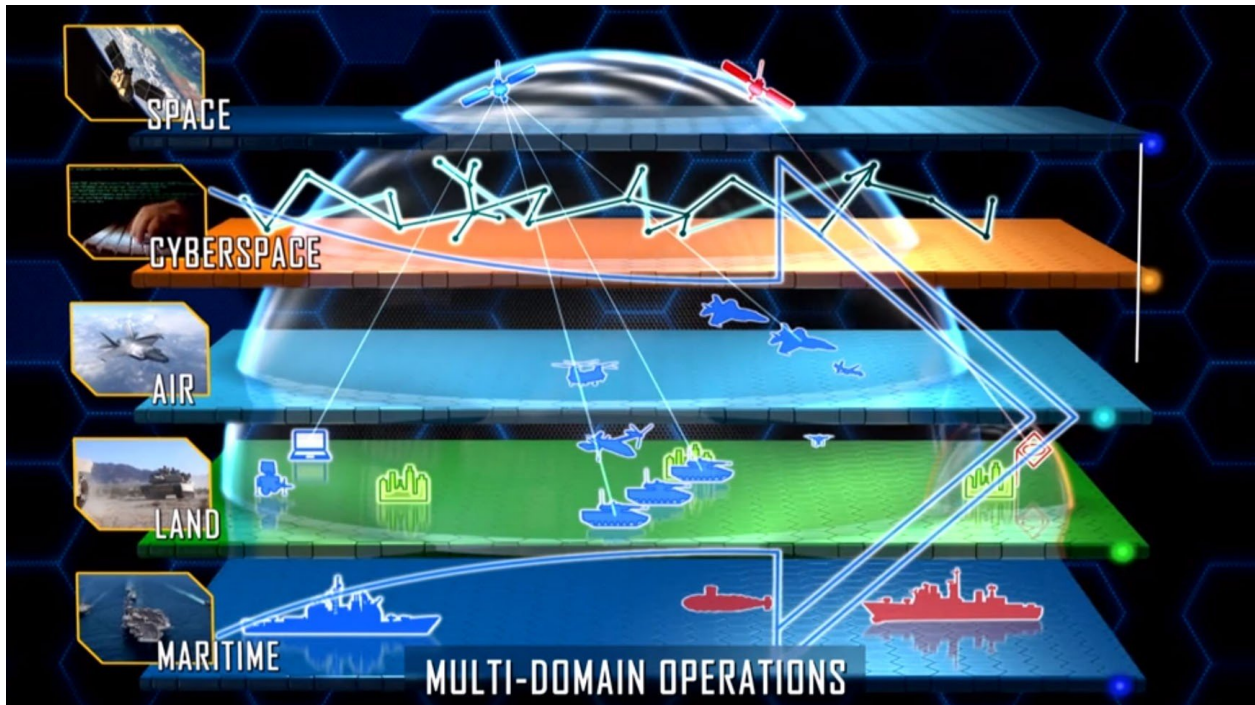


RELIGIOUS ADVISEMENT RESOURCES

2020

LEADERSHIP + INFORMATION = COMBAT POWER



PART III

Notice Regarding External Resources:

The listed resources are provided in this document are operated by other government organizations, commercial firms, educational institutions, and private parties. We have no control over the information of these resources which may contain information that could be objectionable or which may not otherwise conform to Department of Defense policies. These listings are offered as a convenience and for informational purposes only. Their inclusion here does not constitute an endorsement or an approval by the Department of Defense of any of the products, services, or opinions of the external providers. The Department of Defense bears no responsibility for the accuracy or the content of these resources.

