I. Aims of the Course:

This course examines the empirical, conceptual, and ethical dimensions of local, national, and international development policies. It will focus on the demands for distributive justice and democracy – how relevant these ideals are for developing countries, how they might be effectively implemented, and what leadership and citizenship styles are most appropriate in different contexts. Specifically, students will analyze the present character of development in poor countries/regions and determine how development should be conceived, what development strategies are best and what should be the ends and means of U.S. and global foreign aid and development assistance.

These general issues will be addressed in relation to economic and political challenges confronting Ecuador, especially its native peoples such as the Huaorani. Among Ecuador’s problems, arguably, are national indebtedness, poor balance of payments, environmental destruction (often caused by international oil companies), poverty and ill health, violence (ethnic conflict and drug-trafficking), a shallow democracy, problematic leadership, and the loss of cultural traditions. The course will employ Joe Kane's Savages as a case study and supplement the book with more recent web and other materials on Ecuador, the Ecuadorian Amazon, and the Huaorani tribe.
The climax of the course will be a simulation of an “asamblea” in the Huaorani territory. Students will take on the roles of representatives of major stakeholders (the Huaorani, other tribes, national and international NGOs, the Ecuadorian government, multinational oil companies, USAID, and IADB) and together deliberate on what are the best development policies for Ecuadorian Amazon. Each student will also write a policy memo (in her own voice) analyzing and evaluating the competing options for the region and recommending one option as best.

II. Required Books

- Selected handouts and items on class website

III. Grading

- Daily participation 20 %
- Policy memo (with option to revise) 40 %
- Huaorani asamblea (presentation and discussion) 40 %

IV. Course Outline

- Consider on your three preferences for a role in the Asamblea, June 28 (See Asamblea Instructions)

**Session I (Tuesday, June 12): What is the Ethics of Development? Ethical Issues in Ecuadorian and Indigenous Development**

Readings:

- Joe Kane, *Savages*, pp. 3-78
- Optional: Kenyan Pictorial Summary of *Development as Freedom*, Introduction (class website)

Discussion:

- What ethical and policy issues does Savages raise about Ecuadorian and indigenous development?
- What is development ethics and how does it relate to the development science, politics, and policy?

*Session II (2-5 p.m., Wednesday, June 13): How is Ecuador Doing?*

Presentation: Soumya C., “A Macroperspective on Ecuador”
Readings:

- Joe Kane, *Savages*, pp. 80-161
- Sen, *Development as Freedom*, chapter 1
- Kenyan Pictorial Summary of *Development as Freedom*, ch. 1 (class website)

Discussion:

- What are the basic economic, social, political, cultural, and environmental facts relevant for judging how Ecuador is doing?

**Session III (Thursday, June 14): What is (Good) Development? Alternative Models**

Tasks:

- By class time (June 14), email your four preferences for roles in the Asamblea to take place Friday, June 22 (For instructions and cast of characters, see syllabus VI. Huaorani Asamblea). Teams will be announced in class Friday, June 15.

Readings:

- Sen, chapter 2
- David A. Crocker, “Cross Cultural Communication and Development Ethics,” (web site) plus addendum
- Kenyan Pictorial Summary of *Development as Freedom*, Chapter 2 (class website)

**Session IV (Friday, June 15): Huaorani Development: Alternative Viewss**

Readings:

**Readings and Videos**

- The Government View and Company Views (find web sites for Government of Ecuador and Petrobras or Reposal)
- Huaorani women’s view: (AMWAE) [www.saveamericasforests.org/Yasuni/Indigenous/AMWAE/index](http://www.saveamericasforests.org/Yasuni/Indigenous/AMWAE/index)
- A Quechua’s View (Carlos Viteri, IADB) (handouts; class website)
  - Editorials in el Diario Hoy (2002)
  - Vision del Desarrollo en La Amazonia (2000)
  - Daniel Zider Interview with Viteri: “Indgenous Community and Development”
• “Gender and Development Projects in Indigenous Communities”

In-class Videos

• The Conservative Missionary View. Video: “Beyond the Gates of Splendor”
• The Radical View. Video: “Trinkets and Beads” and Joe Kane

Discussion:

• Compare, contrast, the two films and documents with respect to their diagnosis of and remedy for the Huaorani’s problems.
• How should the differences between the various interpretations be explained? Can and should they be resolved? How?

