

**SYLLABUS & DETAILED TRAVEL ITINERARY  
PLSC 300 (BWS, INTS, IWS & PAX)**

**“ARAB WORLD, ISLAM AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY:  
SUMMER STUDY COURSE TO TUNISIA”  
MAY 16-JUNE 5, 2010**

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***LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO***

**COURSE OVERVIEW**

This 22-day summer study trip is designed to provide the serious student with a unique experiential understanding of the Arab world, Islam and U.S. foreign policy through the case study of Tunisia. Students will be introduced to the culture, history, 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 group leader Professor Peter J. Schraeder, and guest presentations by renowned Tunisian scholars will focus on 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 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 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 visits to 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), visiting the Muslim holy town of Kairouan (including entry into the Great Mosque), exploring the mountains of southwest Tunisia in 4x4 land rovers, riding the “Red Lizard” railroad through the Seldja gorge and canyons (including stops for hiking), 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 ASSISTANT**

The trip will be led by 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). Professor Schraeder is fluent in English and French. Our trip assistant will be a student who participated in the 2009 summer study course. This course constitutes the 7<sup>th</sup> time Professor Schraeder will be leading a group of students to Tunisia, including spring 2004 and 2005 trips from the John Felice Rome Center, and summer 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 trips from Loyola's Chicago campus.

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Provide the serious student with a unique experiential understanding of the Arab world, Islam, and U.S. foreign policy through the case study of Tunisia.

Introduce you to the culture, history, 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 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 AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE**

Two sets of required readings are available for purchase:

A course packet of photocopied readings available from SOS copies.

The Rough Guide to Tunisia by Daniel Jacobs (8<sup>th</sup> ed., 2009).

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).

Kenneth J. Perkins, A History of Modern Tunisia (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

### **DETAILED TRAVEL AND ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE**

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

**PACKET READING:** Refers to scholarly articles from the packet of photocopied readings.

**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 15. DAY OF DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES**

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

**PACKET READING (READ PRIOR TO ARRIVAL IN TUNIS):** Paula Holmes-Eber. “Men’s and Women’s Spaces in Tunis” (pp. 12-20 of packet); Paula Holmes-Eber. “Tea and Visits: Weaving the Web of Exchange” (pp. 21-28 of packet); and John P. Entelis. “Republic of Tunisia” (pp. 48-64 of packet).

**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 16. 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 either 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 (e.g., those arriving on flights from 9:45 to 10:30 AM), 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 (5:30-7:00 PM – please meet in the hotel lobby by no later than 5:30 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 follow at 7:00 PM. 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 17. 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.

**PACKET READING:** Peter J. Schraeder. “Tunisian Student Perceptions of United States Foreign Policy” (pp. 169-178).

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Tunis (pp. 69-134).

### **DAY 4. TUESDAY, MAY 18. 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 6<sup>th</sup> century and refurbished by the Ottomans in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, a Turkish fort built in the 16<sup>th</sup> 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.

**PACKET READING:** John P. Entelis. “The Democratic Imperative vs. the Authoritarian Impulse: The Maghreb State between Transition and Terrorism” (pp. 65-78 of packet); and Dafna Hochman. “Divergent Democratization: The Paths of Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania” (pp. 84-97 of packet).

**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 19. 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 Cathedrale 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). Visit to Manouba University and optional participation in a dissertation defense (4:00-6:00 PM). Dinner at hotel.

**PACKET READING:** “Carthage Tries to Live Down Image as Site of Infanticide” (pp. 5-8 of packet).

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Carthage (pp. 121-128).

**DAY 6. THURSDAY, MAY 20. 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, MAY 21. 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. Afterwards, students are free to explore Bourguiba Avenue (no organized lunch). 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.

**PACKET READING:** “Mosaics” (p. 4 of packet); Christopher Hemmer. “U.S. Policy towards North Africa: Three Overarching Themes (pp. 179-188 of packet); and Freedom House. “Freedom in the World – Tunisia (2007)” (pp. 101-104 of packet). Skim U.S. State Department. “Tunisia: Country Report on Human Rights Practices. 2007” (pp. 105-127 of packet);

**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, MAY 22. 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. We will stop along the way in Zaghouan to view the ruins of the 132 kilometer Roman aqueduct that used to supply Carthage with fresh water. 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. **PACKET READING:** Read Islam: A Primer" (pp. 128-133 of packet); "Islamic Architecture" (pp. 134-139 of packet); and Clement M. Henry. "The Dialectics of Political Islam in North Africa" (pp. 140-151 of packet). For further information, read International Crisis Group (ICG). "Islamism in North Africa I: The Legacies of History" (pp. 155-168 of packet).

**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, MAY 23. 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."

**PACKET READING:** Louisa Dris-Ait-Hamadouche. "Women in the Maghreb: Civil Society's Actors or Political Instruments?" (pp. 29-44 of packet).

**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 John P. Entelis' argument in "The Democratic Imperative vs. the Authoritarian Impulse" (see reading from packet listed in earlier section).