RELIGION ANALYSIS AND FRAMEWORKS FOR STUDYING FAITH/BELIEF SYSTEMS

States, Religions, and Power: Highlighting the role of sacred capital in world politics

<https://berkeleycenter.georgetown.edu/publications/states-religions-and-power-highlighting-the-role-of-sacred-capital-in-world-politics>

Thinking about the Role of Religion in Foreign Policy: A Framework for Analysis by Carolyn M. Warner, and Stephen G. Walker <http://bibliobase.sermis.pt:8008/BiblioNET/Upload/PDF3/002411.pdf>

Understanding Religion-Inspired Conflict and Peace by Eric Patterson

<https://www.e-ir.info/2010/04/01/understanding-religion-inspired-conflict-and-peace/>

Geopolitics of Religious Soft Power Resources by Brookings Institution

<https://www.brookings.edu/product/the-geopolitics-of-religious-soft-power/>

Resources on religious soft power by Georgetown University's Berkley Center for Religion, Peace, and World Affairs <https://berkeleycenter.georgetown.edu/projects/the-geopolitics-of-religious-soft-power>

The Dangerous Faith of a Notorious Drug Lord (Mexico)

<https://religionandpolitics.org/2016/06/08/nazario-moreno-michoacan-la-familia-cartel-religion/>

Religion and Politics in Latin America

<https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199756223/obo-9780199756223-0254.xml>

Religion and Violence in Latin America

<https://www.american.edu/centers/latin-american-latino-studies/religion-and-violence.cfm>

British Medical Association Armed Forces Medical Ethics Toolkit

<https://www.bma.org.uk/advice-and-support/ethics/working-in-conflicts-and-emergencies/ethics-toolkit-for-armed-forces-doctors>

Research on religion conducted by the Danish Institute for International Studies

<https://www.diis.dk/en/research?s=religion>

Making sense of worldview analysis including Socio-theology

How does religion matter – pathways to religion in international relations

Religion and Violence – governing Muslim militancy through aesthetic assemblages

Religion and Conflict in Africa

Guardians of God – Inside the religious mind of Pakistani Taliban

The role of religion in politics – the case of Shia-Islamism in Iraq

A special part of Europe – nation, state, and religion among Orthodox South Slavs

Entering Religious Minds – the social study of worldviews

Religion, emotions, and conflict escalation

THINK TANKS

The Association of Religion Data Archives (ARDA) strives to democratize access to the best data on religion. Founded as the American Religion Data Archive in 1997 and going online in 1998, the initial archive was targeted at researchers interested in American religion. The targeted audience and the data collection have both greatly expanded since 1998, now including American and international collections and developing features for educators, journalists, religious congregations, and researchers. Data included in the ARDA are submitted by the foremost religion scholars and research centers in the world. Currently housed in the Social Science Research Institute, the College of Liberal Arts, and the Department of Sociology at the Pennsylvania State University, the ARDA is funded by the Lilly Endowment, the John Templeton Foundation, Chapman University and the Pennsylvania State University. www.thearda.com

Atlantic Council <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/>

Chatham House <https://www.chathamhouse.org/search/site/religion>

Council on Foreign Relations <https://www.cfr.org/search?keyword=religion>

Pew-Templeton Global Religious Futures Project <http://www.globalreligiousfutures.org/>

Pulitzer Center – Reporting on religious themes from throughout the world—from the explosive growth of mega-churches in Africa and Latin America to intra-Islam schisms of the Middle East, to the self-immolation of Tibetan Buddhist monks and Buddhist soldiers running roughshod over the rights of Burmese Muslims, to the struggles of faith groups everywhere to come to terms with human sexuality. <https://pulitzercenter.org/religion>

The International Center for Religion and Diplomacy - Transforming conflict by making faith part of the solution <https://icrd.org/>

Religious Freedom Institute - working to secure religious freedom for everyone, everywhere. <https://www.religiousfreedominstitute.org/>

Institute for Global Engagement - Which publishes the journal, *Faith and International Affairs* focused on religion and human security, religion and security, religion and state policy, and religion and sustainable development. www.globalengage.org

RELIGION AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Religion and NGOs: Understanding new global configurations of humanitarian, development, and 'faith-based' institutions by Michael Feener and Philip Fountain <https://www.qeh.ox.ac.uk/blog/religion-and-ngos-understanding-new-global-configurations-humanitarian-development-and-%E2%80%98faith>

