. traditionally hospitals were non-profit run by

universities, churches, municipalities

2. since 1960s mergers and acquisitions and greater

concentration of ownership

a. largest is Columbia/HCA

b. create area monopolies

i. purchase all the non-profit hospitals in an

area

i. close some hospitals, leave open in wealthy

area

ii. cut services, no ers, neonatal, burn units

iii. raise prices

iv. no unions, cut costs, cleaning, and staffing

3. downsizing of hospital beds and hospitals

III. Benefits

A. corporations don't need to change their practices

B. profit to drug companies

C. high premiums/exclusion

IV. social and human costs

A. drug resistant diseases from overuse of antibiotics

1. tuberculosis

2. malaria

3. staph

B. support R/D and pay market price

C. pay high premiums for limited care

D. 90,000 00ps deaths accidental +

E. getting staph in the hospital

I. Reforms

A. Spend more money on basic medicine, less on heroic

medicine

B. More general practitioners, only 10%, and redistributed.

C. More money on preventive medicine

D. Govt oversight of managed care and for-profit

E. federal oversight of health care industry

F. National health insurance

a. single payer

b. federally funded

c. lower administrative costs

G. State system

H. Public health

a. the environment

b. McFood

c. stress and sedentary jobs

d. education about drugs, including legal

e. sex education

f. poverty

V. Fast Food Nation - The McDonaldlization of the World

A. health as a consequence of system of domination and subordination

B. poverty directly correlates with health problems incl

mental

1. inadequate nutrition

2. exposure

3. housing

4. poor health care

C. Capitalism and Poverty

1. desperate workers

2. dirty jobs

3. unemployment - 5%

4. blaming the victim

D. why fast foods?

1. 1 in 4 Americans everyday, 90% of children visit

McDonald's once a month

2. avg per week 3 hamburger and 4 orders of fries

3. its is ubiquitous - airports, hospitals, universities, school

lunch rooms

4. 20% of nations 1 and 2 year olds drinking coke and pepsi

5. recognize logos

6. unhealthy - fat, sugar, and salt

7. relations of production are inhuman

E. why?

1. convenient

a. the need for convenience is consequence of social

relations - limited time

b. 60% of women are working

c. women "second shift"

d. all workers, plus hours, less leisure, vacation

e. fits right in with society where people are wage

slaves

2. tastes good

a. funny - freeze dried, frozen, canned, or dehydrated

b. chemicals for taste and aroma at chemical plants

on NJ Turnpike

3. inexpensive if you don't count social, human, and environmental costs

VI. Health costs

A. targets children, creates early taste for fat, salt, and sugar

1. Ray Kroc specifically advertise to kids

a. customer for life

b. bring in parents

2. Create an attractive wrapper

a. Ronald McDonald - Willard Scott, no fat Ronalds -

kids "trust" Ronald

b. Playlands and McDonald lands

c. American flag

d. Toys - promotional links

e. Pokemon, Cabbage patch, Furbies, Beenie Babies

(10 days April 1997 100 million happy meals 10X)

f. happy meals, super happy meals

g. Memo: "trusted friend" another memo: never use

the words "trusted friend" - images

3. marketing to schools

a.captive audience 8 yr olds ideal 65 years of purchasing

b. teaching materials on nutrition, lunchroom franchises

4. nagging and love

a. ad agencies for kids

b. teach them to whine for something specific, pleading,

persistant, forcefult, demonstrative, sugar coated,

threatening, pity

c. new commercials - its a demonstration of parental

love

d. other countries recognize this and have banned

advertising directed at children under 12

5. obesity increasing in children - 37 states up 15% or higher

for all age groups

a. second only to smoking as cause of death

b. CDC related to heart disease, colon cancer, stomach

cancer, high blood pressure,

c. cost $24o billion per year

6. combine with TV watching, the internet, early start

B. Another "jungle"

1. Upton Sinclair

2. What is in it? "the empire of fat, sugar, salt

a. lg coke 32oz 310 calories

b. super size fries 25 grams of fat 540 calories

c. dbl western chees and fries 73 grams of fat

3. What else?

a. clue each day 200,000 sickened, 900 hospitalized, and

14 ddie from food poisoning

b. 1/4 of population sickened each year

c. long term effects, heart disease, kidney damage, bowel

diesea, nuerological disorders

d. one study

i. e coli

ii. staph 30%

iii. listeria 11.7% 1 out of 5 lethal

iv.salmonella 7.5%

v. shit 78.6%

d. since Jack in the Box

i. 500,000 sickened by e coli - children- shinga

toxin

C. Main reason mass production of food

1. factory farming -feed lots

a. standing in shit, therefore antibiotics

b. shit =s e coli replicate and live for 90 days

c. until Aug 1997 - fed rendered sheep and cattle,

and dead dogs and cats to cattle "mad cow disease"