**DAY 10. MONDAY, MAY 24. 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. 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. Professor Schraeder's (3:30-4:30 PM) presentation/leading of a discussion on "Habib Bourguiba and Tunisia's Status within the Arab World." 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, MAY 25. 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, MAY 26. 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.

**PACKET READING:** Emma C. Murphy. "The Foreign Policy of Tunisia" (pp. 244-255 of packet).

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** El Jem (pp. 254-257) and Gabbes (pp. 372-380).

### **DAY 13. THURSDAY, MAY 27. 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, MAY 28. 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 Ghoumrassen. (pp. 431-432) and Chenini and Douiret (pp. 441-444).

**DAY 15. SATURDAY, MAY 29. 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, MAY 30. 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.

**PACKET READING:** Gregory White. "Tunisia's *Infatih* to Europe: The 'Tunisia Model'" (pp. 203-223 of packet); Gregory White. "The Maghreb's Subordinate Position in the World's Political Economy" (pp. 224-234 of packet); and Waleed Hazbun. "Images of Openness, Spaces of Control: The Politics of Tourism Development in Tunisia" (pp. 237-257).

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Matmata (pp. 380-384).

**DAY 17. MONDAY, MAY 31. DOUZ/TOZEUR—HOTEL OASIS TOZEUR**

Breakfast at hotel. Check out and very early morning departure for Douz, an oasis town that borders the Sahara Desert. Hour-long camel trek into the desert. Lunch in Douz. Continuation across the Chott el-Jerid salt flats (where scenes for the movie *English Patient* were filmed) en route to Tozeur. Dinner at hotel.

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Chott el Jerid (pp. 350-356) and Tozeur (pp. 333-345).

**DAY 18. TUESDAY, JUNE 1. TAMERZA—HOTEL TAMERZA PALACE**

Breakfast at hotel. Check out. Visit to Dar Charait Museum. Continue via 4x4 land rovers to Nefta (a center of religious learning in Tunisia that boasts the "corbeille"), the pristine desert film set (Mos Espa) for one of the Star Wars movies (Anakin Skywalker's village), and an oasis (short hike) en route to the Tamerza Palace in the mountain town of Tamerza. We will eat lunch and stay overnight at the Tamerza Palace. Evening visit via 4x4 land rovers to the mountain oases of Chebika and Mides. Bring your bathing suits, in that we can swim under the waterfalls! Dinner at hotel.

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Nefta (pp. 345-350) and Tamerza, including Chebika and Mides (pp. 331-333).

**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 2. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE**  
**TURN IN REFLECTION JOURNAL UPON ENTERING BUS FOR MORNING DEPARTURE**

Breakfast at hotel and check-out. Departure to the “Red Lizard” train line, which we will ride through the Seldja Gorge and canyons, including stops for hiking. Lunch at the Hotel Jugurtha Palace in Gafsa. Long bus ride to Hammamet, where we will spend our last three nights in Tunisia. Dinner at Hotel Paradis Palace.

**GUIDEBOOK READING:** Metlaoui, the Seldja gorge and the Red Lizard train (pp. 328-331) and Hammamet (pp. 137-147).

**DAY 20. THURSDAY, JUNE 3. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE**  
**HAMMAMET**

Breakfast at hotel. Lunch and dinner at hotel.

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

**DAY 21. FRIDAY, JUNE 4. HAMMAMET—HOTEL PARADIS PALACE**  
**HAMMAMET**

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

**DAY 22. SATURDAY, JUNE 5. TUNIS/CHICAGO**

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

**QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT TO BRING (AND NOT TO BRING)?**

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 and film (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. 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.

### **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.

Safety is our primary concern. 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). We travel as a family, and as such have a responsibility for taking care of each other.

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.

### **REMINDERS FOR DAY OF FLIGHT DEPARTURE FOR TUNISIA**

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. For example, Alitalia has cut back on weight allowances, currently allowing only 2 checked bags, each of which can weigh no more than 23 kilos (approximately 50 lbs).

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, but I do not recommend bringing the latter.

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 (pschrae@luc.edu)**

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 Black World Studies, International Studies, and Islamic World Studies programs. He is also the elected president of Faculty Council, Loyola's highest elected body that represents faculty at the Lake Shore, Maywood, and Water Tower campuses. 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) and a degree in French Civilization and Language at the Sorbonne in Paris, France (1981-82). His administrative, teaching and research skills are the direct result of wide-ranging overseas experiences, including having lived, lectured or carried out research in 29 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 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). 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 (2<sup>nd</sup> 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 working on two books, "African Foreign Policy: Democratization and its Impact on Policy Formulation and

Implementation” and “The Cross, the Crescent and the Ballot Box: Catholic and Islamic Perspectives on the Rule of Law and Democracy Promotion.” Fluent in English and French, Schraeder is also actively involved in a wide number of international research networks, most notably in France and francophone Africa. He resides in Arlington Heights, Illinois, with his wife, Catherine Anne Scanlon, and three children: Maximilian (10 years old), Marianne (7 years old), and Patrick (4 years old).