

Professor G. Sussman  
Fall 2003, T 12-2:30 pm  
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## **Cities and Third World Development** (USP 445U/545)

Survey of historical, political, economic, urban, and cultural aspects of Third World development, starting with 15th century European contacts with Africa, Asia, the Atlantic, and the "New World." Reviewing early European colonialism, we begin with the Third World's historical patterns of political-economic and cultural resistance to and integration with the emerging world capitalist system that gave rise to modern patterns of urban development. Important transformations include the Latinization and Anglicization of the Americas, the impacts of the industrial revolution, "dependent development," triangular slave trade, the rise of nationalism and independence movements, and problems of early independence. Within a world system analysis, post-colonial debates focus on problems of political democracy, "dependency," state-led growth policies, domestic conflict, economic and cultural globalization, and social development.

The first half of the term explores definitions, social indicators, and historical understandings of the Third World experience, while the second half focuses on contemporary questions about development. In the second half, we turn to such concerns as trade, investment, the debt crisis, export-oriented industrialization, the international division of labor, political participation, food scarcity, population growth, urban issues, environmental and health protection, militarism, and cultural conflict.

**ORGANIZATION and REQUIREMENTS.** Course largely follows a lecture and discussion (seminar style) format. Class members are expected to attend ALL sessions, be active participants, read assignments PRIOR TO CLASS, take midterm and final exams, and turn in a research proposal and paper (in *duplicate*, double-spaced, 12 pt. type): 12-15 pages + biblio. for undergrads; 15-20 pages + biblio. for grads. Topics to be discussed. Discussion leaders will be assigned for each class meeting for the purpose of stimulating debate on the issues in the readings. No grade status (i.e., G or P/NP) changes beyond the week of midterm grade returns.

**GRADING:** Midterm Exam=25%; Final Exam=25%; Term paper=25%; Attendance (1 absence max.) + participation = 25%.

**READINGS:** 1. L.S. Stavrianos, *Global Rift: The Third World Comes of Age*  
2. A. Hoogvelt, *Globalization and the Post-Colonial World*, 2nd ed.  
3. R.B. Potter and S. Lloyd-Evans, *The City in the Developing World*

**WEEK      TOPIC**

**PART I: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

1. Sep. 30 *Course Overview: Why is the "Third World" Third?*
2. Oct. 7 *Colonial Blueprints*  
**Read:** Global Rift (GR), pp. 31-61, 74-85 + Hoogvelt, pp. 3-28
3. Oct. 14 *Dependency Road*  
**Read:** GR, pp. 95-121, 141-157 + Hoogvelt, pp. 29-60
4. Oct. 21 *The Legacies of Imperialism*  
**Read:** GR, pp. 361-385, 403-419, 711-730 + Hoogvelt, pp. 63-93  
**Term Paper** Description + Outline + Initial Biblio.(Typed, 2 pp., **2 copies**)
5. Oct. 28 **MIDTERM EXAM** (2 Hours)

**PART II: POST-COLONIAL ISSUES**

6. Nov. 4 *Transnationalization and Urbanization*  
**Read:** GR, pp. 440-450 + Potter & Lloyd Evans (PLE), chapters 1, 2 & 4  
**Resubmit Term Paper Description, etc.**, if necessary
7. Nov. 11 **No Class: Holiday**
8. Nov. 18 *Theories and Issues of Globalism*  
**Read:** Hoogvelt, pp. 94-143 + PLE, chapters 8 & 9 (grads: + 5 & 6)
9. Nov. 25 *The Political Economy of Development*  
**Read:** Hoogvelt, pp. 173-196, 216-257 + GR, pp. 456-483
10. Dec. 2 **FINAL EXAM** (2 Hours)
11. Dec. 8 **SUBMISSION OF TERM PAPERS** by 3 pm (**2 copies**)  
Dec. 11 **DISCUSSION OF TERM PAPERS:** 10:15 am-12:05 pm (Exam Period)