d. still, dead pigs, dead horses, dead poultry to cattle

e. dead cattle to poultry

f. waste products from chicken plants to cattel

g. chicken manure to cattle

2. slaughter houses

a. hide machines - manure in meat

b. stomach and digestive system remove

i. 20% spillage

ii. one worker - 60 cattle per hour

c. hamburger grinder 800,000 lbs - one animal can

infect 32,000 lbs of meat

d. McDonalds old dairy cows - disease and anti-biotics

3. worst meat to schools

a.

b.

c.

D. powerful corporations control feedlots, slaughterhouses, and

fast foods

1. lobby against minimum wage

2. lobby against FDA control

a. 1985 National Academy of Sciences "hopelessly

outdated inspection process"

b. response deregulate Inspection System for

Cattle (SIS-C)

i. faster lines

ii. self- monitoring

3. law suit in 1993 to prevent testing of hamburger

for e coli

4. tied to politicians Phil Gramm's wife is on B of D for

IBF

5. lobby against FDA recall

a. no mandatory recall of contaminated food

b. no obligation to make recalls public - so much

for our right to know

i. 1996-99 no public info on 1/3 of Class I

recalls - lethal threat ( ex: ground beef with

glass

6. Lobby to keep OSHA

a. speaking of disease and health

b. worst job in America

7. Lobby to keep minimum wage

12. (t/f) The United States was voted off the U. N. Committee on Human Rights this year.

13. (t/f) At one time, Nelson Mandela's African National Congress which was fighting against apartheid in South Africa was considered by the US to be a terrorist organization.

6.-9. Identify the four companies who will benefit the most from the "missile defense system."

27. Identify three of the social costs of air pollution.

a.

b.

c.

34. According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the main reason for the exploitation and pollution of the environment is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

35. According to the text book and your professor the largest polluter in the United States is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

28. Because of the so-called "energy crisis," nuclear power is being put forth as an "environmentally friendly" solution to the crisis. List three facts that challenge this.

2424. (t/f) The largest deposit of DDT is just off the Souther California coast.

25. (t/f) A confidential EPA report in 1992 revealed that George Bush illegally stalled implementation of many EPA regulations, inlcuding provisions to control smog, reduce acid rain, proect the ozaone layer, and reduce toxic pollutants.

26. (m/c) Which of the following ways does agriculture contribute to water pollution.

a. pesticide runoff c. animal waste

b. fertilizer runoff d. all of the above

. (t/f) According to the documentary *Earth on Edge*, the US government actually promotes pollution through direct cash subsidies and tax breaks to farmers who use more pesticides and fertilizers.

28. The power to define what is deviant and what is not lies in the hands of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Brazil's MST: Taking Back the Land

I. Brazil

A. The "Brazil Miracle"

B. No longer a third world country

II. Land distribution

A. Legacy of colonialism

1. 3% owns over 2/3rds of arable land

2. controlled by huge farms - agribusinesses and wealthy

individuals

3. 40% to 60% of arable land lies fallow

4. largest farm -- export and cattle -- 88% fallow

5. 100 million hungry, hunge shantytowns,

6. about half have little or no land

B.MST (Brazil's Landless Workers Movement)

