

Syllabus and Detailed Travel Itinerary
PLSC 300 (cross-listed with BWS, INTS, IWS & PAX)
(08/31/2011 Draft)

**“ARAB SPRING, DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION,
ISLAM, AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY”**

SUMMER STUDY COURSE TO TUNISIA
(MAY 27-JUNE 16, 2012)

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COURSE OVERVIEW

Tunisia’s “Jasmine” revolution of January 14, 2011 ushered in the Arab world’s first democracy by overthrowing the twenty-four year dictatorship (1987-2011) of Ben Ali. Nine months later on October 23, more than 80 percent of Tunisians voted in their country’s first free and fair elections to establish a democratic Constituent Assembly that is responsible for crafting a new Constitution and overseeing future elections. Tunisia is a stable, safe, and flourishing democracy. Tunisia’s Jasmine revolution also sparked the imagination of the Arab world, creating a domino effect as pro-democracy demonstrators continue to confront dictatorships across the Middle East and North Africa, including toppling the thirty year Egyptian dictatorship of Hosni Mubarak and the forty-two year Libyan dictatorship of Muammar el-Qaddafi.

This exciting 22-day summer study trip throughout Tunisia is designed to provide the serious student with a unique experiential understanding of the relationship between the Arab spring, democratic transition, Islam, and U.S. foreign policy. Students will be introduced to the culture, history, religion, and politics of Tunisia, an Arab country that serves as the present-day embodiment of the Carthaginian Empire – one of the greatest empires in the history of the Mediterranean. A special combination of site visits, lectures by award-winning group leader Professor Peter J. Schraeder, and guest presentations by renowned Tunisian scholars will focus on Tunisia’s Jasmine revolution and the politics of democratization in the Arab world, the role of women in Muslim societies, Arab perceptions of U.S. foreign policy, U.S. perceptions of Tunisia’s role in the global war on terrorism, the evolving role of Islam in the Arab world, and the history of the Carthaginian, Roman, and French empires in North Africa.

TRAVEL OVERVIEW
(DETAILED ITINERARY FURTHER BELOW)

The first five days of our summer study trip will be spent in the capital, Tunis, and will include visits to the winding passageways of the Arab medina (the old quarter of Tunis), the bustle of modern Habib Bourguiba Avenue (often referred to as the Champs Elysee of Tunis), the seafront suburbs of Sidi Bou Said and Carthage, the U.S. military cemetery (the final resting place of U.S. soldiers killed in North Africa during World War II), the Bardo Museum (a converted palace that now houses mosaics from the Roman era), and the U.S. Embassy. While in Tunis, you will also meet and be able to spend time with English-speaking Tunisian university students who are as curious about America as you are about Tunisia. During this initial period, we will undertake two day trips: one to the northern town of Bizerte, and a second to the Roman ruins in Dougga and Bulla Regia. The vast majority of our 22-day trip, however, will be spent visiting sites of political, religious, historical, and social significance throughout all regions of Tunisia, with highlights including meeting with students in the southern town of Sidi Bouzid where the Tunisian revolution began, visiting the kasbahs (Arab citadels) of Sousse and Monastir, exploring the troglodyte dwellings of Matmata and Tataouine that served as the film locales of the Star Wars movies, camping overnight in 8-person tents in the Sahara Desert (including a camel trek and excursions in 4x4 jeeps), visiting the Muslim holy town of Kairouan (including entry into the Great Mosque), and climbing the virtually intact Roman colosseum in El Jem (one of the finest Roman monuments in Africa that is only rivalled by its counterpart in Rome).

TRIP LEADER AND ASSISTANTS

The trip will be led by award-winning Professor Peter J. Schraeder, a specialist of African politics and U.S. foreign policy in the Department of Political Science at Loyola University Chicago, who each January and June teaches and carries out research in Tunisia, including having spent the 2002-03 academic year with his family as a Fulbright lecturer in Tunisia with the University of Tunis (see a more complete biography at the end of this syllabus). In 2011, Professor Schraeder was the recipient of three of the highest honors a faculty member can receive at Loyola: the Sujack Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School's Graduate Faculty Member of the Year Award, and the university-wide Faculty Member of the Year Award. The 2012 course constitutes the 9th time Professor Schraeder will be leading a group of students to Tunisia. He created and led in 2004 and 2005 the 10-day spring break trip to Tunisia for Loyola's John Felice Rome Center (JFRC), and since summer 2006 has led the current 22-day summer study course to Tunisia from Loyola's Chicago campus, including during May-June 2011, four months after the January 2011 Tunisian revolution. The 2012 course will include at least one student trip assistant who took part in the 2011 class.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Provide the serious student with a unique experiential understanding of Tunisia's Jasmine revolution and democratic transition within the context of the "Arab spring."
- Explore the relationship between the Arab spring, democratic transition, Islam, and U.S. foreign policy through the case study of Tunisia.
- Introduce you to the culture, history, religion, and politics of Tunisia, an Arab country that serves as the present-day embodiment of Carthaginian Empire – one of the greatest empires in the history of the Mediterranean.
- Make you aware of crucial contemporary political issues that define U.S.-Arab relations, including the relationship between Tunisia's Jasmine revolution and the politics of democratization in the Arab world, the role of women in Muslim societies, Arab perceptions of U.S. foreign policy, U.S. perceptions of Tunisia's role in the global war on terrorism, the evolving role of Islam in the Arab world, and the history of the Carthaginian, Roman and French empires in North Africa.

