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Introduction to Global Affairs and International Security

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO
School of Global Affairs and Public Policy
Department of Public Policy and Administration

Instructor: Ambassador Sameh Aboul-Enein- Adjunct Professor for International Security & Global Affairs.

Class Hours: Sunday 4:00 pm – 06:30 pm Or 4:30- 6:55 pm

***Saturday -TBA**

Class room: JAMEEL C108

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MISSION OF THE PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Our mission is to equip future leaders with the conceptual framework and the specific skills needed to be effective and innovative policy makers and administrators in various spheres of governance within governmental, regional, international and multinational institutions through structural course work, internship and research addressing public policy and administration issues in the region.

In support of this mission the department:

- Provides a high quality contemporary-style public policy and administration education that blends a global perspective with national cultures and is relevant to the public policy and administration needs of Egypt and the region.
- Provides programs that encourage the development of a community service spirit that emphasizes integrity, action orientation, objectivity, broad mindedness and teamwork
- Provides a learning environment that fosters faculty/student communication and promotes lifelong learning and career development
- Encourages faculty development activities that improve teaching, maintain competence and that keep faculty current with ideas and concepts in their field.
- Seeks to develop a portfolio of intellectual contributions to learning and pedagogy, to practice, and to the theory and knowledge base of the disciplines.
- Encourages the establishment of close partnerships with the public policy and administration community through consultancies and service that enhance the intellectual and economic quality of Egypt while enriching the learning process

COURSE DESCRIPTION

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course successfully, the students should:

- Have understood the theoretical framework of global affairs and international security;
- Have analyzed the application of the theoretical framework to specific problems arising in the workings/functioning of international organizations
- Have analyzed the policies of State parties in these processes against the hypotheses of the theoretical framework;
- Be able to contribute to the formulation of their countries' attitudes and policies in foreign policy formulation;
- Understand the basics of Disarmament policies and the non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
- Have gained a thorough understanding of the theoretical concepts pertaining to Counter Terrorism and Diplomacy
- Have gained a broader understanding of the security architecture in the Middle East

MAIN TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- **Global Affairs and International Security and the United Nations**
- **Stakeholders in Foreign Policy and Foreign Policy Formulation**
- **Disarmament and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)**
- **Regional Organizations**
- **Conflict Resolution**
- **Counter Terrorism and Diplomacy**
- **Security Engagement in the Middle East**
- **Simulation Techniques**

TEACHING METHODS

- An in-depth knowledge and a methodical understanding of the theories and practice of diplomacy, international security, communication;
- Deep knowledge and systematic understanding of the requirements of the various disciplines offered from both a theoretical and a practical perspective;
- A methodical understanding and ability to critically address and engage with related issues and disciplines such as foreign policy analysis.
- Systematic understanding and ability to critically engage with issues of international diplomacy, international security and international communication in professional contexts;
- Effective skills of leadership, communication and persuasion;

- Critical understanding of group work, task identification, negotiating and handling crises with confidence.

Course Objectives:

- The need for skills to better understand the framework of global affairs & international security;
- The need to acquire the necessary training to critically analyze individual States' foreign policy stakeholders and formulations;
- Analyze the roles, opportunities and limitations of traditional and new actors in international security;
- Analyze global affairs and international security policies to deal with specific security threats;
- Understand the different concepts of arms control and disarmament;
- Apply an understanding of negotiation and other techniques to resolve conflicts at each stage of the conflict prevention-resolution-recovery process.

Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate acquisition of critical and progressive knowledge of the international affairs, the role of the United Nations in international affairs, and an understanding of regional multilateral organizations;
- Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the formulation of foreign policy;
- Display an understanding of traditional and new threats to international security;
- Understand the different stages of a conflict and the alternative approaches used to address each one;
- Understood the different concepts of arms control and disarmament;
- Analyzed the different instruments and regimes of arms control, including the nuclear non-proliferation regime, their application and the attitudes and policies in their respect.

