# Third Siders in Theory and Practice, On the Ground and Online



A IIRP 2018 Conference Presentation by **Bill Warters**, **Ph.D**.

Dispute Resolution Program Wayne State University

w.warters@wayne.edu http://campus-adr.net

1

# Conflict Intervention May Come in Many Forms



Third Party Sandy Huffaker, Cagle Cartoons

#### The Plan for the Session

- Explore theory of the 3<sup>rd</sup>-party developed by Law and Society academics (Black & colleagues)
- Present intervenor models from several conflict resolution practitioners that was based on their own work and life experience
- As time permits: Think about Third Party Roles
   Online

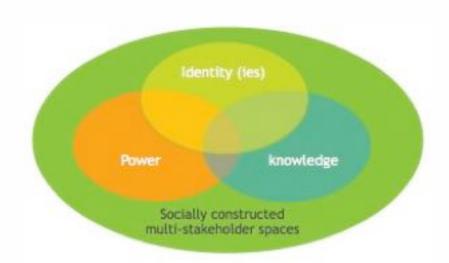
3

#### Pairs Check-in

- Introduce Yourself to Speaking Partner
- Take turns talking for a quick 1 minute on

#### **TOPIC:**

One of the ways I've intervened in a conflict is...



# SOME THEORIES ABOUT CONFLICT INTERVENTION ROLES

Developed by Experienced Conflict Intervenors

Image by Bolivian Iñigo Retolaza Eguren and Democratic Dialogue Regional Project

5

#### **Academic Theorist** – Donald Black

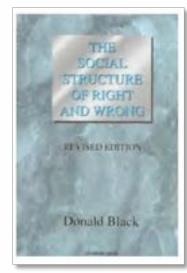
- Professor at the Univ of Virginia since 1985. Got his PhD in Sociology at the U of Michigan in 1968
- Dissertation was based on initial fieldwork doing ride-alongs with the Detroit Police
- Received Russell Sage Fellow in Law and Social Science to go to Yale Law School. In 1979 he moved to Harvard University, with appointments in both the Law School and the Department of Sociology.



Explores the overlap of Sociology and Law

# Focus is on How Social Arrangements Influence the Control of "Bad Behavior"

- Black promotes "Social Geometry" as a model for understanding behavior of social systems
- Social geometry is measured as relational distances in multidimensional social space



Black's Book

The Social Structure

of Right and Wrong

7

# Key Social Structural Dimensions Influencing What Methods Are Used

- **Horizontal**: Degree of intimacy and integration: kin, friends, strangers
- **Vertical**: Socioeconomic & authority inequalities: class, status, power
- Corporate/Organizational: Distances between groups & organizations, amount of integration of people into organizations
- **Cultural**: Symbolic expression Distances between languages, religions, "We" vs. "Others"
- **Normative**: Social control of crime, degree of stigma for misbehavior, extent of punishment

Scholarly Work
by Black &
Colleagues
Seeks to Apply
and Extend
These Ideas



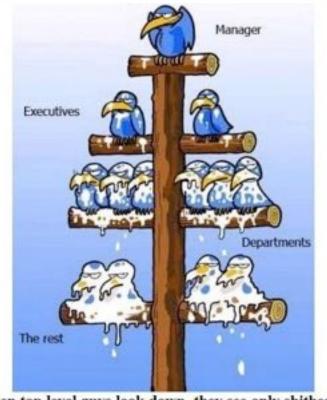
9

#### Some Core Concepts

- Law tends to be applied downward in the social structure more often than upward
  - ie Wealthy people more often take legal action, civil or criminal, and are more successful, against poor people than the other way around
  - Relational and status differences are more relevant re the behavior of law than individual personality or attitudes
- the greater the relational distance between the parties to a conflict, the more law is attracted; conversely, the closer the relational distance, the less law.

# Crude, but True?

Position in
Structural
Hierarchy
Influences
Experiences and
Perceptions



When top level guys look down, they see only shitheads; When bottom level guys look up, they see only assholes...