Session V (Monday, June 18): Poverty, Inequality, Justice, and Human Rights

Readings:

• Sen, chapters 3 (pp. 54-67, 70-81, 85-8), 4, 5 (pp. 142-45), 10
• Pogge article (TBA)
• Kenyan Pictorial Summary of Development as Freedom, chs. 3, 4, 5, 10 (class website)

Discussion:

• “Have the Huaorani been treated justly by the oil companies and the Ecuadorian government?” “What do justice and human rights require in the Ecuadorian Amazon?”
• How Should We Understand Equitable, Just, and Rights-based Development?

Session VI (Tuesday, June 19): Pluralism, Participation, and Democracy

Readings:

• Sen, Chapters 6, 7 (pp. 189-92), 11 (pp. 249-54, 279-81), 12 (pp. 282-92)
• Kenyan Pictorial Summary of Development as Freedom, 6, 7, 11, 12 (class website)

Discussion:

• Should “Deliberative Participation” be institutionalized among all stakeholders in the Ecuadorian Amazon?
• Should democracy and citizen participation be among the ends and means of good development?

Site Visit (Wednesday, June 20): Ethics and Latin American Development: Diagnoses and Solutions

Session VII (2-5 p.m., Thursday June 21): What Should be Done in the Ecuadorian Amazon, Who Should Decide, and Who Should Do It? I

Readings:
• Anti-aid: William Easterly, “Was Development Assistance a Mistake?”
  http://www.nyu.edu/fas/institute/dri/Easterly/File/Was_Development_Assistance_a_Mistake.pdf

• Pro-aid: Nicolas D. Kristof, “Aid: Can it Work?”
  http://www.wam.umd.edu/~dcrocker/Courses/html

• Indigenous Aid: World Bank
  1. Issue Brief: “The World Bank and Indigenous Peoples” (class website)

• Inter-American Development Bank
  1. “Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples.” (class website)

• USAID

• The Environmentalist/Ecotourist view: www.waorani.com/tademo,
  www.troipecco.com/journeys/huaorani-community-tour,
  www.globaladrenaline.com/latinamerica/ecuador/trip2

• US Congress view:
  www.saveamericasforests.org/yanuni/news/articles/7-6-05.US CongressLetter

Discussion:
• What should the Huaorani do by themselves or with other groups?
• What should the Ecuadorian government do?
• What should the World Bank, IADB, USAID, the US Congress do?

Session VIII (Friday, June 22): Asamblea: What Should be Done in the Ecuadorian Amazon,
Who Should Decide, and Who Should Do It? II

V. Policy Memo

1. **Who does the memo and in what voice?** Each student will write a memo in their own voice (with the option of revision) on the following question: “What should be done (to bring about good development) in the Ecuadorian Amazon, who should do it, and how?” You may cast yourself either as an “insider” to the group (but being asked to give your own views) or an “outsider” asked to give an independent assessment. (For advantages and disadvantages of both “insiders” and outsiders see D. Crocker, “Cross-cultural Communication and Development Ethics.” (class web site)

2. Decide on the recipient or “client” of your memo, for example, one of the Ecuadorian indigenous organizations, such as the Organization of the Huaorani Nation of the Ecuadorian Amazon (ONHAE), the Confederation of the Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador (CONAIE), or the Amazonian Indian Confederation (CONFENIE); the President of Ecuador; Ecuador’s Ministry of Indigenous Affairs; the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), the World Bank (WB); the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Organization of American States (OAS); an international NGO working in Ecuador, e.g., Save America’s Forests.

3. A template? Follow (or adapt) the template of your memo instructor. Typically good memos have the following components:
• Summarize your recommendation
• Set the stage. What is the problem? How did it come about?
• Set forth criteria a good solution should satisfy. These criteria can and often should include ethical criteria, such as respect for human rights or fairness.
• Describe two or more competing and (more or less) exclusive options (maintaining the status quo can be one option)
• Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of each option (by referring back to your criteria)
• Recommend one option as best (because it best satisfies your criteria) and (optional) next steps to be taken.

4. Format? Memos should be no more than three pages (single spaced, 12 point Times Roman font, one inch margins).

5. Comply with additional “dos” and “don’ts” provided by your memo instructor, Patty Joyce

6. Initial versus revised memo? The initial memo should not be viewed as a rough draft. Although you will have the option to revise the initial memo, you will be graded on it, and you may find you do not have time to revise it or that you have done so well that you do not need to revise it. Hence, do as well as you can on the initial memo. You will have the option to revise the initial memo (see due date below). If you decide to revise, take the instructors’ evaluation and recommendations with respect to form and substance into account and don’t make merely cosmetic or trivial changes. Your grade on the revision could be the same or even lower than your initial memo, but in any case the revised memo grade will replace the grade on your initial memo.

