

**Notional Agenda for Raphael Lemkin Seminar for Genocide Prevention
May 12-20, 2008**

Monday, May 12

Afternoon: Arrival in Oswiecim and Check-in at International Youth Meeting Center

7:00 p.m. Welcome and Opening Remarks at Dialogue Center

Prof. Wladyslaw Bartoszewski, foreign policy adviser to the Prime Minister of Poland

8:00 pm Dinner

Tuesday, May 13

8:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center

Sessions at International Youth Meeting Center

8:45 a.m. Genocide in the Twentieth Century and the Birth of an Anti-Genocide Movement

Dr. Israel Charny, former President, International Association of Genocide Scholars; Professor of Psychology and Family Therapy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

We will engage briefly the histories of major genocides of the 20th century and since, and we will do an overview of the development of our new and so-needed field of genocide studies in the last 30 years. A major emphasis will be put on the experiential dilemmas and complexities that all of us professionals face when we undertake serious efforts to encounter the grave realities and implications of Holocaust and genocide in our human conduct. A Personal Learning Worksheet will be distributed to participants on which each of us, privately, will be invited to survey our cognitive, emotional, ethical, and behavioral (action) responses and thinking about each of some ten cases of genocide.

10:45 a.m. Coffee Break

11:00 a.m. Building a Genocide Prevention Community

Janice Kaminer Reznik, President, Jewish World Watch

This presentation will introduce participants to the history of the international anti-genocide movement and seek to build participants' understanding of strategies used by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in response to genocide. It will also discuss ways in which the NGO sector can provide resources and support to government officials working to combat and genocide, as well as offer participants the opportunity to think pragmatically and creatively about how to take on the problem of genocide within their own governments.

1:00 p.m. Lunch at International Youth Meeting Center

2:00 p.m. Genocide and Politicide: Definitions and Explanations

Dr. Barbara Harff, Professor of Political Science Emerita, United States Naval Academy; Professor, Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Clark University

The presentation will provide definitions of the terms "genocide" and "politicide," and introduce the theoretical literature that focuses on explanations of genocide. It will then review the current state of empirical research, including a study that systematically tests most theoretical propositions.

2:45 p.m. Break

3:00 p.m. Psychological Components of Genocide: Germany and Rwanda

Dr. William Froming, Professor of Psychology, Pacific Graduate School of Psychology

Dr. Philip Zimbardo, Professor of Psychology, Pacific Graduate School of Psychology and Stanford University

Each genocide has its own distinctive features. However genocides also share many commonalities. The presentations will explore similarities between the Holocaust and the Rwandan genocide. The talk will draw parallels between the two genocides in terms of the social and economic environment, the existence of prior humiliation for the aggressors, and the ability of extremists to seize control and propagate messages of hate and terror. Examples of propaganda in publications, radio and film will be discussed. Dehumanization of the victim, appeals to racial/ethnic purity, and fear of the others are examined. Preparations of the génocidaires by the leaders are also covered.

5:00 p.m. Afternoon Break

6:00 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center

Wednesday, May 14

- 7:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center**
- 7:45 a.m. Participants' reflections on Tuesday's sessions**
- 8:00 a.m. Bus leaves for Auschwitz I concentration camp**
- 8:15 a.m. Tour of Auschwitz I**
- 11:00 a.m. Bus leaves for Hotel Galicja**
- 11:30 a.m. Lunch at Hotel Galicja**
- Guest Speaker: Victor Ashe, United States Ambassador to Poland**
- 1:30 p.m. The Psychology and Social Mechanics of Genocide**
- Dr. Philip Zimbardo**, Professor of Psychology, Stanford University
Dr. William Froming, Professor of Psychology, Pacific Graduate School of Psychology
- The talk will examine how social psychology is able to provide insight into genocidal acts. The failure of explanations based on personality characteristics is reviewed. Then a range of studies will be discussed for their ability to expose the social mechanics of genocide. In particular, Zimbardo's Stanford Prison Experiment is central to understanding how normally good people can commit genocide.*
- 3:00 p.m. Break**
- 3:15 p.m. Genocide and Politicide: Early Warning and Response**
- Dr. Barbara Harff**, Professor of Political Science Emerita, United States Naval Academy; Professor, Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Clark University
- This presentation will discuss research on genocide risk assessment and early warning and offer participants the opportunity to identify policy approaches to societies at high risk of genocide. Participants are asked to identify 5 possible causes of genocide. We will then review with them with a list of all tested theoretical propositions. Participants will also be asked to explore their country's ability and willingness to add to international missions that are designed to halt escalation to genocide. The focus here is on prevention and de-escalation of genocide. We will identify obstacles, such as lack of political will and capacity. And we will identify tools that may stem escalation to and prevent genocide altogether.*