Image from http://plainadventure.com/2013/04/05/teaching-tip-do-not-let-the-bureaucracy-get-you-down/

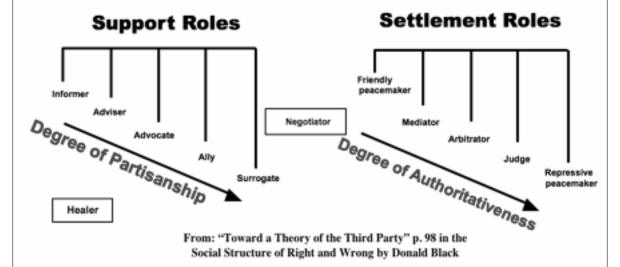
1

## **Responses to Conflict**

- Self-help (aggression)
  - Vengeance, Downward Discipline, or Upward Rebellion
- Avoidance
  - Staying away from other party if social situation enables it
- Negotiation
  - Disputants call on the larger network of allies to resolve things formally and voluntarily via joint decision-making
- Settlement
  - Nonpartisan third party intervention, sometimes authoritarian
- Toleration
  - Lumping it, often used if party is unable to mobilize support

# Donald Black on 3rd Parties in Conflict

Typology of Third Parties
Either Partisan or Settlement Oriented...

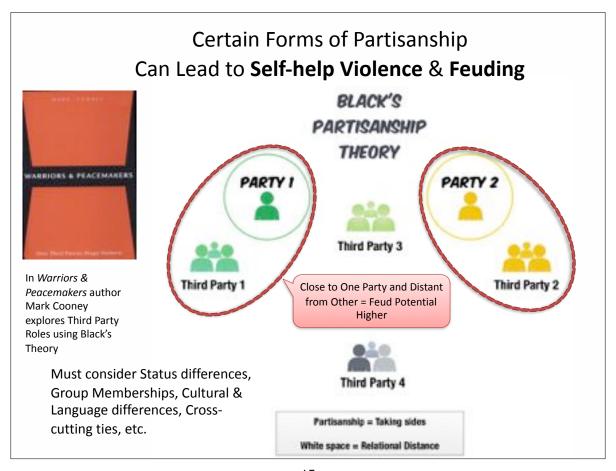


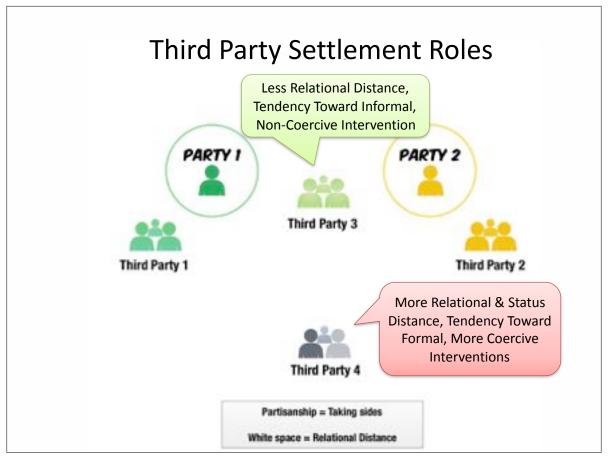
13

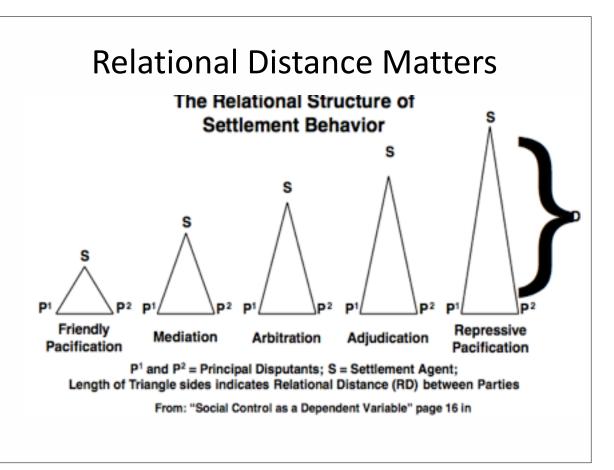
## Partisanship and Social Geometry

• Conflicts normally have two adversaries and possibly also third parties—anyone else with knowledge of them. Each adversary effectively creates a gravitational field that attracts third parties with strength proportional to their nearness to them and their distance from the opponent. Intimates attract each other, for example, and are less likely than strangers to take opposite sides of a conflict. Third parties remote from both adversaries tend to be little attracted to either, those close to both tend to be drawn to both but strongly partisan to neither, while those close to one and remote from the other tend unequivocally toward partisanship.