7. Schedule:

• **Initial Policy Memos Due: 5:00 p.m., Sunday, June 24**
  
  *(Send electronic copy to DC, MH, and PJ)*

• **Initial Policy Memos (with grades and comments) returned:** 5 p.m., Wednesday, June 27

• **Initial Policy Memos discussed and evaluated in Memo Writing Workshop, 9:00 a.m. Thursday, June 28**

• **(Optional) Revised Policy I Memos Due: 5:00 p.m., Sunday, July 1**
  
  *(Send electronic copy to DC, MH, and PJ)*

• **Graded Revised Memos Returned: 5:00 p.m., Sunday, July 9.**

VI. Huaorani Asamblea

**HUAORANI ASAMBLEA: SETTING, ASSIGNMENT, AND CAST OF CHARACTERS**

**Huaorani Asamblea:** (class, Friday, June 22)

**Setting the Scene:** Luis Macas, the president of CONAIE (Confederacion de las Nacionalidades Indigenas del Ecuador) has called a meeting of all the protagonists in the Oriente of Ecuador. The
question on the table is how the ends and means of “good development” should be conceived and “operationalized” for the region as a whole and especially for the territory in which the Huaorani live, including Maxus Block 16, and for the Huaorani themselves. What are the available options? Which is best? Who should decide?

Role Preferences and Group Formation. Before the second class meeting, Wenesdat, June 13, select four roles you would be willing to play in the Asamblea. Your first two preferences should be the character with which you most closely identify and would like to play, and the third and fourth preferences should be the character with whom you feel the least sympathy but would still be willing to play. By Friday, June 15, 11 groups will be formed with 3 or 4 members in each group. These groups will work together not only for the Huaorani Asamblea but also for the Final Presentations July 26, although your final presentation may address a security rather than a development topic (see “Guidelines for Final Presentations”).

Huaorani Asamblea Role:

Each of the 11 speakers (each representing their team of three) should speak in character for 3-5 minutes. Then, Luis Macas will facilitate public deliberation about the best option and seek a reasonable consensus or, if necessary, a vote. Speakers, in character, may depart from their opening views in and through the give and take of argument in order to try to bring “concord from discord” or find a solution which most all can live with.

It will be up to your group to decide which of your group will make the presentation in the Huaorani Asamblea. But each member of the team is expected to do the research (no free riders!), help prepare the presentation, and be ready to participate in the general deliberation following the 10 presentations. Each person will be given a chance to contribute to the asamblea deliberations. In the deliberation (give and take) period, do not read “canned” speeches but critically respond to the proposals and arguments of others and give your own in response. Together seek a reasonable solution that most participants can accept.

Huaorani Asamblea Research:

In addition to reviewing Savages, you will want to consult the website for later Huaorani Updates from Joe Kane, many other items on the class web site, and the many other web sites, including the Huaorani’s own website (www.onhae.org). Remember, the book was published in 1996 (although the updates are more recent) and researched even earlier. Much has happened in the meantime (as the websites show), and it is up to you to be as up to date as possible. I urge you to be resourceful researchers and good detectives in using the net (google your character), telephone calls, and even interviews as you prepare for your roles and update us on the Huaorani. For example, after doing homework, the group playing Judith Kimerling (212-777-2135) may want to communicate with Judith Kimerling for her views on Savages, Joe Kane, and her current views on the best options for the Huaorani. One group tried unsuccessfully to talk to Robert Kennedy, Jr. (concerning his current views of the Huaorani and his past involvement). The team representing an USAID spokesperson would want to talk to people at USAID working with Ecuador and any successor projects to SUBIR (referred to in Savages). What do representatives of the Embassy of Ecuador or current oil companies such as Petrobras now think of the Indigenous/Oil company conflict and what role the government might and should play? What is the current status of the Organization of American States (OAS) litigation case against the oil companies? (See description of roles for additional suggestions).
Presentations:

Proposals should be directed to the entire Asamblea, although a given proposal may emphasize special responsibilities for one “stakeholder” (Moi’s village, the Huaorani, ONHAE, a Company, the government, OAS, IADB) Each proposal should identify the practical problem to be resolved and then clarify and assess at least two options and defend is the best option and what should be done to address the problem and by whom. Reasons may appeal to both values (ethical principles or criteria) and facts and be understandable to all participants. Following the 11 presentations, Luis Macas will facilitate a public discussion to deliberate the strengths and weaknesses of the various options and, if possible, decide by consensus or voting which is best. In this general discussion, all class members (still in role) are encouraged and will be given a chance to participate. The last portion of the time will be spent in a discussing the merits and demerits of the Asamblea as a method of social choice.

