
New Books

Christopher Honeyman, James Coben, and Giuseppe de Palo (eds). *Rethinking Negotiation Teaching: Innovations for Context and Culture*. Saint Paul, MN: DRI Press, 2009. 366 pages. \$26 (paperback), ISBN: 978-1441494771.

This diverse collection of mostly new essays seeks to inform and shape the next generation of negotiation pedagogy and curricula. The scope of topics includes big-picture changes over the last few decades; new issues such as the role of identity and the impact of recent scientific developments; how to redesign teaching methods; how to reconsider standard templates, assumptions, and tools (like role-plays); and teaching and training internationally. Some emergent themes include globalization; new technologies (in the classroom, in the minds of trainees, and in the hands of negotiators); the impact of differences in culture, context, gender, and ethnicity; and, of course, the need to reexamine the concepts and pedagogy that the field has come to take for granted.

This is the first of several planned publications coming out of a series of international roundtable discussions held among dozens of dispute resolution teachers and practitioners. (Several essays from this same series of seminars appeared in *Negotiation Journal*; see volume 25, issue 2.) This book is geared especially toward those who teach and train others about negotiation in any setting, but it is also relevant for practitioners who want to learn about the field's cutting-edge issues. All the essays are also available online for free, and the copyright is specially formulated to ease dissemination and reproduction for teaching purposes.

Eileen F. Babbitt and Ellen L. Lutz (eds). *Human Rights and Conflict Resolution in Context: Colombia, Sierra Leone, and Northern Ireland*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2009. 368 pages. \$45 (hardcover), ISBN: 0-8156-3205-3.

A scholarly work with practical applications, this collection of new essays explores the intersection of human rights and conflict resolution. The editors commissioned analyses of states currently in three different conflict stages: Colombia, where violence continues; Sierra Leone, which is transitioning from war to peace; and Northern Ireland, where there is peace but not all the measures set forth in the peace agreement have been fully implemented. For each state, the book includes at least one essay from an expert on human rights, one from an expert on conflict resolution, and one from a third expert charged with analyzing the other two pieces. All three sets of contributors have either first-person or scholarly experience with the specific conflict at hand, marking a focused and deliberate curatorial effort on the part of the editors. Eileen Babbitt and

Ellen Lutz also contribute chapters that bookend the collection, one contextualizing the discussion at the outset and another reflecting on it. As a whole, the collection considers how the interdependent fields of human rights and conflict resolution have worked in concert and at odds, and how they can be more collaborative in the future.

John W. Limbert. *Negotiating with Iran: Wrestling the Ghosts of History.* Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 2009. 200 pages. \$14.95 (paperback), ISBN: 1-60127-043-7.

A Harvard-educated, American-born diplomat held captive for over a year as part of the American Embassy hostage crisis of 1979–1981, John W. Limbert draws upon his decades of personal experience, scholarship, and foreign service to contextualize and then analyze four case studies of negotiations with Iran. They are the Azerbaijan crisis of 1945–1947, the oil nationalization crisis of 1951–1953, the embassy hostage crisis, and the Lebanon hostage negotiations of 1985–1991, including both the Iran-Contra bargaining and scandal and the United Nations mediation to free hostages from Lebanon. Seeking to replace unproductive stereotypes, gross generalizations, and uninformed assumptions with an awareness of historical and cultural context, Limbert extracts fourteen lessons from these case studies in hopes of equipping American negotiators with a sense of what will and will not work in future negotiations with Iran. In a typical aside, he recounts how he compared notes with the Program on Negotiation’s Roger Fisher regarding the Iranian Ayatollah that Fisher negotiated with in order to help free Limbert from the Embassy.

Richard J. Smith. *Negotiating Environment and Science: An Insider’s View of International Agreements, from Driftnets to the Space Station.* Washington, DC: Resources for the Future Press, 2009. 200 pages. \$27.50 (hardcover), ISBN: 978-1-933115-70-2.

Richard Smith spent nine years as the principal deputy assistant secretary in the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. As such, he led or participated in several major international agreements about science and environment during and after the Cold War. This account includes a chapter each on the London agreement to amend the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; the international space station agreement; the agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union (later, Russia) on scientific collaboration; the United States–Canada agreements on caribou in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and on acid rain; the Sofia, Bulgaria negotiations linking human rights and the environment; the United States–Japan driftnet agreement; and the agreement on fishing in the “Donut Hole” of international waters in the Bering Sea.

Each account is bookended by context and analysis, zooming in to scrutinize specific treaty language and exchanges with members of the U.S. Congress, and also zooming out to reflect on lessons learned from all eight chapters. Smith closes with reflections and recommendations for the future of negotiations such as the Kyoto Protocol and others regarding global warming. Researchers and practitioners involved in international relations, conflict management, negotiation, and global climate change will be especially interested in this no-nonsense read.

Tyler Giannini, Susan Farbstein, Samantha Bent, and Miles Jackson. *Prosecuting Apartheid-Era Crimes? A South African Dialogue on Justice.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2009. 170 pages. \$14.95 (paperback), ISBN: 0-9796395-1-4.

Following his democratic election in 1994, Nelson Mandela helped establish the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in South Africa to help solicit full disclosure about apartheid-era crimes in exchange for amnesty for those who came forward to confess. The TRC operated on the assumption that those who did not come forward or were not offered amnesty would be prosecuted, but for the most part that has not come to pass. The book is a collection of South Africans' opinions about whether those prosecutions should still happen. Research teams of students and educators from Harvard Law School's International Human Rights Clinic made three trips to the country in 2006, 2007, and 2008 to ask South Africans on all sides of the conflict to speak on the matter, often following up with the same interviewees over time.

Some of the questions that came to dominate the dialogue ask whether such prosecutions are required to uphold the rule of law; are required by international law in spite of any local or national desire to eschew them; would destabilize society even if they fulfilled individual victims' need for retribution; could be administrated with evenhandedness and what that would even mean; should be prioritized over other resource-intensive social needs like education, housing, and HIV/AIDS; might highlight the benefits and drawbacks of a court-centric process; and finally, whether they could be used for restoration and reparations on a large scale instead of just punishment at the individual level. Fortunately, the interviewees' uninterrupted reflections are grouped into chapters by topic rather than speaker, and each set of one to three is introduced with detailed essays providing contextual and historical information. This book will be especially interesting to those interested in South Africa, apartheid, democracies in transition, individual and social grief and healing, truth commissions, the prosecution of war criminals, and justice.