COURSE EVALUATION

The distribution of grades will be as follows:

- Reflection Journal (50 percent of final grade). Students will write a journal reflection roughly every two days on a topic provided by the professor.
- Discussion Participation (25 percent of final grade). Students will be assessed according to the quality of their participation in the lectures/discussions led by the group leader and guest lecturers.
- Final Exam (25 percent of final grade).

READINGS

Two sets of readings are required for the course:

- Guidebook to Purchase On-Line. The required guidebook for the class will be the most recent edition of The Rough Guide to Tunisia, coauthored by Daniel Jacobs and Peter Morris. Please order the book online from amazon.com or another on-line book service. It is imperative that you purchase this in advance and bring it along with you on the trip. It will not be available in Tunisia.
- Blackboard Readings – Download Prior to Departure. You also will be required to read a series of articles/book chapters that will be emailed to you and posted on blackboard. You must print them off prior to departure. They will not be available in Tunisia.

Students interested in reading about Tunisia and North Africa prior to our departure should consult:

- Barnaby Rogerson, A Traveller's History of North Africa: Morocco, Tunisia,

- Libya, Algeria (New York: Interlink Books, 2001).
- Richard Miles, Carthage Must Be Destroyed: The Rise and Fall of an Ancient Civilization (New York: Penguin Press, 2011).
 - Kenneth J. Perkins, A History of Modern Tunisia (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

DETAILED DAILY SCHEDULE
(TOWNS AND SITES VISITED & READING AND WRITING ASSIGNMENTS)

The following offers a detailed daily travel and assignment schedule. Assignments are listed throughout as follows:

- **BLACKBOARD READING (BR):** Refers to a reading posted on Blackboard.
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Refers to selections from the Rough Guide to Tunisia that are relevant to our site visits.
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT:** Refers to the topic of the journal reflection to be written. Should be approximately one 2-sided page in your journal.

DAY 1. SATURDAY, MAY 26. DAY OF DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES

***** VERY IMPORTANT: PRIOR TO ARRIVING IN TUNIS, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING READINGS/ASSIGNMENT IN THIS SECTION*****

- **BLACKBOARD READING (BR) (READ PRIOR TO ARRIVAL IN TUNIS):** (BR#1) Paula Holmes-Eber, “Men’s and Women’s Spaces in Tunis,” (BR#2) Paula Holmes-Eber, “Tea and Visits: Weaving the Web of Exchange,” (BR#3) John P. Entelis, “Republic of Tunisia,” and (BR#14) Peter J. Schraeder and Hamadi Redissi, “Tunisia’s Jasmine Revolution”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING (READ PRIOR TO ARRIVAL IN TUNIS):** Read all of the background material on Tunisia (pp. 451-503), including Tunisian language (pp. 489-503).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #1 (COMPLETE ON PLANE PRIOR TO ARRIVAL IN TUNIS):** Briefly list and describe the first 5 images that immediately come to mind when you think of the phrase, “Arab World.”

DAY 2. SUNDAY, MAY 27. ARRIVAL IN TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH

Arrival in Tunis. You will go through a police checkpoint prior to picking up your luggage, and may be asked to open your bags when you exit the baggage claim area (there is only one exit). You will be met by the trip assistant or Professor Schraeder, as well as the tour guide and tour driver, immediately upon exiting the baggage claim area. Once we have all students who will be arriving on flights at relatively the same time, that group will be transferred to the hotel for check-in at the Hotel Phebus Gammarth (a hotel just outside of Tunis directly on the Mediterranean). Professor Schraeder will lead a group orientation session (4:30-6:30 PM – please meet in the hotel lobby by no later than 4:30 PM) that will go over some basic health, safety and cultural information, most notably gender roles in Tunisian society (we will discuss Paula Holmes-Eber, “Men’s and Women’s Spaces in Tunis”—see above assigned reading). Dinner will be after the orientation session. Following dinner, there will be an evening excursion to the picturesque, cobbled streets of Sidi Bou Said overlooking the Gulf of Tunis, including tea and coffee at the renowned Café des Nattes (El Alia Café) at the top of Sidi Bou Said Mountain.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Sidi Bou Said (pp. 128-130).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #2:** Drawing on your first day in-country, describe one of your most striking first impressions of Tunisia.