COURSE GUIDELINES:

Students are kindly advised to:

- Regularly attend class sessions.
- Participate actively in class discussions and share their opinions with their classmates.
- Prepare beforehand for class sessions by reviewing the assigned reading material.
- Periodically check course on blackboard.
- Hand in assignments on time. Late assignments will be devalued.

RESEARCH PAPER

Each student will write a 6,000-word research paper on a topic included in, or derived from, the program of the course. At least 10 sources will be used in writing the paper. Following discussions during office hours, research topics will have been assigned. Students will send me outlines of their papers by e-mail. Outlines will be discussed during office hours. Progress in research, including conceptual frameworks and main arguments, will be presented successively at the beginning of each class. The deadline for submitting papers is the last day of class. Nevertheless, students are encouraged to hand them in before that date.

GRADING SYSTEM

The evaluation of students will be distributed as follows:

Attendance & participation	10%
Group Presentation	15%
Mid-Term (take-home)	20%
Simulation	20%
Research Paper	15 %
Final Exam (open-book)	20 %
Total	100 %

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

All students are expected to agree to and comply with the University Academic Integrity Policy which states

“Valuing the concepts of academic integrity and independent effort, the American University in Cairo expects from its students the highest standards of scholarly conduct. The University community asserts that the reputation of the institution depends on the integrity of both faculty and students in their academic pursuits and that it are their joint responsibility to promote an atmosphere conducive to such standards.”

Detailed information about the University Academic Integrity Policy may be found in the Catalog and on the University Web site.

General readings:-

- Ahmed Rashid: *Descent into Chaos: The United States and the Failure of Nation Building in Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Central Asia* (Viking Adult; 200 Chapter 7, “The one billion dollar warlords”).
- Ahmed Rashid: *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia* (Yale University Press; March 2000)
- Anoushiravan Ehteshami & Süleyman Elik (2011). *Turkey's Growing Relations with Iran and Arab Middle East*, *Turkish Studies*, 12:4, 643-662
- Bar-Siman-Tov, Yaacov (2007). *Israeli- Palestinian conflict: from conflict resolution to conflict management*. Palgrave Macmillan, Gordonsville, VA, USA (ebook).
- Bercovitch, J. (1992). *Mediators and mediation strategies in international relations*. *Negotiation Journal*, 8, 99-112
- Caldwell and Williams, chapter 10, pp. 129-143; Kaufmann, pp. 178-207; Steinbruner and Forrester, pp. 1-27
- Caldwell and Williams, chapter 13, pp. 170-181; Sageman; Acharya and Acharya, pp. 75-90
- Carsten Stahn (2002). *United Nations peacebuilding, amnesties and alternative forms of justice: A change in Practice*. Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law.
- CNS, NPT Briefing Book, Part II, Section Q, “Documents on the Middle East,” http://cns.miis.edu/research/npt/briefingbook_2008/pdfs/sectionQ.pdf
- David Hafemeister, “The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty: Effectively Verifiable,” *Arms Control Today* (October 2008).
- Douglas Little, *American Orientalism: The United States and the Middle East since 1945* (University of North Carolina Press, 2002), pp. 117-155
- North Carolina Press, 2002), pp. 117-155
- G.R. Berridge, *Diplomacy, Theory and Practice*, Fourth Edition (New York, Palgrave Macmillan 2010), Part I, Part II Chapters 7,8 and 12
- Goertz, Gary and Patrick Regan (1997), “Conflict Management in Enduring Rivalries”, *International Interactions*, no. 22, pp. 321-340.
- George Bunn, "The Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime and its History," chapter 3 in George Bunn and Christopher F. Chyba, editors, *U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy*. (Brookings, 2006).
- George P. Shultz, William J. Perry, Henry Kissinger, and Sam Nunn. “A World Without Nuclear Weapons,” *Wall Street Journal* (January 4, 2007 and January 15, 2008).
- IISS *Towards a regional security regime for the Middle East*.
- J. Hammond, R.Keeney, H.Raifa (1999), *Smart choices: a practical guide to making better decisions*. Harvard Business School Press.
- Jim Bryant (2011). *Conflict evolution tracking the Middle East Conflict*. Group Decision and Negotiation.
- Jean A.Garrison (2003). *Foreign policy analysis in 20/20 a symposium*. *International Studies Review* 5, 155–202.
- Jean du Preez, “The Fissban: Time for a Renewed Commitment or a New Approach?” *Disarmament Diplomacy* 79 (April/May 2005).
- Jones, R. V., 1978, *Most Secret War: British Scientific Intelligence 1939-1945*, London: Hamish Hamilton
- Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, *The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration*, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011) Part II Chs 4,5,6
- Landau, *Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints*