Summary of Chapter 7 "Taking Sides" in the Social Structure of Right and Wrong







17

## **Higher-Status Third Parties**

- Black argues that as third parties increase in status compared to the disputants, their behavior changes along 4 dimensions
  - More Decisive (more likely to declare an outright winner rather than forge a compromise decision)
  - More Formalistic (more oriented to explicit rules and less concerned with the equities of the case)
  - More Coercive (more willing to use force rather than persuasion)
  - More Punitive (greater propensity to punish)
     Intervenors of higher status are more severe,
     unsympathetic and moralistic

# Disputants Don't Like Moralistic, Higher Status Intervenors

- If the only conflict intervenor available is of a much higher social status, parties will tend to avoid use of them and are more likely to resort to self-help or lumping it
- On the other hand, if the only available conflict intervenors are of equal or lower status, the parties don't trust them to have power or credibility needed to solve the conflict

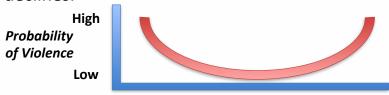


The sweet spot: an intervenor who is someone of moderately higher status who understands the local community norms

19

#### A U-curve?

- In his book *Warriors and Peacemakers* Mark Cooney explains it this way – "The relationship between violence and third-party status superiority is U-curved" (p. 38)
- "The probability of violence will be high when third parties are considerably superior to the principals in status or inferior to them in status. Between these extremes – when the third-party is moderately superior in status – the likelihood of violence declines."



3rd-Party of much **lower status** than parties

3<sup>rd</sup> Party STATUS Differential >

3rd-Party of much **higher** status than parties

# Violence Interrupters in Chicago



21

## What Kind of Role Does Ameena Play?



Models from the Field

#### PRACADEMIC THEORISTS

23

#### Theorist - James Laue

- Born in River Falls, Wisconsin
- In 1959 completed Undergrad Degree in Sociology at U of Wisconsin, River Falls
- Got scholarship to Graduate Program in Sociology at Harvard
- Studied Race Relations under Gordon Allport
   & Sociology of Religion under Talcott Parsons
- Got active in the Civil Rights Movement sit-ins, and "kneel-ins" w SCLC & SNCC
- Dissertation "Direct Action and Desegregation: Toward a Theory of the Rationalization of Protest" was defended in 1966



"a conscious and explicit linking of scholarship and action."

## **Community Relations Service**

- Laue worked with the US
   Department of Justice's
   Community Relations Service
   (CRS) from 1965-1969
- He was with MLK when the embattled leader was assassinated in Memphis, and was the first person to try to revive him.



25

# **Defining Intervention**

- "when an outside or semi-outside party self-consciously enters into a conflict situation with the objective of influencing the conflict in a direction the intervener defines as desirable."
- This is a form of Advocacy

#### **No Intervenor is Truly Neutral**

 We advocate for Parties, or for an Outcome, or for a particular kind of Process

Page 20 in "The emergence and institutionalization of third party roles in conflict"