1. land for 250,000

2. 1,000 schools

3. cooperatives

III. Land occupation

A. popular movement, collective, direct action, self-reliance

B. 1988 Constitution says the land must be used for the benefit of all

the people and contains mechanisms for land distribution

C. Land seizure

1. identify idle farm land

2. occupy it

3. cultivate until legal ownership is granted

D. right now 70,000 familie involved in occupations

III. The movemen

A. basic social services

B. medical centers and training for health care workers

C. 1200 schools employ 3,800 teachers and serve 150,000 and 25,000 adults

D. established their own university

E. agricultural coops

F. clothing factory

G. sell to international market

H. 50 million most back into movement

Justice for Janitors

I. Situation

A. Declining wages and benefits

1. 1983 $7.07 ($11.90) and ful health ins for their families

2. Within a few years $4.50($6.65) and no health ins

B. Reason

1. large real estate owners contracted cleaning services out

to building service contractors

2. contractors competed for contracts by underbidding which

meant cutting wages

3. union would go to owners they would say not our responsibility,

then union would go to contractors who would say owners don't

pay enough

4. owners making tons of money with real estate boom

a. Equity Offic Properties Trust $431 million in profits

II. Justice for Janitors Campaign

A. April 3, 2001 strike janitors in LA

B. expanded strike to LA county

C. support of local officials, church leaders

D. won contract Aprill 22

1. 22 to 26% raise over next three years

III. Nationwide

A. eventuall 100,000 janitors in 30 different real estate markets

B Chicago wage increases and ins benefits

C. Cleveland wage increases and more full time jobs

+ $7 to 9,000 per year

D. Hartford

IV. Method

A. Building strong support in community c. civil disobedience

B. direct action

Living Wage

I. Situation

A. Possible to work full time and be below poverty level

B. have no benefits

C. Increasing number of working poor, moonlighting, working

homeless

D. minimum wage is arbitrary and falling 40% no net for security

II. Assumption

A. Labor should be paid a living wage, a wage that keeps them above

the poverty level

III. Goal

A. Firms with city contracts should pay their workers a living wage

B. private businesses that benefit from public money should pay

a living wage

C. Enough to bring a family of four above the poverty line $8.20

D. included are businesses which ge tax abatements and development

subsidies (Padres)

III. The living wage movement

A. Baltimore in 1994

B. Six years later 53 living wage ordinances on the books in the US

C. 75 campaigns are underway right now

D. Broadening

1. states

2. universities

3. federal living wage

4. raise minimum wage

5. place based

IV. Method

A. Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN)

1. leading coalitions in nine cities

2. set up Living Wage Resource Center

3. labor union, community groups, civil rights groups,

religious groups, social service advocates

B. ballot initiative

C. identify workers and build alliances

D. Chicago

1. home health care workers ACORN + SEIU $5.30 to $7.60

E. Santa Cruz

1. $11 if benefits, $12 if none

F. San Francisco

1. 22,000 workers

Stopping POPs

I. POPs

A. Persistant Organic Pollutants

1. they persist in the environment

2. bioaccumalte

3. migrate

B. They include

1. pesticides

2. chemicals

3. precautionary principle

C. After 3 yrs 122 nations a legally binding instrumet to phase them

out

1. signed in May, go into effect in 4 yrs

2. wasn't easy

a. chemical companies wanted exemptions

b. US delegation

i. opposed precautionary principle

ii. dioxin and other unintended products

c. opposed by 300 ngos

i. first-person accounts from ngos from

US

Students Against Sweatshops

I. Situation

A. Universities gain $2,5 billion per year in merchandise sales

B. clothes emblazoned with university logos sold on campus

II. Method

A. direct action

1. occupy Baskim Hall in Feb 2000 U of W Feb 16-20

2, security guards use pepper spray, students used fire

extinguishers

3. anti-sweatship logs ironed onto clothes and hung out window

at U of M

B. establish a Workers Rights Consortium to monitor working

conditions as opposed to corporate sponsored group (six clothing

manufacturers on their board)

1. by Nov 2000 66 universities were member of WRC

2. Fair Labor Association has 148 members

a. no public disclosure

b. no living wage

c. independent monitoring

d. companies get FLA sticker by agreeing to conditions,

not necessarily implementing them

C. ties with Nation Labor Committee and Campaign for Labor Rights

Exam #3

1. (t/f) The United States is the only industrialized nation that does not have universal health care.

2. (t/f) Because of the size of grinding machines in slaughterhouses, it is possible for one cow to contaminate 32,000 pounds of meat.

3.-5. Explain three ways that the food industrial complex uses its power to shape the world in its own interests.

a.

b.

c.

6.-10. Identify five of the negative consequences of America's "health cure" approach to medical care.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

11. (t/f) According to one study, heavy televison viewers think that American society is much more violent than it really is.

12. According to statistics, murder and rape are "friendly" crimes. Most are committed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13.-17. Identify five types of corporate crime and give an example of each.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

18.-20. The documentary Justice in America depicts what problems with the American criminal justice system. List three and give an example from the film

a.

b.

c.

21. (t/f) In early America, Italians, Irish, and Eastern Europeans were considered members of inferior races.

22. (t/f) According to the critical power-conflict perspective, the category of race is based on a social definition; it has no biological or scientific meaning.

23.-27. List and explain five ways in which racial and gender stratification benefit the dominant class.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

28.-32. Define the following terms.

deindustrialization

white flight

black migration

colonialism

doctrine of coverture

33.-40. Discuss institutionalized racism or institutionalized gender inequality.