DAY 3. MONDAY, MAY 28. TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH

Breakfast at hotel and early morning departure for AMIDEAST, an American non-governmental organization (NGO). Welcoming remarks (beginning at 9:00 AM) and overview of AMIDEAST activities in Tunisia by Lee Jennings (Director of AMIDEAST), followed by a presentation and question-and-answer session (ending at 10:30 AM) with Tunisian Professor Hamadi Redissi on “Tunisian Politics.” These presentations will be followed by a reception (10:30-11:30 AM) with English-speaking Tunisian students who are enrolled in a special English-language Master’s Degree Program in Common Law. At 11:30 AM, buses will take the entire group of American and Tunisian students to “La Porte de la France” (the French gate) of the walled Medina in downtown Tunis. The Tunisian students will lead a joint walking tour through the Medina to a joint lunch (1:30-3:30) at the Dar Essaraya restaurant in the Medina, one of the oldest and most renowned eating establishments in Tunisia. Lunch will include Professor Schraeder’s presentation/leading of a discussion on “Tunisian Student Perceptions of United States Foreign Policy.” Dinner at hotel.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#4) Peter J. Schraeder. “Tunisian Student Perceptions of United States Foreign Policy” (series of tables), (BR#15), Peter J. Schraeder, “Tunisian Perceptions of U.S. Foreign Policy: Conclusions of an Annual Survey of Tunisian Elites,” and (BR#16) Williams and Associates, “Survey of Tunisian Public Opinion”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Tunis (pp. 69-134).

DAY 4. TUESDAY, MAY 29. TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH (DAY TRIP TO BIZERTE)

Breakfast at hotel. Day trip to the northern coastal town of Bizerte. Along the way we will stop at the Uticca ruins (the site of the first Phoenician city in North Africa and the capital of the Roman province of Africa after the destruction of Carthage in 146 BC). Bizerte is the site of a battle between Tunisian nationalists and French colonial forces that, despite granting independence to Tunisia in 1956, were intent on maintaining the French naval port on the coast. More than 1,000 Tunisians lost their lives in this battle, which ultimately led France to withdraw from this colonial coastal enclave on October 15, 1963. Points of interest to be visited include a Byzantine kasbah (fort or citadel) built in the 6th century and refurbished by the Ottomans in the 17th century, a Turkish fort built in the 16th century, and the “Cap Blanc” (the northernmost point of the African continent). Lunch at a local restaurant in Bizerte, followed by Professor Schraeder’s (2:00-3:30 PM) presentation/leading of a discussion on “The Tunisian Mosaic and the Influence of Foreign Civilizations.” Dinner at hotel in Tunis.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#17) Amnesty International, “Tunisia in Revolt: State Violence during Anti-Government Protests. For historical background, an optional reading is (BR#5) John P. Entelis, “The Democratic Imperative vs. the Authoritarian Impulse: The Maghreb State between Transition and Terrorism”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Bizerte (pp. 169-176) and Utica (pp. 181-183).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #3:** Discuss the most interesting aspect of Tunisian society that you learned from one of the Tunisian Common Law students.

DAY 5. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30. TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH

The day will begin with a visit to the U.S. Military Cemetery in Tunis (the resting place for U.S. military personnel killed throughout North Africa during World War II). Presentation and question-and-answer session with a representative of the U.S. Cemetery. The remainder of the day will be spent visiting various sites in Carthage, including the Sanctuary of the Tophet (sacrificial site of the Carthaginian Empire), the Punic Ports (the military and economic heart of the Carthaginian Empire), Byrsa Hill (the spiritual center of the Carthaginian Empire), the Carthage Museum, the St. Louis Cathedral and the Antonin Baths. The group will be joined by Professor Mounir Khelifa, who will make presentations on the Carthaginian era in Tunisian history. Lunch at local restaurant (Victoire Goulette). Potential afternoon event at University. Dinner at hotel.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#6) “Carthage Tries to Live Down Image as Site of Infanticide”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Carthage (pp. 121-128).

DAY 6. THURSDAY, MAY 31. TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH (DAY

TRIP TO DOUGGA AND BULLA REGIA)

Breakfast at hotel. Early morning departure for day trip to the Roman ruins of Dougga and Bulla Regia. Perched on the edge of the Tebersouk mountains overlooking the fertile wheat-growing valley of the Oued Kalled, these ancient towns southwest of Tunis host some of the most spectacular Roman ruins within the country. Lunch at Hotel Thugga. Dinner at hotel.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Dougga (pp. 290-295) and Bulla Regia (pp. 199-202).