Faith-Based International Development Work by Dan Heist and Ram A. Cnaan

In the wake of the Faith-Based Initiative in the USA, substantial research has resulted in an increased awareness of religious congregations and faith-based organizations as welfare service providers. The next frontier appears to be the role of religious organizations in international social and economic development, a topic that only recently started to attract academic interest. In this paper, we review available literature on the role that religious, or faith-based, organizations play in international social and economic development. We also provide results from our own study of USA international NGOs¹ that are faith-based. We divide the paper into the positive contributions of faith-based international NGOs and the drawbacks of these NGOs. We find that faith-based nonprofits constitute almost 60 percent of USA-based international development organizations, and their contribution to international social development is quite considerable. We conclude with a call for further research and nuanced understanding of the role religion plays in international development https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1-DM_MnqAhXrj3IEHRhEDyUQFjAlegQIARAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.mdpi.com%2F2077-1444%2F7%2F3%2F19%2Fpdf&usq=AOvVaw2ceUqbhfG9YcvvUavLwewj

U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

U.S. Department of Defense

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, Presidio of Monterey

Cultural Orientation - This product introduces a given cultural group, combining brief language exchanges with an objective and practical look at daily life in different contexts. Topics include religion, traditions, family life and differences in the lifestyles of urban and rural populations. Choose a cultural group and select ethnic map and religion is the next slide after the ethnic map.

Countries in Perspective - This product begins with a Country Profile containing basic facts, followed by more detailed discussion of Religion, Geography, History, Economy, Society and Security. Choose a country, some have religion button while others have it under the society button then select religion (third tab).

<https://www.dliflc.edu/elearning/>

U.S. Air Force Chaplain Corps Deployment Guide

<https://www.airforcechaplain.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Chaplain-Corps-Deployment-Guide-25July2008-hires.pdf>

U.S. Air Force Instruction 52-101 Chaplain Planning and Organizing

https://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_hc/publication/afi52-101/afi52-101.pdf

U.S. Army Borden Institute Medical Center of Excellence Digital books on ethical issues in behavioral health and military medical care <https://www.cs.amedd.army.mil/borden/default.aspx>

U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School World Religions and Advisement

<https://usachcstraining.army.mil/world-religions>

U.S. Marine Corps University, Quantico <https://www.usmccu.edu/caocl/training/culture/>

Resources recommended by CAOCL's subject matter experts that may be of interest to Marines, sorted here by geographic combatant command, region, sub-region, and country

U.S. Navy Religious Ministry within the Department of the Navy

<https://www.secnav.navy.mil/doni/Directives/01000%20Military%20Personnel%20Support/01-700%20Morale,%20Community%20and%20Religious%20Services/1730.7E.pdf>

U.S. National Intelligence University

Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis https://ni-u.edu/ni_press/pdf/Critical_Thinking.pdf

A Muslim Archipelago: Islam and Politics in Southeast Asiahttps://ni-u.edu/ni_press/pdf/A_Muslim_Archipelago.pdf

https://ni-u.edu/ni_press/pdf/A_Muslim_Archipelago.pdf

The Sources of Islamic Revolutionary Conduct

https://ni-u.edu/ni_press/pdf/Y_The_Sources_Islamic_Revolutionary.pdf

Global War on Terrorism: Analyzing the Strategic Threat

https://ni-u.edu/ni_press/pdf/Global_War_on_Terrorism.pdf

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Distance Learning Course IS-505: Religious and Cultural Literacy and Competency in Disaster
<https://emilms.fema.gov/IS0505/indexMenu.htm>

National Disaster Interfaith Network Disaster Tip Sheets for U.S. Religious Leaders <http://www.n-din.org/>

National Disaster Interfaith Network Disaster Tip Sheets for Faith Community Partners
<http://crcc.usc.edu/report/tip-sheetssheltering-and-mass-care-of-religious-minorities-in-a-disaster/>

Working with U.S. Faith Communities during Crises, Disasters and Public Health Emergencies. A Field Guide for Engagement, Partnership and Religious Competency
<http://crcc.usc.edu/report/working-with-u-s-faith-communities-during-crises-disasters-andpublic-health-emergencies-a-field-guide-for-engagement-partnerships-and-religious-competency/>

U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP) Religious Affairs Team

For 30 years, the U.S. Institute of Peace has been at the forefront of efforts to better understand religion's role in conflict and peace, while harnessing the contributions of people of faith, religious leaders, practices, ideas, and institutions to promote inclusive societies and build sustainable peace. The Institute helps policymakers engage effectively with religious actors through its research, advising, and training. USIP also works directly with religious individuals and institutions during violent conflict to strengthen their peacebuilding skills and promote religious coexistence.