Timetable:
- Role Presentations: 1 hour, 10 presentations, no more than 5 minutes each (yellow card after 4 minutes and red card after 5 minutes).
- Break: 15 minutes
- Deliberation and decision: 45 minutes
- Evaluation of Asamblea: 30 minutes

Cast of Characters for Huaorani Asamblea

1. Moi
   - (Former) Vice-President of ONHAE (and past president)
   - Moi believes that Huaorani should appropriate parts of their past in order to cope and survive, but also is willing to use modern tools and ideas.
   - “If we do not stop the Company the Huaorani will disappear forever”
   - Led 1995 uprising (with Quichua) in against Maxus and skirmish with Ecuadorian military.
   - Participated in negotiations with Company and testified in OAS in DC.
   - What is he doing now?

2. William Hutton
   - General Manager of Maxus in Ecuador
   - Evangelical Baptist: sees Block 16 as opportunity for both oil and missionary conversion (and helping Huaorani adapt to change, Maxus style)

3. Rachel Saint (her ghost and her son Steve)
   - Missionary (director of Summer Institute of Linguistics, charged by Government to be in charge of Protectorate and Huaorani health and education)
   - Goal: civilize (change Huaorani practices and convert them to farming and market economy) and Christianize the Huaorani and convert the Tagaeri (138)

4. Enqueri (El Condorito)
   - Plays “all the angles” but is also altruistic (92); good at adapting to “cowode” ways and opportunities (203)
   - Takes on urban ways in dress and manners
   - Became President of ONHAE and makes deal with Maxus: oil development in exchange for schools
• Most recently a missionary for Steve Saint

5. Judith Kimerling
• Former environmental litigator
• Author of Amazon Crude
• Set up legal aid programs in several Indian villages
• Believes the Huaorani have the legal (and moral?) right to live in a clean and safe environment (174) and survive in a way they judge best (right against ethnocide)
• Believes in and works for a multiethnic alliance of Indians, Ladinos, and Anglos (197, 201)
• Lives now in NYC (phone: 212-777-2135; email: jkimerling@igc.org)

6. Ali Sharif
• Iranian horticulturalist and practitioner of permaculture
• Against top-down and for grass-roots and sustainable development (108)
• Believes the “Company” will destroy the Huaorani because they can’t protect themselves (128)

7. El Presidente of Ecuador
• His predecessor (in the book) believed government needed outside oil investment and development for solving balance of payments and debt problems and knows that oil companies might go elsewhere if they are regulated
• Earlier government put Saint’s Institute and then Maxus in charge of Huaorani health and education

8. Father Jose Miguel Goldaraz (El Capuchin)
• Believes that change is in the region is inevitable but the Huaorani can and should have the right to a say in deciding what sort of change.

9. Valerio Grefa (El Vaselino)
• Quichua President of CONFENIE (umbrella Indian organization)
• Tries to sabotage ONHAE
• Cooperates opportunistically (he would say, “realitically”) with oil companies

10. Adriana Fabra

11. Randy Borman
• Gringo/Cofan Leader (Insider/Outsider mix) of Cofans, who have been reduced to abject poverty (194) (after being banned from their forest home but got rights to another forest area and started indigenous ecotourism). (195)

12. Representative of USAID (Sustainable Resource Development Program (SUBIR) or its successor)
• Coordinated Yasuni Park Management Plan, one component of which was to incorporate the Huaorani into the management of the Park and the enforcement of the Yasuni Park Management Plan (funded by Maxus) – which included environmental monitoring of Maxus (232-330)
13. Douglas McMeekin (not in book Savages but now an actor in the Amazon)
   • Former Conoco executive
   • Now involved with the Yachana Lodge, one approach to “ecotourism.” (See website)

14. Representative of Inter-American Development Bank
   • Advocates applying IADB’s poverty reduction strategy to the Ecuadorian Amazon
   • Key contact: Carlos Viteri, a quichua employee in the “Sustainable Development” Unite of the IADB

15. Robert Kennedy, Jr.
   • Worked with National Resources Defense Council
   • Negotiated ill-fated plan with Ecuadorian government to protect Amazon and help the Huaorani

16. James Leach or Carol Mahoney
   • Congresspeople supporting the Huaorani. See letter from US Congress.

17. Alicia Cahuyia
   • Leader of new Huaorani women’s group AMWAE (see www.onhae.org/vasuni/indigenous/documents/5.18.05

18. Another character from the book or one you invent
   • E.g., Carl Ros, Director of Save the Forest; official from Ecuadorian Embassy