DAY 7. FRIDAY, JUNE 1. TUNIS—HOTEL PHEBUS GAMMARTH

Breakfast at hotel. Morning visit to the Bardo Museum, the former palace of the Husseinite Beys (traditional rulers of Tunisia from 1705 to 1957), that currently houses the most renowned collection of mosaics from the Roman Empire. Lunch at local restaurant (Victoire Goulette). Afternoon visit to the U.S. Embassy. You must have your passport to enter the Embassy. Visit will include presentations and question-and-answer sessions (3:00-4:30) with U.S. Embassy officers on “U.S. Foreign Policy toward North Africa and Tunisia’s Role in the Global War on Terrorism.” Please note that you are unable to bring either cameras or cell phones into the U.S. Embassy. These must remain on the bus. Dinner at hotel. Evening excursion to La Marsa (a seaside suburb) for tea, doughnuts and ice cream.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#7) Christopher Hemmer. “U.S. Policy towards North Africa: Three Overarching Themes”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Bardo Museum (pp. 107-112) and La Marsa (pp. 130-131).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #4:** Discuss the most surprising thing you have learned about U.S. foreign policy toward Tunisia in the last few days.

DAY 8. SATURDAY, JUNE 2. KAIROUAN—HOTEL KASBAH KAIROUAN

Breakfast at hotel and check-out. The beginning of our tour around the country. Early morning departure for Kairouan, Tunisia’s holiest city and one of the most important sites for Islamic pilgrimages in North Africa. Check-in and lunch at hotel in Kairouan. Professor Schraeder’s (2:00-3:30) presentation/leading of a discussion on “Islam and Democracy in the Arab World: Is Islam Compatible with Democracy?” Dinner at hotel. Late evening walking tour to the Grand Mosque (which is lit up at night), which coincides with the final prayer of the day.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#8) “Islam: A Primer,” (BR#9) “Islamic Architecture,” and (BR#10) Clement M. Henry, “The Dialectics of Political Islam in North Africa”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Kairouan (pp. 236-246).

- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #5:** What are the “adjectives” (please give a 1-2 sentence description of each) that you would use to describe the Tunisian brand of Islam based on your observances in Tunisia to date (but obviously preceding our group visit to the interior of the Grand Mosque and other religious sites which will take place tomorrow).

DAY 9. SUNDAY, JUNE 3. KAIROUAN—HOTEL KASBAH KAIROUAN

Breakfast at hotel. Visit of Islamic sites in Kairouan, including the Great Mosque (entry is allowed for members of all faiths), the Aghlabid Basins, the Sidi Sahbi Mausoleum, and the Medina. The tour of the Medina will begin with a visit to a carpet shop. Lunch at hotel. Professor Schraeder’s (2:00-3:30 PM) presentation/leading of a discussion on “Islam and Democracy in the Arab World: Role of Women and Gender.”

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#11) Louisa Dris-Ait-Hamadouche, “Women in the Maghreb: Civil Society’s Actors or Political Instruments?”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Kairouan (pp. 236-246).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #6:** Describe an event/experience that has occurred since our arrival in Tunis that demonstrates an aspect of Amnesty International, “Tunisia in Revolt: State Violence during Anti-Government Protests” (see reading from packet listed in earlier section).

DAY 10. MONDAY, JUNE 4. MONASTIR/SOUSSE—HOTEL SOUSSE PALACE

Breakfast at hotel and check-out. Early morning departure for Tunisia’s southeastern coastal towns of Sousse and Monastir. Morning visit to Sousse’s Medina. We will descend into the Medina on foot via the Bab el-Gharbi Gate, and visit the Grand Mosque, Ribat (fortified Islamic monastery built in the VIII century), and the Kalaout el-Khoubba. At the Kalaout el-Khoubba, Professor Schraeder’s presentation/leading of a discussion on “Habib Bourguiba and Tunisia’s Status within the Arab World.” We will continue to the hotel on foot. Check in and lunch at Hotel Sousse Palace in Sousse. Afternoon visit to the town of Monastir, including a visit to the tomb of Habib Bourguiba (Tunisia’s first president) and the Ribat. Dinner at hotel. Optional evening visit to the chic night spot of Port el-Kantaoui, including tea and coffee at a traditional café.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Sousse (pp. 212-226), Monastir (pp. 230-235) and Port el-Kantoui (pp. 226-239).

DAY 11. TUESDAY, JUNE 5. SOUSSE—HOTEL SOUSSE PALACE

Breakfast at hotel. Morning visit to Mahdia, which was founded as a port in AD 916 by the first Fatimid caliph, Obeid Allah, known as El-Mahdi, who used Mahdia as a coastal base from which to plan his attack on Cairo, Egypt, and as a refuge for his minority Shiite followers. Lunch at hotel. Afternoon free. Dinner at hotel.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Mahdia (pp. 247-253).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #7:** Now that our study trip is roughly 50 percent complete, describe the most important thing you have learned about yourself as a result of this trip.