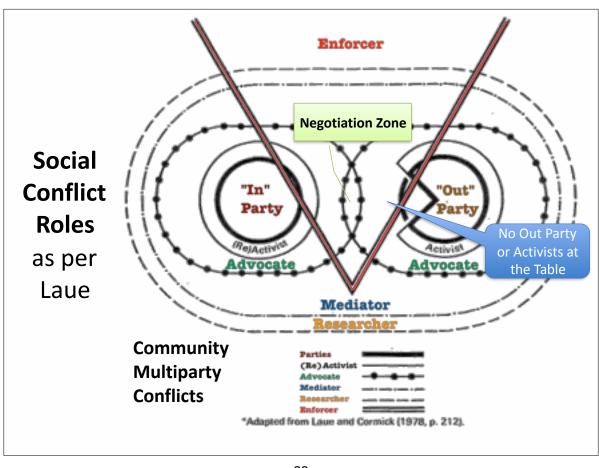
## James Laue's 3rd Party Roles

- Activists (tied to closely to Parties & Outcomes)
- Advocates (lawyer or manager serving Parties)
- Mediators (advocating for a kind of Process)
- Researchers (journalist or social scientist, may be advocating for Policy Outcomes)
- Enforcers (Arbitrator/Judge/Police Legal Process & Outcomes focus)

ROLES matter, behaviors associated with status are predictable, and we should acknowledge limits of each

Laue, J. H. (1982), Ethical Considerations in Choosing Intervention Roles. Peace & Change, 8: 29-41

27



## Key Challenges re Public Disputes

 Creating a forum for resolution (building the table)



- Getting the right parties to come to the table
- Maintaining Ethics: Laue's key question:
  - "Does the intervention contribute to the ability of relatively powerless individuals and groups in the situation to determine their own destinies to the greatest extent consistent with the common good?" (Laue and Cormick 1978:217-18).

29

# **Theorist – Raymond Shonholtz**

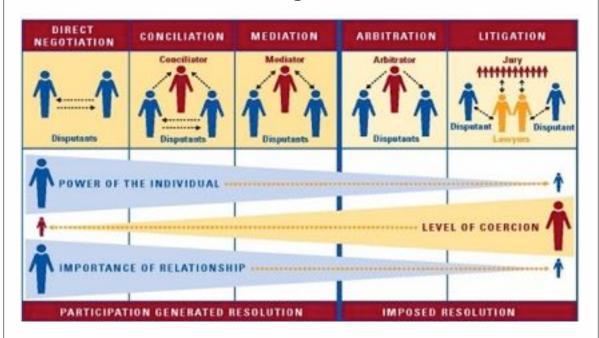
- Studied Polish Social Conciliatory Commissions of the 1950's and 1960's
- Developed Community
   Boards Neighborhood Justice
   program in San Francisco
- Started Partners for Democratic Change after the fall of the Berlin Wall





Far from being the enemy of democratic government, conflict is the great engine of democracy. You can't build a stable democracy without conflict, because it is the source of creativity, energy, innovation and citizen participation.

#### **Conflict Management Models**



Creating civic spaces to transform conflicts (no forum) into disputes (a forum is available)

From: "A General Theory on Disputes and Conflicts" in Journal of Dispute Resolution 2003 No. 2

31

# **SF Community Boards**



# **Community Boards Roles**

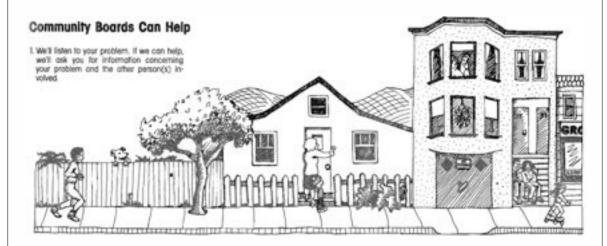
- Outreach Workers
- Case Developers
- Panelists
- Follow-up Workers
- Trainers





33

# Not neutral, but neighborly



Goal is to build community capacity to manage their own conflicts while developing new skills and new relationships with people who are different from yourself. It also promotes the early resolution of conflicts before they cross the "a law has been broken" threshold.