- Mark Fitzpatrick, "Lessons from Iran's Pursuit of Nuclear Weapons," *The Nonproliferation Review* (November 2006).
- Marco Pinfari (2009), *Nothing but failure the Arab League and the Gulf Cooperation Council as Mediators in Middle Eastern Conflicts*. London school of Economics Crisis States Working Papers Series No.2
- Merav Datan, "Nuclear futures for the Middle East: Impact on the goal of a WMD-free zone," *Disarmament Forum* 2008, No. 2, pp. 21-32,
<http://www.unidir.org/pdf/articles/pdf-art2728.pdf>
- Sameh Aboul-Enein 2011, "NPT 2010-2015: The way Forward". Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
- Sameh Aboul-Enein 2010, *A real opportunity for a Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone in the Middle East*.
- Sameh Aboul-Enein, "The 2010 NPT Review and the Middle East: Challenges and Opportunities". *Palestine-Israel Journal*.
- Sameh Aboul-Enein and Bharath Gopaldaswamy. *Missile Regime, Verification, Test Bans and Free Zones*, *Disarmament Forum* No. 4, 2009, UNIDIR, Geneva
- Sammy Salama and Heidi Weber, "The Emerging Arab Response to Iran's Unabated Nuclear Program," *NTI Issue Brief*, December 22, 2006,
http://www.nti.org/e_research/e3_83.html
- Shibley Telhami, *The Stakes: America and the Middle East* (Westview, 2002 and 2004), pp. 95-166 and pp. 185-195
- Siegfried S. Hecker and William Lou, "Dangerous Dealings: North Korea's Nuclear Capabilities and the Threat of Export to Iran," *Arms Control Today* (March 2007).
- UN Security Council Resolution S/RES/1963 (2010)
- Whitney Raas and Austin Long, "Osirak Redux? Israeli Capabilities to Destroy Iranian Nuclear Facilities," *International Security* 31:4 (Spring 2007) pp. 7-33.
- Wright, Peter, & Greengrass, Paul. 1988 *Spycatcher : The candid autobiography of a senior intelligence officer / Peter Wright with Paul Greengrass*
- Zbigniew Brzezinski and Brent Scowcroft *America and the World*,(New York,Basic Books 2008) Chs 1 and 2