DAY 12. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6. EL JEM/ISLAND OF JERBA—HOTEL FLORIANA JERBA

Breakfast at hotel and check-out. Very early morning departure for the magnificent Roman colosseum in El Jem. Lunch en route in Sfax at the Hotel Donia. Continuation to the Island of Jerba. We take a ferry to land on the Island of Djerba. Dinner at hotel.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#12) Emma C. Murphy, “The Foreign Policy of Tunisia”
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** El Jem (pp. 254-257) and Gabbes (pp. 372-380).

DAY 13. THURSDAY, JUNE 7. ISLAND OF DJERBA/TATAOUINE—HOTEL DAKYANUS TATAOUINE

Breakfast at hotel and check out. Morning visit to the town of Houmt Souk and the famed El-Ghriba Synagogue, one of North Africa’s few remaining and still functioning synagogues (and the oldest in North Africa). Lunch at hotel. Onward journey to Tataouine via the town of Medenine. Dinner at hotel.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Djerba (pp. 392-413).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #8:** Describe your impressions of the Roman colosseum in El Jem.

DAY 14. FRIDAY, JUNE 8. TATAOUINE—HOTEL DAKYANUS TATAOUINE

Breakfast at hotel. Morning visits to the famed “ksour” (spectacular fortified above-ground Berber dwellings) within the region, including Ksar Ouled Soltane and Ksar Haddada. Stop in town of Ghomrassen before heading back to the hotel for lunch. Late afternoon visits to the spectacular mountain towns of Chenini and Douiret. The dramatic architecture of the Berber villages of this region (which served as the locale of many scenes from the famed “Star Wars” movies) is one of the highlights of any visit to Tunisia. The architecture that evolved reflects the ability of Berber people to adapt to the extraordinarily harsh environment, eking out an existence from the barest of resources. Dinner at hotel.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** The Ksour region (pp. 423-450), including Ghomrassen. (pp. 431-432) and Chenini and Douiret (pp. 441-444).

DAY 15. SATURDAY, JUNE 9. KSAR GHILENE (SAHARA DESERT CAMPSITE)

Breakfast at hotel. Professor Schraeder's (9:00-10:30 AM) presentation/leading of a discussion on "Tunisian National Security and Foreign Policy." Lunch at hotel. Departure late afternoon in 4x4 land rovers to the Sahara Desert campsite in Ksar Ghilene (Campement Paradis—Paradise Campsite). This site is surrounded by the stunning sand dunes of the Grand Erg Oriental, and includes some of the finest natural scenery in Tunisia. Dinner with entertainment (traditional dancers and music of southern Tunisia) and overnight camping in tents in the desert. See note on desert temperatures below.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** The Sahara desert and Douz (pp. 356-367).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #9:** If someone back home were to ask you to describe the characteristic that most aptly captures life in the southern portion of Tunisia, how would you respond?

DAY 16. SUNDAY, JUNE 10. MATMATA—HOTEL DIAR EL BERBERES

Breakfast at campsite. Departure in 4x4 land rovers for Matmata, the heart of a region that sports underground troglodyte dwellings. Check in and lunch at Hotel Diar El Berberes, a troglodyte-style hotel. Afternoon visits to troglodyte dwellings and the Hotel Sidi Driss (Star Wars set). Professor Schraeder's (5:00-6:30 PM) presentation/leading of a discussion on "Tourism, Development, and Regional Disparities in Tunisia." Dinner at hotel.

- **BLACKBOARD READING:** (BR#13) Gregory White, "The Maghreb's Subordinate Position in the World's Political Economy"
- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Matmata (pp. 380-384).

DAY 17. MONDAY, JUNE 11. DOUZ/GAFSA—HOTEL JUGURTHA PALACE

Breakfast at hotel. Check out and early morning departure for Douz, an oasis town that borders the Sahara Desert. Hour-long camel trek into the desert. Visit of Douz. Lunch in Douz. Onward journey to the crossroads town of Gafsa, where we will be spending the night at the Hotel Jugurtha Palace. Dinner at hotel.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Douz (pp. 350-356) and Tozeur (pp. 333-345).

DAY 18. TUESDAY, JUNE 12. KAIROUAN—HOTEL KASBAH KAIROUAN

Breakfast at hotel. Check out and early morning departure for Sidi Bouzid. This is the town where a fruit vendor, Mohamed Bouaziz, lit himself on fire in political protest, and literally and figuratively served as the spark of the Tunisian revolution. While in Sidi Bouzid, we will meet with Tunisian students and other town members who participated in the protests against the former dictatorship. Onward journey to Sbeitla, for a late lunch and visit of the Roman ruins in that town, before continuing on to Kairouan, where we will stay the Hotel Kasbah Kairouan. Dinner at hotel. Professor Schraeder's (8:00-9:30 PM) presentation/leading of a discussion on "The Origins and Evolution of the Tunisian Revolution."