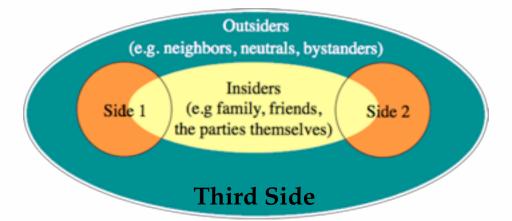
## **Theorist - William Ury**

- Studied anthropology, linguistics, & classics. Got B.A. from Yale & PhD in social anthropology from Harvard.
- In 1979 he co-founded the Harvard Negotiation Project.
- In 1981, he helped found the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School.
- Wrote the popular Getting to Yes negotiation primer with Roger Fisher
- Co-developed the Abraham Path http://abrahampath.org



35

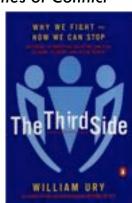
# **The Third Side**: A broad view of intervention roles



• as per William Ury in <u>The Third Side: Why We Fight</u> and How We Can Stop see <a href="http://www.thirdside.org">http://www.thirdside.org</a>

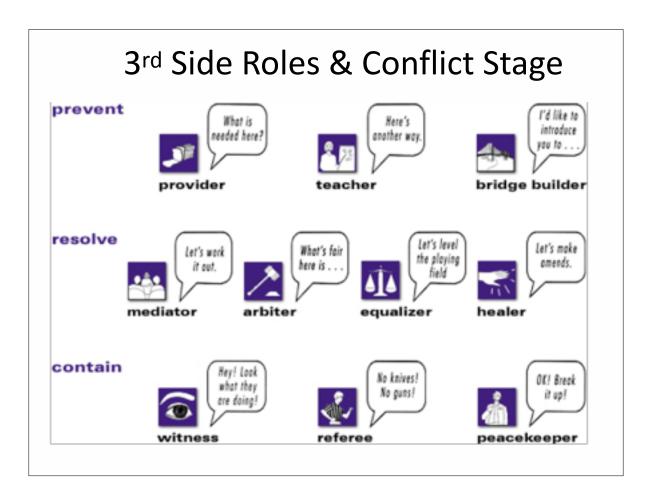
#### **3rd Side Roles**

- Provider Enabling People to Meet Their Needs
- Teacher Giving People Skills to Handle Conflict
- Bridge-Builder Forging Relationships Across Lines of Conflict
- Mediator Reconciling Conflicting Interests
- Arbiter Determining Disputed Rights
- **Equalizer** Democratizing Power
- Healer Repairing Injured Relationships
- Witness Paying Attention to Escalation
- Referee Setting Limits to Fighting
- Peacekeeper Providing Protection and Security



37

# Levels of Conflict & Intervention Goals Destructive Violence Contain Overt Conflict Latent Tensions Prevent Prevent

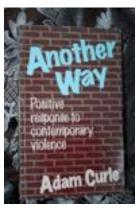




#### Theorist – Adam Curle

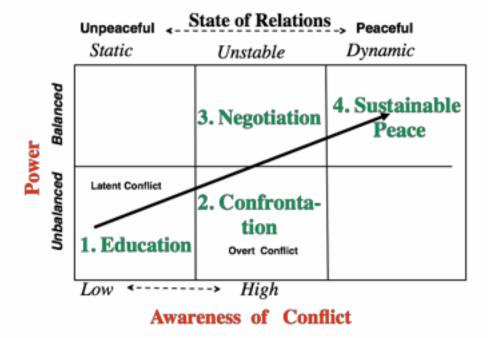
- British Quaker and peace activist
- Undertook international mediation of conflicts in India/Pakistan, Nigeria/Biafra, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka, Bosnia and Croatia.
- Moved beyond third-party mediation to focus on "peacebuilding from below"
- In 2000, he was the recipient of the Gandhi Foundation International Peace Award.
- Lived from 1916 2006





41

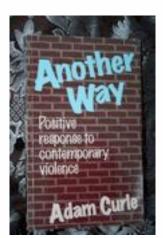
# Stages of Change - Adam Curle



Based on Curle, 1971, as in Lederach, 1995

#### Curle's Roles?

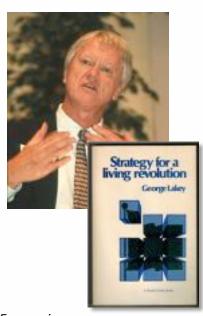
- Educators, Consciousness Raisers, Fact Finders
- Nonviolent Movement Organizers and Activists
- Negotiation Skills Trainers and Negotiation Facilitators/Mediators
- Experts in Methods of Collaboration and Shared Social Development
- Other?