Reserve Reading List

Materials for this course	
Title	Author
Arms control in the Middle East : cooperative security dialogue and regional constraints / Emily B. L	Landau, Emily B.
The art and science of negotiation / Howard Raiffa.	Raiffa, Howard, 1924-
Building peace : sustainable reconciliation in divided societies / John Paul Lederach.	Lederach, John Paul.
Coming to Terms With Security: A Handbook on Verification and Compliance	UNIDIR
Diplomacy / Henry Kissinger.	Kissinger, Henry, 1923-
Diplomacy / Henry Kissinger.	Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Diplomacy : theory and practice / G. R. Berridge.	Berridge, Geoff.
Essentials of negotiation / Roy J. Lewicki, Bruce Barry, David M. Saunders.	Lewicki, Roy J.
Essentials of negotiation / Roy J. Lewicki, Bruce Barry, David M. Saunders.	Lewicki, Roy J.
Getting to yes : negotiating agreement without giving in / by Roger Fisher and William Ury, with Bruce	Fisher, Roger, 1922-2012
IAEA Annual Report 2010	(no author)
International Relations, National Interests and Foreign Policy Making in The Middle East.	Aboul-Enein, Sameh.
View or Print: Iran's Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Capabilities / 2010 review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.	(no author)
Negotiating across cultures : international communication in an interdependent world / Raymond Cohen.	Cohen, Raymond, 1947-
Negotiation : readings, exercises, and cases / [edited by] Roy J. Lewicki, Bruce Barry, David M. Saun	(no author)
Negotiation : readings, exercises, and cases / [edited by] Roy J. Lewicki, Bruce Barry, David M. Saun	(no author)
Nuclear weapons and arms control in the Middle East / by Shai Feldman.	Feldman, Shai, 1950-
Nuclear weapons and arms control in the Middle East / by Shai Feldman.	Feldman, Shai, 1950-
Peace operations / by Paul Diehl.	Diehl, Paul F. (Paul Francis)
Strategic Survey 2011: The Annual Review of World Affairs	(no author)
Towards a Regional Security Regime for the Middle East	(no author)
The tragedy of the Middle East / Barry Rubin.	Rubin, Barry M.
The tragedy of the Middle East / Barry Rubin.	Rubin, Barry M.
Understanding peacekeeping / Alex J. Bellamy and Paul D. Williams with Stuart Griffin.	Bellamy, Alex J., 1975-
Unfinished Business: The Negotiation of the CTBT and the end of Nuclear Testing	Johnson, Rebecca
Volume 35 (Part 1): 2010	The United Nations: Disarmament Yearbook

Volume 35 (Part II): 2010	The United Nations: Disarmament Yearbook
Weapons of TerrorI: Freeing the World of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Arms.	WMDC

SCHEDULE OF TOPICS AND ASSOCIATED READINGS, OF EXAMS AND RESEARCH ASSIGNMENT

Introduction to Global Affairs and International Security

Session number	Topic	Assignments And exams	Readings (see detailed bibliography above)
(1) Feb 3rd, 2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	Introducti on to the course		None
(2) Feb 10th, 2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	Global Affairs and International Security	Readings statement, Student Presentations and exercises	Bercovitch, J. (1992). Mediators and mediation strategies in international relations. Negotiation Journal, 8, 99-112
(3) Feb 17th, 2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	United Nations Peace building and mediation	Readings statement; Student Presentations and exercises	Bercovitch, J. (1992). Mediators and mediation strategies in international relations. Negotiation Journal, 8, 99-112. Carsten Stahn (2002). United Nations peacebuilding, amnesties and alternative forms of justice: A change in Practice. Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law.
(4) Feb 24th, 2013 4:00 pm –	Foreign policy formulation and decision	Readings statement; Student Presentations	Anoushiravan Ehteshami & Süleyman Elik (2011). Turkey's Growing Relations with Iran and Arab Middle East, Turkish Studies, 12:4, 643-662 Jean A.Garrison (2003). Foreign policy analysis