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Sidi Bouzid (p. 316) and Sbeitla (pp. 311-15).
- **REFLECTION JOURNAL ASSIGNMENT #10:** Now that you have travelled and met individuals in all regions of Tunisia, please list and give a 1-2 sentence description of the 5 images (and please number them in order of importance, with #1 being the most important) that you believe would best capture and describe “Tunisia” to someone who has never visited the country but who is thinking seriously about undertaking a trip similar to the one you are experiencing.

DAY 19. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE

- **TURN IN REFLECTION JOURNAL UPON ENTERING BUS FOR MORNING DEPARTURE**

Breakfast at hotel. Morning free in Kairouan. Lunch at hotel. Onward journey to Hammamet, where we will spend our last three nights in Tunisia. Dinner at Hotel Paradis Palace.

- **GUIDEBOOK READING:** Kairouan (pp. 236-46) and Hammamet (pp. 137-47).

**DAY 20. THURSDAY, JUNE 14. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE
HAMMAMET**

Breakfast at hotel. Lunch and dinner at hotel.

- **FINAL EXAM (9:00-10:30 AM).**

**DAY 21. FRIDAY, JUNE 15. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE
HAMMAMET**

Free day. Breakfast and lunch at hotel. Final group dinner at hotel.

DAY 22. SATURDAY, JUNE 16. TUNIS/CHICAGO

Early, early departure from hotel by bus to Tunis airport to catch flights home. Bye Bye Tunisia!

SAFETY IS OUR PRIMARY CONCERN

This is the 9th time that Professor Schraeder will be leading students to Tunisia, including during May-June 2011, just four months after the Tunisian revolution of January 14, 2011. The 2011 class was extremely safe, with Tunisia’s new democratic environment already enjoying the fruits of stability, rule of law, and security. In the aftermath of Tunisia’s democratic elections of October 23, 2011, Tunisia’s democratic transition – and hence safety – were further strengthened. Having noted the above, however, I wish to underscore that “safety is our primary concern” for this class, as it should be and is with

every Loyola course leading students overseas. As a result, I follow five key safety guidelines:

- We are travelling in a culture and cities that are new and different for each of you. As is the case in all such new environments, the standard rule of thumb is to always use the “buddy system” (i.e., never go out alone, especially at night).
- An important part of Tunisia’s new (and free) democratic political environment is that political protests are now legal, and take place periodically in various cities throughout Tunisia. In order to ensure trip safety and to avoid unnecessary risks, attending or participating in any political protest or demonstration is absolutely forbidden, in that protests and demonstrations can sometimes turn violent. Any student who violates this rule will be expelled from the course and placed on the next flight home at the offender’s expense.
- The trip leader (Professor Peter J. Schraeder), in coordination with the local tour agency representative/guide, colleagues in the security section of the U.S. Embassy in Tunis, and the student trip assistant, reserves the right to alter the travel itinerary if there is any potential problem in a scheduled town or visit. We will never enter a site or town that is potentially dangerous for our group.
- Students are forbidden from renting and driving any motorized vehicles, including (but not limited to) cars, jeeps, motorcycles, scooters, and ATVs. It is always potentially dangerous to drive unfamiliar motorized vehicles in an unfamiliar foreign environment, and it is precisely for this reason that we have a full-time driver throughout the trip. Any student who violates this rule will be expelled from the course and placed on the next flight home at the offender’s expense.
- Safety is our number one concern. We travel as a family, and as such have a responsibility for taking care of each other.

TIPS ON WHAT TO DO/AVOID

- Sunburn and dehydration. Even when the weather is cool, being out in the sun, especially in southern Tunisia during the summer month of June, can easily lead to sunburn, heatstroke, and dehydration. Bring sun block, hat and sunglasses for sun protection, and remember to drink plenty of water to remain hydrated. Remember: any drinks that contain either caffeine (e.g., coffee) or alcohol will not rehydrate you; therefore, remember to drink lots of water, especially in southern Tunisia.
- Caring for your passport and return ticket. Make sure to leave a copy of your passport and return ticket with a family member prior to departure. While travelling to Tunisia, carry your passport and return ticket in your carry-on bag. Once in Tunisia, your passport and return ticket should be kept in the same internal pocket of your main travel bag (not your daily backpack). You will need your passport to enter the U.S. Embassy. The day of departure from Tunisia, remember to remove both your passport and return ticket from your main travel bag and place in your carry-on bag.
- Never charge anything to your room, even if the waiter says it is okay. Bottled water will always be provided complimentary for you at lunch and dinner, but

anything beyond water (except coffee or tea at breakfast) ordered for the table (e.g., soda) must be paid for by you at the end of each meal.