5:15 p.m. Bus returns to International Youth Meeting Center

7:00 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center

Thursday, May 15

7:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center

8:15 a.m. Bus leaves for Auschwitz-Birkenau

8:30 a.m. Participants' reflections on Wednesday's sessions

8:45 a.m. Tour of Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp

12:00 p.m. Bus leaves for IYMC

12:15 p.m. Lunch at IYMC

1:15 p.m. Bus leaves for Auschwitz State Museum

1:30 p.m. Military Strategies for Genocide Prevention and Response

Joshua Smith, Research Analyst, Henry L. Stimson Center

Debates over potential military responses to genocide are too often characterized by a false choice between “doing nothing” or launching full-scale invasions. In reality, there is a wide-spectrum of military options available for preventing and responding to genocide, each with their own set of potentials, perils, and required capacities. In order to ensure that policy-makers are able to make informed decisions about how to respond, these options need to be identified, thought through, analyzed, trained, and prepared for. This curriculum module will explore some of the military options available to outside actors to prevent and respond to genocide and mass atrocities. It will draw on past cases (WWII-Europe, Northern Iraq, Rwanda, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, East Timor, Darfur, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo) to illuminate the concepts, challenges, trade-offs, and requirements of the various options. Lastly, it will provide a brief overview of current international capacity to respond to genocide, comparing those of the UN, regional organizations, and individual countries.

3:30 p.m. Break

3:45 p.m. Ethnicity, Language, and Genocide

Dr. Ted Robert Gurr, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus,
University of Maryland

This session will examine the relationship between group discrimination, ethnic conflict and genocide. Professor Gurr's Minorities at Risk survey identifies 250+ ethnic and religious groups worldwide that have been disadvantaged by political, economic, and cultural discrimination in the last 20 years. In some cases discrimination leads to ethnic wars and, in extreme circumstances, to ethnic cleansing and mass killings of the targeted group. In many other cases governments respond with policies aimed at reducing discrimination. Participants will be asked to comment on policies of their government toward disadvantaged minorities.

5:15 p.m. Bus leaves for International Youth Meeting Center

6:30 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center

Professors:

8:00 a.m. Bus leaves for Krakow

10:00 a.m. Meeting with students at Collegium Novum

1:30 p.m. Lunch

3:00 p.m. Discussion at Collegium Maius

6:00 p.m. Bus leaves for Oswiecim

Friday, May 16

7:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center

8:15 a.m. Bus leaves for Dialogue Center

8:30 a.m. Participants' reflections on Friday's sessions

8:45 a.m. Negotiation Skills for Genocide Prevention: A Workshop

Stephan Sonnenberg, Lecturer on Law, Harvard Law School;
Clinical Fellow, Harvard Negotiation and Mediation Clinical Program
Rene Pfromm, Harvard University Law School
Ines Wu, Harvard University Law School

This Workshop, by combining theory and practice, aims to improve both the participants' understanding of negotiation and their effectiveness as negotiators in the context of genocide prevention. The workshop will focus on four major components: 1) basic negotiation skills; 2) negotiation ethics in the context of genocide prevention; 3) community empowerment strategies; 4) ways to guarantee minority rights within a national governance system.

- 10:45 a.m. Coffee Break**
- 11:00 a.m. Negotiation Skills for Genocide Prevention (continued)**
- 1:00 p.m. Lunch at Dialogue Center**
- 2:30 p.m. Negotiation Skills for Genocide Prevention (continued)**
- 4:30 p.m. Bus returns to International Youth Meeting Center**
- 7:00 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center**

Saturday, May 17

- 7:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center**
- 8:15 a.m. Bus leaves for Auschwitz Museum**
- 8:30 a.m. Participants' reflections on Wednesday's sessions**
- 8:45 a.m. Tour of Auschwitz Archive**
- 10:00 a.m. Attitudes Toward Genocide: Polish Responses to Auschwitz and the Holocaust**

Dr. Piotr Setkiewicz, Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum

According to Raul Hilberg's popular categorization, the Poles might be found among victims and bystanders, perhaps a small number of them among perpetrators as well. They were oppressed by the Nazis, occupied one of the lowest positions inside racial hierarchy of the Third Reich. Certainly they recognized German policy in Poland as a potential threat not only for certain individuals or social groups but also for very existence of the nation. Nevertheless not all Poles reacted in the same way towards persecution of Jews and not all openly opposed the regime.

A lot of controversies arose on attitude of Polish civilians who lived 'in the shadow of crematoria' or those who were imprisoned in Nazi camps and witnessed mass killing of Jewish deportees in gas chambers. There were many cases of solidarity, compassion and help offered by the Poles to their Jewish co-prisoners indeed but also many examples lack of concern and indifference.