Religious Landscape Mapping in Conflict-Affected States Diplomats and peace practitioners often cite lack of familiarity with the religious landscape as a barrier to their engagement of religious actors. In 2013, USIP launched an initiative to address this need by developing a methodology for systematically mapping and assessing the religious sector's influence on conflict and peace dynamics in discrete conflict settings. These mappings, which have been done or are underway in Libya, South Sudan, Iraq and Burma, help illuminate recommendations for effective partnerships within the religious sector for peacebuilding.

Women, Religion, and Peacebuilding: Illuminating the Unseen examines the obstacles and opportunities that women religious peace builders face as they navigate both the complex conflicts they are seeking to resolve and the power dynamics in the institutions they must deal with in order to accomplish their goals.

The Chaplain's Evolving Role in Peace and Humanitarian Relief Operations

<https://www.usip.org/publications/2002/09/chaplains-evolving-role-peace-and-humanitarian-relief-operations>

Quick Reference Charts within the Action Guide can facilitate Chaplain Corps Members in briefing Command Teams to understand the Where, Who, What, When, Why, How based on these modalities: Self Reflection, Understanding the Context, Analyzing the Conflict, Peacebuilding Efforts, Turning Analysis into Action, Blank Quick Reference Charts
https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/USIP_Religion-in-Conflict-Peacebuilding_Analysis-Guide.pdf#page=111

Religious Peacebuilding Action Guides. Provide a practical overview of the religious peacebuilding field and the role religion plays in driving both conflict and peace, examples of how religious actors and institutions have contributed to the prevention and resolution of conflict, and considerations for how best to engage the religious sector in peacebuilding.

Engaging the post-ISIS Iraqi Religious Landscape for Peace and Reconciliation

https://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/2019-11/pw_154-engaging_the_post-isis_iraqi_religious_landscape_for_peace_and_reconciliation-pw.pdf

The Religious Landscape in Myanmar's Rakhine State <https://www.usip.org/publications/2019/08/religious-landscapemyanmars-rakhine-state>

The Religious Landscape in South Sudan: Challenges and Opportunities for Engagement

<https://www.usip.org/publications/2019/06/religious-landscape-south-sudan-challenges-and-opportunities-engagement>

Libya's Religious Sector and Peacebuilding Efforts <https://www.usip.org/publications/2017/03/libyas-religious-sector-andpeacebuilding-Efforts>

Central Intelligence Agency World Factbook

Provides information on the history, people and society, government, economy, energy, geography, communications, transportation, military, and transnational issues for 267 world entities. The Reference tab includes: a variety of world, regional, country, ocean, and time zone maps; Flags of the World; and a Country Comparison function that ranks the country information and data in more than 75 Factbook fields. <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/>

U.S. Department of State

Office of International Religious Freedom

Country and Area Assessments <https://www.state.gov/department-reports/>

Report to Congress on International Religious Freedom

The annual Report to Congress on International Religious Freedom – the International Religious Freedom Report – describes the status of religious freedom in every country. The report covers government policies violating religious belief and practices of groups, religious denominations and individuals, and U.S. policies to promote religious freedom around the world. The U.S. Department of State submits the reports in accordance with the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

<https://www.state.gov/international-religious-freedom-reports/>

2019 Report on International Religious Freedom

<https://www.state.gov/reports/2019-report-on-international-religious-freedom/>

Foreign Service Institute

Religion and Conflict (Distance Learning)

This course is designed to support U.S. strategies to engage religious leaders and faith communities who are making significant contributions to sustainable development, the promotion and protection of human rights and conflict mitigation and resolution. The course is focused in particular on strategies that aim to prevent, mitigate and resolve violent conflict and contribute to local and regional stability and security. It will prepare officers to engage religious leaders deliberately and effectively. Such diplomatic efforts are central to identifying and addressing religious and non-religious causes of violence and supporting initiatives to build peaceful societies. The course includes case studies based on U.S. diplomatic work that are designed to illustrate key concepts in an engaging, character-based on-line environment. Users can explore engagements in countries from Burma to Sri Lanka, El Salvador to Kenya. The course provides participants with the opportunity to work through thorny issues and consider best practices for engaging religious leaders and communities.

