

## **THE THIRD SIDE – HOMEWORK QUESTIONS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. What is our biggest challenge?
2. What is a crucial factor affecting the success of relationships?
3. More than ever what do we need to learn to do?
4. What examples of strife does the author give?
5. Why is the challenge of getting along even greater now than ever before?
6. What are 3 beliefs about conflict the book addresses?
7. What 3 overall topics does the book address?

## CHAPTER ONE - THE THIRD SIDE

1. What is the Third Side?
  
2. How does it function?
  
3. How does the Third Side manifest itself
  - in the family
  
  - in the workplace
  
  - in the community
  
  - in a warring world?
  
4. Who is the Third Side?
  
5. What is the potential of the Third Side?

## QUESTIONS ON CHAPTER 2 - A BRIEF HISTORY OF CONFLICT

1. How can you explain anthropologists' views of human nature being everywhere from "killer apes" to "cooperative" apes"?

2. What are the 3 meanings of the term conflict? (p.41)

3. Why was there little need for coercion and war in the Hunter/Gatherer and Neolithic times? (p.42-44)

4. Why is the logic of cooperation better in the long run than the logic of conflict?

5. What are conflict resolution strategies of the Bushmen and Semai?

6. What are the false polarities in anthropology regarding aggression and war?

7. Describe the behavior of Chimps and Bonobos, our nearest relatives on earth, as a way of understanding the wide range of different primate behavior.

8. Why are some societies more capable of war and some more peaceful?

9. What does the author mean by Homo Negotiator?

### **CHAPTER 3 - COERCION**

1. Why did the New Guinea highlanders fight?

2. In what ways did human life change between the Hunter/Gatherer stage and the beginning of civilization?

3. What are the consequences of these changes for conflict?

4. How did compulsion become the dominant form of relating?

5. Why was power sought after?

6. What does "from horizontal to vertical relations" mean?

7. Describe the 4 elements which make up the logic of war.

8. List the reasons why the author calls the 20th century the deadliest century.

9. What were the signs of peace in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

#### **CHAPTER 4 - AND BACK AGAIN?**

1. Why was October 27, 1962 one of the most dangerous days in human history?

2. In what ways has the knowledge revolution caused the logic of conflict to shift away from the fatalistic, traditional view of human nature?

3. How is the example of South Africa a case study for a new logic of conflict?

4. How have people now organized themselves in society in recent decades?

5. Does political integration (the ungathering) mean more or less conflict? Why?

6. Why does the author call our times the Negotiation Revolution?

7. How have current leadership styles gone back to tribal leadership styles?

## **CHAPTER 5 - PREVENT**

1. Describe the reasons why conflict escalates.

2. Describe how we can prevent conflict by meeting needs (Provider).

3. Describe how we can prevent conflict by developing skills (Teacher)

4. Describe how we can prevent conflict by improving relationships (Bridge Builder).

## **CHAPTER 6- RESOLVE**

1. Describe 4 reasons why conflict escalates.

2. How does a Mediator resolve conflicting interests?

3. How does an Arbiter resolve disputed rights?

4. How does an Equalizer resolve unequal power?

5. How does a healer resolve injured relationships?

## **CHAPTER 7- CONTAIN**

1. Describe 3 reasons why conflict escalates.

2. List the ways a witness contains conflict and explain them.
  
3. List the ways a referee contains conflict and explain them.
  
4. List the ways a peacemaker contains conflict and explain them.
  
5. How can the roles mentioned come together to stop a classroom fight?
  
6. How can roles mentioned come together to prevent conflict in an ethnically divided community?
  
7. How can the roles of the Third Side come together in the world as a whole?

## **CHAPTER 8 - CONCLUSION**

1. Describe 10 steps to get to peace.