- 11:30 a.m. Coffee Break**
- 11:45 a.m. Genocide and Mental Illness: Short and Long Term Impact on Affected Individuals and Populations**

Dr. Jutta Lindert, Professor of Public Health, University of Ludwigsburg

The presentation aims to acquaint participants with the significance of mental health in the context of genocide. By the end of the presentation participants will be able to

- *understand the broad classification of mental illness after genocide*
- *generate an appreciation of the burden of short- and long term mental ill-health after genocide*
- *demonstrate an understanding of the difficulties in assessing mental health of individuals and populations affected by genocide*
- *appraise a range of interventions designed to improve mental health for populations affected by genocide*
- *describe and discuss interventions to promote mental health to respond to emerging threats of genocide.*

1:15 p.m. Lunch at International Youth Meeting Center

3:30 p.m. The Making and Unmaking of Perpetrators

Dr. James Waller, Professor of Psychology, Whitworth University

The presentation will begin by examining the conditions under which ordinary people can be transformed into killing machines, drawing on recent research findings in cognitive psychology, artificial intelligence, psycholinguistics, evolutionary biology, paleoanthropology, and neuroscience. If we do not have an understanding of the relative ease with which ordinary people can become capable of extraordinary evil, then we have little hope of understanding the warning signs that accrue when a genocidal regime begins to recruit and train killers. The second part of the presentation will explore the ways in which government employees and officials can foster preventive measures in which ordinary people can be “inoculated” against such strategies, or the means by which perpetrators can be “unmade” or rehabilitated in post-genocidal societies (particularly important given the reality that a prior genocide is one of the greatest risk factors predicting the occurrence of genocide in a given society.

6:30 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center

7: 30 p.m. Bus leaves for synagogue

8:00 p.m. History of Oswiecim Before, During, and After the Holocaust – an event at the Auschwitz synagogue (the Auschwitz Jewish Center)

9:30 p.m. Bus leaves for International Youth Meeting Center

Sunday, May 18

7:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center

8:15 a.m. Bus leaves for Dialogue Center

8:30 a.m. Participants' reflections on Saturday's sessions

8:45 a.m. Psychic Numbing and Genocide: Implications for Policymakers

Dr. Paul Slovic, Professor of Psychology, University of Oregon;
President, Decision Research Group

Why, over the past century, have good people repeatedly ignored mass murder and genocide? The presentation will draw from psychological research to show how the statistics of mass murder and genocide, no matter how large the numbers, fail to convey the true meaning of such atrocities. The reported numbers fail to spark emotion or feeling and thus fail to motivate action. Recognizing that we cannot rely only on our moral feelings to motivate proper action against genocide, we must look to moral argument and international law. In light of the psychological deficiencies described here, Prof. Slovic will make the case that it is time to design legal and institutional mechanisms that will enforce proper response to genocide and other forms of mass murder.

10:45 a.m. Coffee Break

11:00 a.m. Legal Strategies for Genocide Prevention and Response

Prof. Sheri Rosenberg, Director, Human Rights and Genocide Clinic & Program in Holocaust and Human Rights Studies, Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University

Michael Surgalla, United States Department of Justice

Peter Patterson, Associate, White & Case, New York

The last century has witnessed repeated instances of systematic and intentional government-sponsored genocide. These modules will help participants understand (i) genocide as a process; (ii) warning signs that often precede mass atrocity crimes and potential responses to those warning signs; (iii) the developing legal responses to genocide, and (iv) actions that participants may take to reduce the likelihood that a genocide will occur.

1:00 p.m. Lunch at Dialogue Center

2:30 p.m. Legal Strategies for Genocide Prevention and Response (continued)

Prof. Sheri Rosenberg, Director, Human Rights and Genocide Clinic & Program in Holocaust and Human Rights Studies, Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University

Michael Surgalla, United States Department of Justice

Peter Patterson, Associate, White & Case, New York

4:30 p.m. Bus returns to International Youth Meeting Center

6:30 p.m. Dinner at International Youth Meeting Center

Monday, May 19

8:00 a.m. Breakfast at International Youth Meeting Center

Sessions at International Youth Meeting Center

9:45 a.m. Participants' reflections on Sunday's sessions

10:00 a.m. The Eight Stages of Genocide: Toward a Comprehensive International Response

Dr. Gregory Stanton, President, International Association of Genocide Scholars; Founder, Genocide Watch; James Farmer Professor in Human Rights, Mary Washington University

What are the stages of the process of genocide, and how can diplomats recognize them and take steps to stop the process at each stage? This presentation will review basic concepts of genocide early warning and response, and will help the participants think about ways that various international actors might better coordinate their efforts to prevent and respond to genocide.

12:00 p.m. Lunch at International Youth Meeting Center

1:30 p.m. Concluding Discussion: Key Lessons and Next Steps

Building a genocide prevention support network for Burundi – discussion with Ms. Alice Nzomukunda

6:45 p.m. Bus leaves for Hotel Galicja

7:00 p.m. Dinner and Closing Ceremony

10:00 p.m. Bus returns to International Youth Meeting Center

May 20

Morning: Departure for Krakow