- Avoiding sickness? Your only enemies in Tunisia are overexposure to the sun and the heat, which can cause severe sunburn, heatstroke and dehydration. These in turn can cause fever and/or diarrhea, which compounds the problem, potentially making you miserable for several days on the trip.
- If you do not tell me, I cannot help you. The only way I know if there is a problem is if you tell me. Especially as concerns medical matters, I should be informed immediately if you are having problems.
- Do not use the phones in the hotels. You will pay (and will be responsible for) extremely high rates for outside calls (whether local or international). International calls should be made using widely available telecenters (taxiphones).
- Zero tolerance for drug usage. Tunisian authorities have a zero tolerance policy as concerns drug usage. Offenders are jailed and expelled from the country. Please note that Loyola University Chicago's Tunisia study trip also has a zero tolerance policy. Offenders will be expelled from the course and placed on the next flight home at the offender's expense.
- Role of gender in Tunisian society. Our first group meeting on the day of our arrival in Tunis will involve a session on gender relations in Tunisia, including a presentation and discussion on acceptable behavior (as perceived by Tunisians) for men and women in Tunisian society.

TYPICALLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- What is the temperature in Tunisia and what clothes should I bring? The capital of Tunis is on the Mediterranean, and therefore temperatures are only slightly warmer than what one would expect in southern Europe, especially southern Italy. As one moves further south in Tunisia, the temperature becomes gradually warmer. In the desert, for example, temperatures during the month of June can range from the low 60s at night to the high 90s during the day. Standard clothes for daily travel/site visits for men and women include jeans/khakis and one good pair of walking/hiking shoes. Dresses and skirts are also appropriate for women, keeping in mind that the thighs should be covered (i.e., knee-length skirts and dresses should be worn). Sturdy sandals designed for hiking are also appropriate. Flip flops are fine for the hotel, but should never be worn for any excursions outside of the hotel. Shorts and tank tops are also appropriate for wearing at the hotel, but should not be worn for any excursions outside of the hotel. For example, local customs do not permit entry into any religious sites, including Mosques, for anyone wearing shorts.
- Do I need special clothes for the U.S. Embassy visit? You should dress nicely (please avoid t-shirts, sweat pants and shorts) for the U.S. Embassy visit, but suits and ties are unnecessary. A pair of clean khakis and a button-down shirt or polo shirt is perfect for either men or women. Remember: You are the Ambassadors of Loyola University Chicago.
- Do I need to bring anything special? Yes, nine things: (1) a small back pack for day trips; (2) a good pair of sunglasses; (3) a good cap/hat; (4) a healthy supply of

sunblock; (5) any medicines that you may need; (6) a bathing suit (all hotels have pools, and our hotels in Tunis, Sousse and Hammamet are directly on the beach); and (7) extra batteries (which are very expensive) for your cameras; (8) travel alarm clock; (9) “composition book” for journal entries.

- Do I need to bring towels? No. Towels are provided by the hotels.
- Do I need to bring a sleeping bag for the desert or a bed sheet for the hotels? No. The desert site (where everyone sleeps in their clothes) will have plenty of bed cushions, blankets and pillows for the three-sided tents, and sheets are unnecessary for the hotels.
- What meals and drinks are covered by my trip fee? Three meals a day are covered by your trip fee, including coffee and juice (but not bottled water) at breakfast, and bottled water at lunch and dinner. I will also purchase 2-litre bottles of water and distribute them to all participants on the days of excursions. All other drinks (e.g., soda) are the responsibility of the student and must be paid for immediately following the meal. Never charge anything to your room, even if the waiter says it is okay.
- Will we be provided with site information? Yes, in addition to your Rough Guide, we will have a full-time guide to accompany us on the buses and local professors who will provide us with lectures. I will also lecture. The student assistant will also be an important source of information.
- How do I obtain cash in Tunisia? Cash machines are widespread in all Tunisian towns, and work well with American cash cards. You can also change U.S. dollars at change bureaus, which offer the government-mandated international exchange rate.
- How will we handle room assignments? Due to the relatively small size of the group, we will be able to handle this upon arrival at each hotel.
- Will I have internet access? There are internet centers (called publinets) in all of the towns we are visiting, although internet speed is much slower than you will be used to. Many of our hotels increasingly have wireless access (some for free; some for which you must pay). Some students will also have laptops with internet access (which, in the past, they have shared with other group members).
- Will I have phone access? There are telecenters (called taxiphones) in all of the towns we are visiting. Before departure, I will also provide you with two emergency cell phone numbers (one for my cell phone and one for the tour guide’s cell phone) that you should provide to your family, in case there is a dire emergency at home and someone needs to be in contact with you immediately. However, these numbers are only to be used for true emergencies.
- How will I wash clothes? Some students bring laundry packets and do their own laundry in the hotel rooms. Others have their clothes laundered at the hotels. Please keep in mind that the prices at some hotels (especially in Tunis) are very expensive, and that you typically need to be in a place for two days in order to receive your laundry in a timely fashion (clothes are hung dry). I typically drop off laundry once during the trip at the hotel in Tataouine, where I have worked out a special (and very inexpensive) group rate with the hotel. Other places outside of Tunis where we spend two days are Sousse, Kairouan and Hammamet. If you drop off laundry at a hotel other than in Tataouine, be sure to get the agreed upon