<https://fsitraining.state.gov/Catalog/CourseDetails/PP467>

Promoting International Religious Freedom (Distance Learning)

The freedom to practice any religion, or none at all, is enshrined in the U.S. Constitution and is often called America's first freedom. The same right is included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other treaties and conventions; however, this basic freedom is still heavily restricted for over 80 percent of people around the world. The purpose of this course is to illustrate how religious freedoms may be violated, explain why and how the United States promotes religious freedom worldwide, and prepare U.S. personnel to engage with foreign interlocutors and religious actors on issues related to religious freedom.

<https://fsitraining.state.gov/Catalog/CourseDetails/PP468>

Religion and Foreign Policy (Classroom)

Using a variety of methodologies -- including lectures, panel discussions, case studies and interactive exercises -- this course will familiarize U.S. officials with common themes in dealing with religious- and faith-based communities to advance U.S. policy objectives, while giving students the opportunity to practice the tradecraft skills necessary to build productive relationships with religiously motivated actors. The course will also train U.S. officials to use the annual "International Religious Freedom Report" and other tools to enhance their mission's ongoing interactions with religious communities, and will discuss best practices for incorporating religious community outreach into broader Mission objectives.

<https://fsitraining.state.gov/Catalog/CourseDetails/PP225>

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Religion, Conflict, and Peacebuilding Toolkit

This toolkit contains summaries of four actual USAID programs that have successfully engaged religious actors. This tangible evidence of what is possible is provided to encourage others considering programming in this area. Lessons learned from these and similar programs are also included that can serve as the basis for more learning about this little understood and under-researched development topic, information for which there is a great deal of field interest and demand. <https://jliflc.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/pnadr501.pdf>

U.S. Library of Congress Federal Research Division

Provides customized research and analytical services on domestic and international subjects to agencies of the United States Government, the District of Columbia, and authorized Federal contractors on a cost-recovery basis. <https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/>

Country Profiles - Relevant and current information on various countries.

Country Studies - Dated information on various countries and regions but a great amount of helpful data is prevalent in these studies.

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

Methods and Motives: Exploring Links between Transnational Organized Crime & International Terrorism by Dr. Louise I. Shelley, John T. Picarelli, Allison Irby, Douglas M. Hart, Patricia A. Craig-Hart, Dr. Phil Williams, Steven Simon, Nabi Abdullaev, Bartosz Stanislawski, Laura Covill

Religious affiliations, strong nationalist sentiments and strong roots in the local community are often characteristics that cause organized criminals to shun any affiliation with terrorists. Conversely, the absence of such affiliations means that criminals have fewer constraints keeping them from a link with terrorists. Indicators of divergence include such as conflicting positions on the place of religion in society, dis-agreement over cultural norms, or contrary opinions on personal lifestyles and identities. Even the lack of a cultural identity may be an indicator: Some recently established organized crime groups in Kosovo with no strong nationalist ties have formed links with the terrorist Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA). In any organization, culture connects and strengthens ties between members. For networks, cultural features can also serve as a bridge to other networks. Indicators of interaction are shared features of network culture, such as:

Religion Many criminal and terrorist groups feature religion prominently. Al Qaeda is perhaps the best-known religious/apocalyptic organization, but the cultural themes of an approaching end time are common in Jewish Messianism and the Christian Identity Movement, in whose name acts of terrorism have been committed.⁸⁹ Japan's Aum Shinrikyo has interwoven Christian and Buddhist symbolism with the science fiction series Millennium to lead its followers to believe that they are the people chosen to repopulate the Earth following nuclear war. Organized crime groups in Italy have used religion to validate the groups in relation to society. Gambetta notes how La Cosa Nostra has adopted icons of the Catholic Church, particularly Saint Michael the Archangel, to strike a pose as protectors of the local people.⁹⁰ Likewise a shared Islamic faith aided the cooperation between Al Qaeda, the Taliban, and Afghan warlords in the narcotics production and smuggling that sustained all three entities during the 1990s. <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/211207.pdf>