43

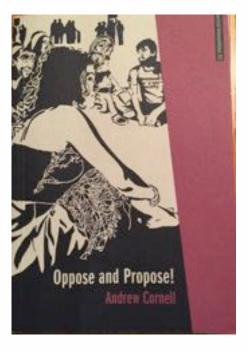
# Theorist – George Lakey

- Quaker Activist and Trainer
- Author of 1973 Strategy for a Living Revolution
- Active in the Movement for a New Society
- A Founder of Training for Change and Earth Quaker Action Team



Author of new 2016 book entitled Viking Economics

# Movement for a New Society



- 2011 Book by Andrew Cornell
- Oppose and Propose!
   Lessons from Movement
   for a New Society

45

#### **Roles for Nonviolent Activists**

#### 3 Major Applications

- Social Change
- Social Defense
- Third Party
   Nonviolent
   Intervention

#### **Intervention Types**

- Accompaniment
- Interposition
- Observation/Monitoring
- Presence/Modeling





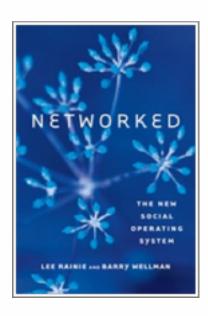
Moving to Where the Action Is

#### **ONLINE INTERVENOR ROLES**

47

#### **Networked Individualism**

- Rainey and Wellman
- Networked: The New Social Operating System (2012, MIT Press) by Lee Rainie & Barry Wellman
- Builds on Barry
   Wellman's studies of
   community networks
   and Lee Rainies' PEW
   Internet surveys



## The "Triple Revolution"

- A Turn from Groups to Social Networks
- The Proliferation & Differentiation of a
   Personalized Internet
- The Personal, Mobile and Always-Accessible Nature of Information and Communication



49

#### What's Different Now

- People Function as Networked Individuals more often, even at home, with reduced emphasis on group membership
- Social ties & events are Organized Around the Individual rather than around social units like family, neighborhood, workgroup or organization
- Person is the main node. Cell phones and internet allow real-time, person-toperson contacts to supplant place-toplace communication

# ACResolution Magazine Article

The Association for Conflict Resolution's quarterly magazine featured my article "Empowering Networked Individuals (and Practitioners) to Better Manage Conflict" in the Summer 2015 Issue on Looking to the Future.



http://www.acresolution-digital.org/acresolutionmag/summer\_2015?folio=22

51

## Adapting Our Roles

- Breaking through the filter bubble
- Update Chris Moore's social network mediator role
- Take advantage of the changing forms of "presence awareness"
- Fast-access to domain specific knowledge & modular response sets
- Stream filters & analysis tools designed for constructive conflict engagement
- An expanded spectrum of supported community roles for conflict engagers
- A broader spectrum of professional conflict resolution roles

#### Conflict Intervenors Must...

- Consider the Type of Conflict
- Consider the Level of Escalation
- Work toward creating respected forums for conflict intervention
- Create more cross-cutting ties to prevent polarization
- Develop more "everyday people" who have some status as conflict engagement specialists
- Leverage the Web



53

#### In Review

- Theories emerging from academia
  - Donald Black combining sociology and law
  - Cooney and Baumgartner (students of Black)
- Theories emerging from the field
  - Jim Laue Community Relations Service
  - Ray Shonholtz Community Boards
  - Bill Ury Harvard Negotiation Project
  - Adam Curle Conflicts involving large scale violence
  - George Lakey Movement for a New Society
- Expanding to Serve Networked Individuals



## **Our Challenge**

Finding and Fitting the Resourceful Person to the Fuss

Character from peacebuilding game Cedaria: Blackout - see http://www.cedariagame.com

55

# Wayne State University MA in Dispute Resolution



- 32 Credit MA
- 15 Credit Graduate Certificate
- · In the Heart of Detroit



Learn more at <a href="http://madr.comm.wayne.edu">http://madr.comm.wayne.edu</a>