*Note: Any student with a documented disability condition can make arrangements with the Disability Resource Center at PSU for taking exams or meeting other needs. Both the instructor and DRC should be contacted at the beginning of the term.*

## ***Some Basic Third World Data***

### **Population and Growth:**

- ! About 80% of world population
- ! Average rate of growth about 2.5% (95% of world pop. increase); poorest countries growing at about 2.8% (OECD avg. population increase: well below 1%)
- ! India's pop. increase at 2.1%: will overtake China by 2025, at about 1.6 billion people
- ! Third World adds more than 100 million people annually; also adds about 100 million to poverty count
- ! Third World represents 90% of world urban growth

### **Starvation and Malnutrition:**

- ! Somalia: periodic mass starvation (est. 200-300,000, 1992-95)
- ! Malnutrition associated with India's 6.5% infant mortality rate (65/1000 below one-year old)
- ! Malnutrition: in some countries 50-80% of children; 200 million added to malnutrition annually; total=1.25 billion less than 5 years old; 14 million children less than 5 years old die from malnutrition and disease each year

### **Debilitating and Infectious Diseases:**

- ! Many still rampant in some countries (AIDS, cholera, TB, diphtheria, malaria, polio, schistosomiasis)
- ! 1.3 billion people are without clean water for drinking

### **Weak Economies and Technological Bases:**

- ! Third World has only 20% of world income (15% of world pop. has 70% of income and consumption)
- ! About 10% of world patents
- ! Heavy dependence on foreign technology and oil (refining, distribution, retailing)
- ! Weak agricultural base (often dependent on one crop exports, "monoculture")
- ! Low wages (1/10 to 1/20 of OECD), weak or non-existent unions
- ! Net transfers to First World (OECD), 1983-90=\$21 billion/year
- ! 39 countries (with more than half the world's population) have per capita incomes of less than \$425/yr
- ! High unemployment rates (25-50% in many)
- ! \$1.6 trillion debt (1995)
- ! High inflation rates (e.g., Brazil in 1988-89=1,000%)
- ! Most still have extremely uneven trade exchanges with the OECD based on raw materials for finished commodities
- ! Many have over-dependence on tourism for foreign exchange
- ! Transnational corporations dominate industrial, information, financial, entertainment and many other service sectors

**Urban Development:**

- ! Large urban "squatter" areas, with many cities (12) over 10 million population, with extremely high densities, intense pollution, flooding, etc.
- ! Growing intra-urban and urban-rural development distortions

**Political Systems:**

- ! Often militarized or one-party states; unstable party formations
- ! Authoritarian governments common; often large political prisoner population
- ! Large military budgets
- ! Repressed working class; weak or unenforced legal protections for women and children
- ! Residual characteristics of semi-feudal class relations

**Political Culture:**

- ! Split between westernized minority and traditional cultures (large percentage of illiteracy in many countries)
- ! Personalistic and charismatic leadership practices
- ! Emphasis on nationalism (of the right and left types)

## Third World Studies Periodical Resources

### General:

<i>South</i>	<i>Far Eastern Economic Review</i>
<i>The Economist</i>	<i>Third World Quarterly</i>
<i>Comparative Politics</i>	<i>Journal of Peasant Studies</i>
<i>Media Development</i>	<i>Journal of Developing Areas</i>

### Africa:

<i>Abinibi (Arts &amp; Culture)</i>	<i>African Affairs</i>
<i>Africa Today</i>	<i>New African</i>
<i>West African</i>	<i>Canadian Journal of African Studies</i>
<i>Southern Africa</i>	<i>Journal of Modern African Studies</i>

### East/Southeast Asia:

<i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>	<i>Asian Survey</i>
<i>The China Review</i>	<i>Asian Culture Quarterly</i>
<i>Asian Pacific Culture</i>	<i>Journal of Contemporary Asia</i>
<i>Pacific Affairs</i>	<i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>
<i>Media Asia</i>	<i>Critical Asian Studies</i>

