

“GEOPOLITICS”

Module V, 18.11-04.12.2005

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO

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November 18, 2005

17:00 –20:00 (Ugo Vlaisavljevic)

Introductory remarks on the geophilosophy of Europe

- “The main battle in imperialism is over land...(issues concerning the collective ownership of land) were reflected, contested, and even for time decided in narrative (especially in novels)” Eduard W. Said ,*Culture and Imperialism*
- “The very core of national identity is intimately bound to specific places. Nations define themselves in terms of spaces that have historical, linguistic, and religious meaning. These territories are concrete expressions of a nation.” George W. White, *Nationalism and Territory: Constructing Group Identity in Southeastern Europe*
- “How is the spiritual shape of Europe to be characterized? Thus we refer to Europe not as it is understood geographically, as on a map, as if thereby the group of people who live together in his territory would define European humanity.” Edmund Husserl, *The Vienna Lecture*

- “The earth is not one element among others but rather bring together all the elements within a single embrace while using one or another of them to deterritorialize territory. Movements of deterritorialization are inseparable from territories that open onto an elsewhere, and the process of reterritorialization is inseparable from the earth, which restores territories.” Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari, *Geophilosophy* in *What is Philosophy?*
- “Our intention is not to take Europe as an object or to consider it, profiting from some exterior position, as an reality at the disposal of our thought... Europe is in the first place an idea or philosophical ‘name’, which always presents itself in a form of speculation or interpretation.” Jean-Luc Nancy, *Geophilosophie de l’Europe: Penser l’Europe a ses frontieres*

November 19, 2005

09:00 – 12:00 (Selmo Cikotic)

US National Security System and its International Context

- General structure of a security system,
- Security system of USA,
- National Security Strategy – a guide to all state structures,
- US Armed Forces, as an instrument of power projection worldwide,
- Changes within US security system after September 11,
- Form of security co operations - internally and externally.

12:00 - 15:00 (Kenan Esref Rasidagic)

Arab and Muslim World after the US intervention in Iraq (Part I)

- Terminological riddle: “Muslim” versus “Islamic” world
- Muslim *State* and Muslim *Society* in the Middle East and beyond
- Consequences of armed intervention in internal affairs of a Middle Eastern state
 - Is ‘democratization’ from above feasible
 - Islamist factor: *unintended?* impact on society
 - Client regimes: the true losers?
- Crawling interventions: Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries – genuine domination
- “*Do we turn left or right?*”: what did the original battle plan involve?

November 20, 2005

09:00 – 14:00 (Kenan Dautovic)

Peace Operations

- Peace Support Operations (PSO) – Materialization of Geopolitics
- The Form of PSO
- Other Actors in PSO: Case Study – BiH
- Conflict Prevention – Model of Sinergy

November 24, 2005

17:00 – 20:00 (Neven Andjelic)

Global Geopolitics and Creation of Pseudo-states: Political-Territorial Discourse

- History of territories and nations without statehood
 - o Dominant solutions during different geopolitical eras
 - o Disputed territories and global progress
 - o Sacrificed issues in a race towards modernity
- The issue of indigenous peoples and minority rights
 - o Introduction to the theories of indigenous peoples
 - o Differences to solving the issue of indigenous people
 - o Assimilation, separation or representation
- The Balkans and International Community
 - o Colonial Powers in the past
 - o Comparison to the rest of the world
 - o The Balkans at the turn of the century
- Territories with a non-sovereign status and their role in the present world
 - o Unusual solutions to opposing political and territorial disputes
 - o Comparisons to South Slav cases
 - Historical examples – The Netherlands – Belgium
 - o Switzerland – Germany
 - o Serbia- Romania - Turkey (Ada Kale case)
 - o Croatia – Dubrovnik – Bosnia
 - o Rijeka – Fiume
 - o Trieste (How global geopolitics influenced the decision)
- The future of disputed territories in present geo-strategic circumstances
 - o What will change first?
 - o Neo-colonialism: utopia or reality?
 - o

December 02, 2005

17:00 – 20:00 (Neven Andjelic)

The Remnants of Colonialism and International Organisations

- Introduction to the rise of colonial powers
 - o Mandates distribution
 - o Search for new territories
 - o Exploitation
 - o Political trade

- The role of international organisations (communities)
 - o Instruments of national/international geopolitics
 - o Similarities and differences during colonial and post-colonial eras
 - o Self-interest and the issue of equality

- Struggle for self-determination
 - o White supremacist approach to national liberation movements
 - o Differences between British and French decolonising processes
 - o The role of international organisations in post-WWII world
 - o The rise of human rights and creation of new states

- Case Study of Western Sahara
 - o History
 - o Economic and political interests
 - o International involvement
 - o Future

December 03, 2005

09:00 – 11:00 (Filip Tunjic)

Political geography of stability and security

Framework: territorial ontology of stability and security phenomenon, how to think it in terms of in a way of political-geography to recognize the strength of territory-security analogy in the so-called postmodern era.

- Introduction to Political Geography (basic, geopolitical context)
- Territoriality and territory as defining concepts of political geography
- Stability and security as a basic human need and ontologically territorial phenomenon.
- Deterritorialization as an illusion; reterritorialisation-regeopolitisation-resecuritisation as
reality

- Comparison of the basic geopolitical concepts of at the beginning of the 20th and the 21st century
- An urgency of political geography of stability and security vis-à-vis geopolitics.
- Possible branches of political geography today

11:00 -13:00 (Selmo Cikotic)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- The history and importance of NATO,
- NATO changes after the end of Cold war,
- Current NATO structure, members and decision making process,
- NATO as a stability mechanism,
- The advantages of being a NATO member and the other side of the coin,
- Partnership for Peace and new democracies.

13:00 -15:00 (Kenan Esref Rasidagic)

Arab and Muslim World after the US intervention in Iraq (Part II)

- Iran: the continuing frustration
- Terrorist: an ever-elusive or a convenient foe?

December 04, 2005

09:00 – 10:00 (Nerzuk Curak)

Basic informations at module Geopolitics

10:00 -15:00 (Dragoljub Stojanov)

Geoeconomics and globalization

- Global " passion" approach to globalization
- Global" phobia" approach
- Determinants of Globalization
- IMF and TNC partners on global scale

- The objects of globalization/ global exploitation of resources and global use of resources)
- Globalization and world peace-world future

Table of Contents (Reading List)

- Agnew John (2003): Geopolitics. Re-visioning world politics. Routledge, Taylor &
- Allen L. John (2000): Student Atlas of World Politics. The McGraw – Hill Companies, Inc.
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- Brzezinski Zbigniew (1997) : The Grand Chessboard. American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives, BasicBooks.
- Bufon Milan (2001): Osnove politične geografije I, Oddelek za geografijo Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani, Ljubljana.
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- Dijkink Gertjan (1996): National Identity & Geopolitical Visions, Routledge, London and New York.
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- Jonsson Christer, Tagil Sven, Tornqvist Gunnar (2002) : Organizing European Space, Sage Publications, London - Thousand Oaks - New Delhi.