prices written down in advance of handing over your laundry. There are no public laundromats in Tunisia.

REMINDERS FOR DAY OF DEPARTURE

- Arrive at the airport (with your passport!!) ideally no later than three hours before the scheduled time of departure.
- Baggage restrictions on checked bags: Check with your airline. Some airlines now limit you to only 1 checked bag, and will therefore charge you for a second bag.
- Restrictions on carry-on bags: Check with your airline. Typically you are allowed one light carry-on that is capable of fitting in the overhead bin or under your seat, as well as a purse or a separate bag for a laptop.
- Your bags should be checked all the way to Tunis, but you will have to go through customs in the European city that serves as your transit for the ongoing flight to Tunis.

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY **PROFESSOR PETER J. SCHRAEDER**

Peter J. Schraeder (born June 2, 1961) is a tenured professor and graduate program director in the Department of Political Science at Loyola University Chicago, where he also teaches as part of the interdisciplinary Black World Studies, Honor's, International Studies, Islamic World Studies, and Peace Studies programs. He received his M.A. (1986) and Ph.D. (1990) in International Studies from the University of South Carolina, after completing a double major in International Studies and French at Bradley University (1979-81), a degree in French Civilization and Language at the Sorbonne in Paris, France (1981-82), and a certificate in French from the Catholic Institute of Paris, France (1981). His administrative, teaching and research skills are the direct result of wide-ranging overseas experiences, including having lived, lectured or carried out research in 30 African countries in all regions of the African continent, most recently North Africa. In addition to teaching at the University of Tunis in Tunisia (2002-03) and at Cheikh Anta Diop University in Senegal (1994-96) as part of the Fulbright scholar exchange program, Schraeder has held visiting appointments at the John Felice Rome Center (JFRC) in Italy (2003-05), Somali National University (1985), the U.S. Embassy in Djibouti (1987), the French Institute of African Research in Zimbabwe (1996), and the University of the Antilles in Guadeloupe (1999). He is especially involved in experiential learning in Tunisia: He created and led in 2004 and 2005 the JFRC's 10-day spring break trip to Tunisia, spends every January since 2004 lecturing at the University of Carthage, and since 2006 has led a 22-day summer travel course for U.S. students to Tunisia.

Schraeder's research interests span four major areas: comparative foreign policy theory, United States and European foreign policies toward Africa and the Middle East, African politics and foreign policy (including North Africa), and intervention in world politics and international democracy promotion. His research has been published in such diverse scholarly journals as African Affairs, The Journal of Modern African Studies, The Journal of Politics, Middle East Journal, Politique Africaine, and World Politics. He is the author or editor of ten books, including Globalization and Emerging Trends in African Foreign Policy: A Comparative Perspective of Eastern Africa (2007), African Politics and Society: A Mosaic in Transformation (2nd ed., 2004), Exporting Democracy: Rhetoric vs. Reality (2002), United States Foreign Policy Toward Africa: Incrementalism, Crisis, and Change (1994), and Intervention into the 1990s: U.S. Foreign Policy Toward the Third World (1992). He is currently writing a book, "Beyond the 'Big Man': Impact of Democratization on the Formulation and Implementation of African Foreign Policies," which includes cases from all regions of the African continent, including North Africa. Fluent in English and French, Schraeder is involved in a number of international research networks, most notably in France and francophone Africa. He is the recipient of numerous grants, including a \$250,000 State Department grant in 2010 to strengthen research ties between Loyola and three Tunisian universities, and a \$250,000 State Department grant in 2011 to undertake research on Tunisia's transition to democracy. Schraeder was the recipient in 2011 of three of the highest honors a faculty member can receive at Loyola: the Sujack Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching in the College of Arts and Sciences, Graduate Faculty Member of the Year, and Faculty Member of the Year. He resides in Arlington Heights, Illinois, with his wife, Catherine Anne Scanlon, and three children: Maximilian (12 years old), Marianne (9 years old), and Patrick (6 years old).