06:45 pm	making	and exercises	in 20/20 a symposium. International Studies Review 5, 155–202. J. Hammond, R.Keeney, H.Raifa (1999), Smart choices: a practical guide to making better decisions. Harvard Business School Press.
(5) March 3rd,2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	Diplomacy & negotiations	Readings statement; Student Presentations and exercises	Keith Hamilton and Richard Langhorne, The Practice of Diplomacy, Its evolution, theory and administration, Second Edition (London and New York, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011) Part II Chs 4,5,6
(6) March 10th,2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	Disarmament & Proliferation of WMD	Readings statement Student Presentations and exercises	Sameh Aboul-Enein 2011, “NPT 2010-2015: The way Forward”. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Sameh Aboul-Enein 2010, A real opportunity for a Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone in the Middle East. Sameh Aboul-Enein, “The 2010 NPT Review and the Middle East: Challenges and Opportunities”. Palestine-Israel Journal.
(7) March 17th,2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	NGOs and disarmament	Readings statement; Student Presentations and exercises	David Hafemeister, “The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty: Effectively Verifiable,” Arms Control Today (October 2008). Jean du Preez, “The Fissban: Time for a Renewed Commitment or a New Approach? ”Disarmament Diplomacy 79 (April/May 2005). Siegfried S. Hecker and William Lou, “Dangerous Dealings: North Korea’s Nuclear Capabilities and the Threat of Export to Iran,” Arms Control Today (March 2007).
(8) March 24th,2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm	Visit to the League of Arab States and Egyptian Foreign Affairs Council Midterm – Exam (take home)	Visit to the League of Arab States and Egyptian Foreign Affairs Council Midterm – Exam (take home)	Douglas Little, American Orientalism: The United States and the Middle East since 1945 (University of North Carolina Press, 2002), pp. 117-155 Shibley Telhami, The Stakes: America and the Middle East (Westview, 2002 and 2004), pp. 95-166 and pp. 185-195

<p>(9) *April 6th, 2013 TBA</p>	<p>A Negotiation Simulation Model on the Middle East Nuclear Free Zone Conference</p>	<p>Prepare assigned country roles & relevant readings included in the syllabus and available on blackboard</p> <p>*P.S All attachments related to this part are being posted in BB and also here are some details about simulation part, which are listed below</p>	<p>Sameh Aboul-Enein and Bharath Gopaldaswamy. Missile Regime, Verification, Test Bans and Free Zones, Disarmament Forum No. 4, 2009, UNIDIR, Geneva</p> <p>Merav Datan, "Nuclear futures for the Middle East: Impact on the goal of a WMD-free zone," Disarmament Forum 2008, No. 2, pp. 21-32, http://www.unidir.org/pdf/articles/pdf-art2728.pdf</p> <p>Landau, Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints</p> <p>Mark Fitzpatrick, "Lessons from Iran's Pursuit of Nuclear Weapons," The Nonproliferation Review (November 2006).</p>
<p>(10) April 7th, 2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm</p>	<p>Regional organizations</p>	<p>Readings statement</p> <p>Student Presentations and exercises</p>	<p>CNS, NPT Briefing Book, Part II, Section Q, "Documents on the Middle East," http://cns.miis.edu/research/npt/briefingbook_2008/pdfs/sectionQ.pdf</p> <p>George P. Shultz, William J. Perry, Henry Kissinger, and Sam Nunn. "A World Without Nuclear Weapons," Wall Street Journal (January 4, 2007 and January 15, 2008).</p> <p>http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/66754/mar-y-elise-sarotte/eurozone-crisis-as-historical-legacy</p> <p>Consolidated versions of the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (2010) http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2010:083:0001:0012:EN:PDF</p>
<p>(11) April 14st, 2013 4:00 pm – 06:45 pm</p>	<p>conflict management & resolution</p>	<p>Student Presentations and exercises</p>	<p>Bar-Siman-Tov, Yaacov (2007). Israeli-Palestinian conflict: from conflict resolution to conflict management. Palgrave Macmillan, Gordonsville, VA, USA (ebook)</p> <p>Goertz, Gary and Patrick Regan (1997), "Conflict Management in Enduring Rivalries", International Interactions, no. 22, pp. 321-340.</p> <p>IISS Towards a regional security regime for the</p>