### India:

<i>Choice India</i>	<i>India Magazine of Her People &amp; Culture</i>
<i>India Today</i>	<i>Frontline</i>
<i>Asiaweek</i>	<i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>
<i>India Quarterly</i>	<i>India Perspectives</i>

### Middle East:

<i>The Muslim World</i>	<i>Middle East &amp; African Economist</i>
<i>Middle East Review</i>	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
<i>The Middle East Journal</i>	<i>Islamic Quarterly</i>
<i>MERIP Reports</i>	<i>International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies</i>

### Latin America/Caribbean:

<i>Caribbean Review</i>	<i>The Times of the Americas</i>
<i>Hemisphere</i>	<i>Latin American Perspectives</i>
<i>Hispanic American</i>	<i>Journal of Interamerican Studies</i>
<i>Latin American Monitor</i>	<i>Studies in Latin American Popular Culture</i>
<i>Caribbean Insight</i>	<i>Latin American Research Review</i>
<i>Report on the Americas</i>	<i>Journal of Latin American Studies</i>

## **Partial List of International Grassroots Development Organizations**

Amazon Watch (Malibu, CA)  
American Friends Service Committee (Philadelphia, PA)  
Amnesty International (New York)  
Bread for the World (Washington, D.C.)  
Canadian Council for International Cooperation (Ottawa)  
Cultural Survival (Cambridge, MA)  
Grassroots International (Boston, MA)  
Greenpeace (Washington, D.C.)  
Habitat for Humanity (Americus, GA)  
INFACT (Boston, MA)  
Institute for Food and Development Policy (San Francisco)  
Institute for Global Communications (San Francisco)  
Institute for Policy Studies (Washington, D.C.)  
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (New York)  
Mujer Obrera (El Paso, TX)  
Nature Conservancy (Arlington, VA)  
Neighbor to Neighbor (San Francisco)  
North American Congress on Latin America (New York)  
Oxfam America (Boston, MA)  
Peace Brigades International (Berkeley, CA)  
Rainforest Action Network (San Francisco)  
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (Boston, MA)  
United Farm Workers (Keene, CA)  
United States Peace Corps (Washington, D.C.)  
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (Philadelphia)  
Worldwatch Institute (Washington, D.C.)  
World Wildlife Fund (Washington, D.C.)

## Paper Suggestions

The term paper is a research exercise on contemporary development problems in and about Third World countries. **A paper proposal must first be submitted and accepted. See submission deadlines and requirements on p. 2 of the syllabus.**

### Proposal Guidelines:

The proposal should be written with 3 parts.

**Part 1** provides background of the problem you're investigating. It should lead to a tight focus, with a statement of purpose and a *central question*. Next, explain how you will answer the central question - what literature and approach will you take and what are the components (subtopics) of the question you need to look at? (The components provide the skeleton of the core of the paper.)

**Part 2** is a presentation in outline format in 3 parts: a) background (as described above); b) the core of the paper (showing the components you've described in Part 1); and c) the conclusions. The outline would look something like (with more detail):

I Introduction (give a title of the paper)

A. Discuss background and rationale for the study

1. Some details here

2. etc.

B. Discuss focus and central question here

C. Discuss methodology (approach, theory, components of the central question)

II Put a general subheading here

A. Component 1

1. etc. Details here

B. Component 2, etc.

C. Component 3, etc.

III Conclusions (and possibly reiteration of main findings + areas for further research)

**Part 3** of the proposal is the working bibliography in proper format

### Paper Guidelines:

**1)** 15-20 pages + references for grad students, 12-15 pages + references for undergrads (in duplicate, word processed, double-spaced, 12-point font, clear copy). Use standard subheadings and complete in-text citation and references. In-text: (Rose, 1994, pp. 143-145). Reference: Rose, Michael (1994). *Singapore's Airline Industry*. Canberra: Australian National University Press. Most of the citations should be from published sources (online ok); acceptable Internet sources must be reliable, with detailed URL addresses, easy to locate, and cited to the level of document page number where possible. **Follow syllabus deadlines for submitting proposal and finished paper.**

**2)** Paper should have a **specific focus** (narrow, not broad) on some development issue (social, economic, political, or cultural) within a particular Third World country. **Adopt the Third World country's perspectives** on the issue, not those of official U.S., other foreign states, or international agency policy concerns.