Gender and Racial Stratification

I. Class is the central system of stratification

A. has to do with position in relations of production

a. owner

b. manager

c. professional

d. skilled, unskilled

e. unemployable

B. social location determines

a. income

b. wealth

c. power

d. life chances

C. American society has always been polarized, bu recently deindustrializationhas polarized us more

a. dominant class greater % of income

b. increasing wealth

c. more power

d. middle class and poor more of a burden

D. Two other systems of domination - race and gender

1. function of class

a. taken root because of class system

i. justification for subordination

ii. colonialism, indenture servitude, inequality

b. perpetuated because of class system

2. they serve the class system

a. basis of wealth

i. colonialism, slavery, indenture servitude, poor

houses

iii.

b. pool of cheap lavor desparate for work

i. Welfare Reform Act

ii. women and minimum wage

c. someone to do dirty jobs

i.

ii.

d. jobs for social control

i.

ii.

e. profit

i. targeting minorities/areas

ii. targeting women

f. victimes to blame

i. divide and conquer

E. When we speak of systems we are talking about institutions and

structures no individuals

1. not talking about racist and sexist individuals

2.

F. Institutionalized racism

1. colonialism

2. slavery

3. Jim Crow

4. Suburbia

a. black migration

b. white flight

c. funding the burbs and segregation

i. tipping

ii. steering

iii. exclusionary zoning

5. deindustrialization

6. urban renewal

a. gentrification

b. slumlording

c. stadiums

7. consequences

a. income

b. wealth

c. power -

i.disenfranchisemt

ii. poverty 1/2 of blacks live in concentrated poverty neighborhoods

iii. unemployment

8. further consequences

a. health services

b. hunger

c. education 2/3rds b and 3/4 H minority schools, 1/3 go to 90%

d. housing

e. pollution

f. black market

g. police profiling - Cincinnati 2001

h.blame the victim

I. Criminal Justice System

A. Structural Functionalism: Emile Durkhiem

1. Society as moral order

a. conscience collective

b. shared norms and values

2. Five primary institutions: family, education, religion, politics,

economy functioning together

a. socialization

b. regulates and integrates

3. function: CJS as an institution

a. control certain types of deviant behavior: labeled criminal

b. arrest, punishment, re-socialization

c. maintains social order

i. emotional solidarity through ritual of punishment

ii. defines societies moral boundaries

iii. eliminates threats to social order

B. Conflict Theory: Karl Marx and Max Weber

1. Society is site of struggle between powerful and powerless.

2. Primary and secondary institutions organized in the interests

of the most powerful groups

3. CJS functions:

a. maintain status quo

b. controls less powerful groups through:

i. application of deviant label to crimes of

powerless

ii. targeting poor and minority people and

areas

iii. disproportionate sentencing

c. different system of justice for wealthy

i. civil sanctions ii. fines

C. Crime and the Constellation of Power

II. Crime and the American Public

A. Surveys

1. Crime is a major social problem: people are afraid, especially of

the stranger

a. dogs, guns, security systems

b. barred homes

2. American public supports:

a. death penalty

b. trying juveniles as adults

c. tough laws

i. mandatory and determinate sentencing

ii. three strikes

iii. trying juveniles as adults

d. war on drugs

e. more police

f. wider latitude

B.. Clinton

1. Omnibus Crime Bill of 1994 +50.000 police

2. Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act

a. death penalty for non-capital offenses

b. limit appeals

c. limit time on appeals

C. Reality of Crime

1. Up or down?

a. FBI Crime Index or Uniform Crime Reports 17,000

local police agencies

b. Crime Victimization Surveys: 160,000 people in 86,000

households

c. According to the UCR and CVS property crimes and crimes against persons are down

2. Murder as a “friendly crime”

3. Crimes against the moral order: gambling, drug use, prostitution

D. Mass Media and Crime

1. If it bleeds, it leads.

2. Culture of Fear

Gulf War

1. Iraqi forces massing on border of Saudi Arabia, ready to invade.

2. Iraqi soldiers murdering babies.

3. smart bombs

4. Patriots shooting down Scuds

5. “collateral damage”

Financial Statement: Tom.con (oops!).com

Certified: Arthur Andersen

Total Revenue:

Sales $8,975,000,000

Asset Sales $ 25,000,000

Partnerships $1,000,000,000

$10,000,000,000

Expenses:

Soft ware $ 25,000,000

Rent $ 50,000

Wages $ 5,550,000

Benefits $ 2,000,000

401Ks $ 2,000,000 Auditing $ 4,000,000

Consulting $ 25,000,000

$63,600,000

Gross Profit

$9,340,000

Taxes

-0-

Net profit $9,340,000

WSJ: Tom Semm is Einstein of Inernet . . .blazing the Internet path

For the 21st century.”

Merril Lynch: Buy Tom .com Buy! Buy!

MSNBC analyst: get on the .com bandwagon, buy Tom