			<p>Middle East.</p> <p>Jim Bryant (2011). Conflict evolution tracking the Middle East Conflict. Group Decision and Negotiation.</p> <p>Marco Pinfari (2009), Nothing but failure the Arab League and the Gulf Cooperation Council as Mediators in Middle Eastern Conflicts. London school of Economics Crisis States Working Papers Series No.2</p>
<p>(12)</p> <p>April 21st, 2013</p> <p>4:00 pm – 06:45 pm</p>	<p>Counter Terrorism & Diplomacy</p>	<p>Readings statement</p> <p>Student Presentations and exercises</p>	<p>Blackwell (2004); Barbara (1996)</p> <p>UN Security Council Resolution S/RES/1963 (2010)</p> <p>Douglas Little, American Orientalism: The United States and the Middle East since 1945 (University of North Carolina Press, 2002), pp. 117-155</p> <p>Landau, Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints</p> <p>Whitney Raas and Austin Long, “Osirak Redux? Israeli Capabilities to Destroy Iranian Nuclear Facilities,” International Security 31:4 (Spring 2007) pp. 7-33.</p> <p>Jones, R. V., 1978, Most Secret War: British Scientific Intelligence 1939-1945, London: Hamish Hamilton</p> <p>Wright, Peter, & Greengrass, Paul. 1988 Spycatcher : The candid autobiography of a senior intelligence officer / Peter Wright with Paul Greengrass.</p>
<p>(13)</p> <p>May 12th, 2013</p> <p>4:00 pm – 06:45 pm</p>	<p>Leadership in Global Affairs</p>	<p>Readings statement</p> <p>Student Presentations and exercises</p>	<p>Zbigniew Brzezinski and Brent Scowcroft America and the World,(New York,Basic Books 2008) Chs 1 and 2</p> <p>Landau, Arms Control in the Middle East: Cooperative Security Dialogue and Regional Constraints</p> <p>Sammy Salama and Heidi Weber, “The Emerging Arab Response to Iran’s Unabated Nuclear Program,” NTI Issue Brief, December 22, 2006, http://www.nti.org/e_research/e3_83.html</p>
<p>(14)</p> <p>May 19th, 2013</p>	<p>Final Exam</p>	<p>Final Exam</p>	

4:00 pm – 06:45 pm			
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- **SIMULATION EXERCISE**

SCENARIO BRIEF FOR STUDENTS

- All students are to first read the assigned readings as essential preparation for the simulation.
- Students have been assigned roles for the session, as per the attached lists and will be available on blackboard.
- Students are to read themselves into their roles and be prepared to speak on their country's position.
- It is important that strict adherence is kept to time available.
- Take into consideration the UN Dress-Code: Formal suit/dress

Simulation Setting

- This will be in the form of a conference called by the UN Secretary General.
- The aim is to prepare the ground for the formal talks planned for 2012 on elimination of nuclear weapons in the Middle East.

The decision to hold this meeting has been prompted by the current unrest in the region. The situation in the Middle East generally is in turmoil in many countries. In addition, the Israel/Palestine question seems no nearer to a two-state solution despite intense efforts at mediation by all involved. Iran still appears to have nuclear ambitions, despite UN Resolution 1737 adopted in December 2006.

Conference

Stage 1:

- Each student representing a country from the area is to be prepared to present his/her country's position on the setting up of a Middle East nuclear-free zone.
- Other countries with interests in the area may wish to intervene in the discussions and students representing them should be prepared to do so.
- Iran, Israel, Pakistan, Egypt and the USA in particular are to be critical in their interventions and students should role play accordingly.
- The media representatives and the NGOs should play a similar role.

Stage 2:

- Short recess during which the Conference President and the UN Secretary General's representative are to prepare two or three paragraphs on a Middle East resolution arising from the discussion in Stage 1.

Stage 3:

- The President will present the Resolution to the conference.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE SIMULATION

- Practice in speaking in public
- Practice in the use of diplomatic language and the required protocol
- Importance of careful preparation before speaking and the accuracy of facts
- Need to keep diplomacy active, with no 'closed doors' and to strive wherever possible for at least some rapprochement
- Realisation of the dangers of becoming locked into positions and of stating pre-conditions before the commencement of negotiation
- The use of 'ice-breakers' and 'shared experiences' when appropriate to build trust
- Appreciation of the difficulties encountered when drafting a resolution