**3)** Organization of paper: Part 1 B as described in Part 1 of the proposal; Part 2 B empirically-based presentation (argument, not simply description) of main ideas, with subheadings representing an organization of the argument to guide the reader; Part 3 B summary and analytical conclusion. Full references at the end. Either in-text footnotes or endnotes ok (see manual on style). **Paginate** from first page of text.

**Plagiarism.** A very serious violation of academic ethics, involving the intentional or *inadvertent* presentation of another author's work (ideas, research, expression, etc.) as one's own. Students are responsible for this understanding. See University guidelines on penalties for plagiarism. They usually involve an AF@ and often administrative action.

### **General Topical Areas**

- ! urban issues, such as jobs, housing, information infrastructure, industrial investment, growth, population, environmental pollution, transportation, etc.
- ! the political process, political repression and human rights, political party structures, political movements, militarization and war, etc.
- ! economic crises, the debt crisis, technology issues, the status of agriculture, fisheries, and industry, "liberalization," financial restructuring, the question of foreign domination, etc.
- ! cultural, ethnic, and literary preservation, impacts of social and economic change on indigenous culture, prospects for local cultural industries, mass media, information systems, analysis of political, economic and social issues expressed within Third World literature, etc.
- ! social problems, such as poverty, health care, nutrition, education, housing, infant mortality, the status of women, the status of ethnic minorities, etc.

**More on Topics:** It would be best to choose a topic that is close to your own research or professional interests. Some topics you might consider (the following are general; your chosen topic should be more specific, more focused):

1. Analysis of a physical infrastructural area in some Newly Industrializing Country (esp. South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Argentina): mass transit, telecommunications, airports, electrical power, etc.
2. Analyze the role of an NGO in some Third World country, perhaps with respect to its internal and external funding and its degree of political autonomy.
3. Discuss the issue of health care in some Third World country, perhaps with respect to delivery of services to rural and urban poor areas.
4. Discuss the uprising in Chiapas and how it relates to the economic restructuring undertaken by the PRI (ruling party).
5. Discuss the role of the World Bank in one of its lending areas, with respect to a particular Third World country, perhaps citing some of the controversies of the Bank's lending policies from the perspective of the Third World country itself.
6. Discuss the role of some manufacturing industry in a Third World country as it relates to questions of technology transfer or development priorities of the government.

7. Discuss the transformation of the international labor force, focussing on some Third World country (conditions of work, type of production, its linkages to other industries in the country, etc.).
8. Discuss an area of public policy making in a Third World country, perhaps social services, the environment, business regulation, housing, transportation, science and technology, etc.
9. Discuss a section of government in some Third World country, such as the judiciary or legislature and perhaps do an analysis of its standing relative to other centers of power within the country.
10. Cite one of the recent Third World "crises" and tell the story from the perspective of its own political history (as opposed to foreign new agency interpretations), keeping the focus on a particular dimension of the problem.
11. Discuss the international trade system as it impacts a particular Third World country in terms of that country's import and export potential.
12. Discuss the status of central planning in Vietnam, Cuba, or North Korea and how it has changed in the past decade or so.
13. Discuss the status of women's NGOs in a Third World country or an analysis of women in some Islamic society with respect to formal political status and civil rights.
14. Discuss the issue of pollution in some Third World country and what its government is doing about it.
15. Discuss the issue of "cultural imperialism" as it is articulated in a particular Third World country or regional organization.