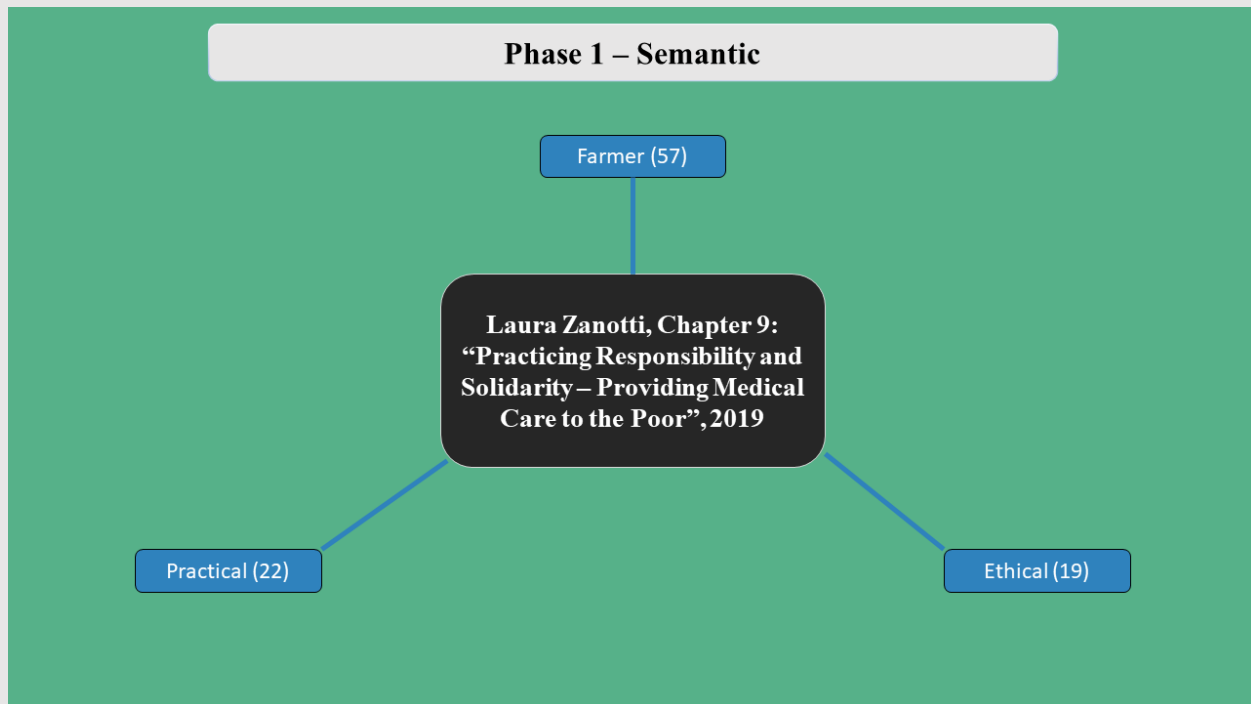


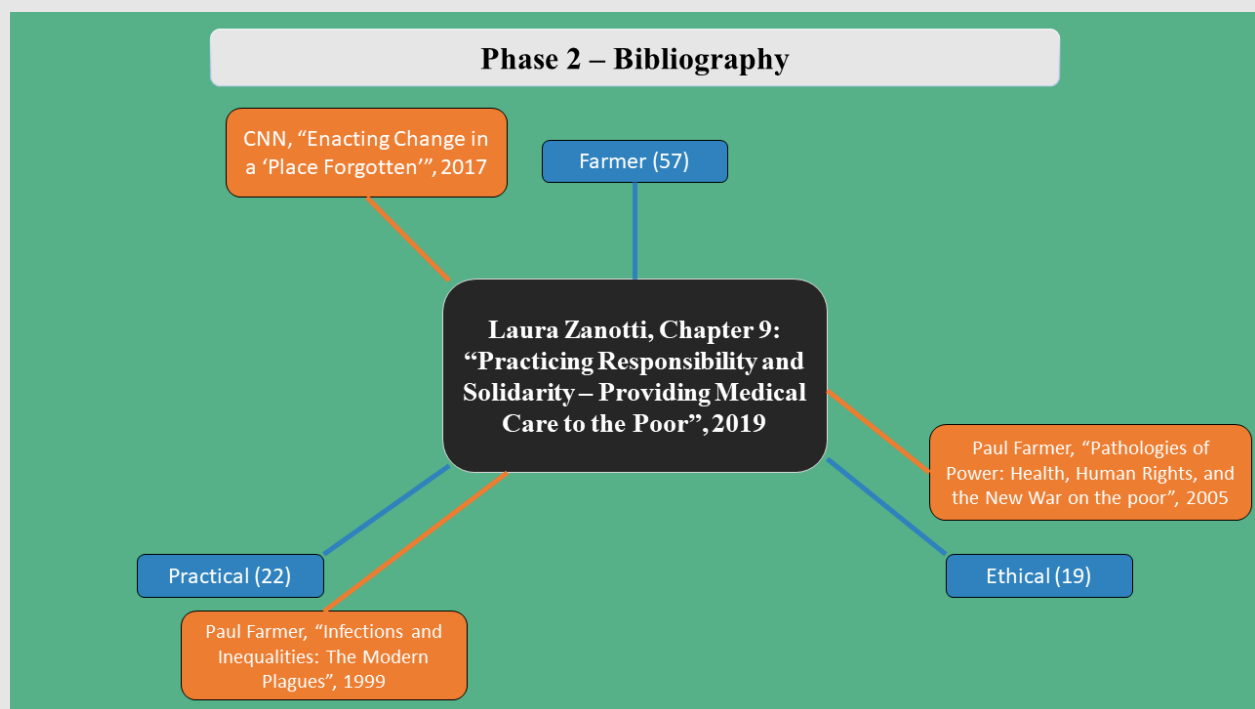
## *Exploration of International Text*

Professor Laura Zanotti spent 2 weeks of her course, International Relations, dissecting her written book “Ontological Entanglements, Agency and Ethics in International Relations”. In her course, my class learned about the philosophical and theoretical reasoning behind International Intervention and International development. Zanotti argues that the United Nations and other Nation-States use ontological and epistemological assumptions that absolve them of responsibility for their actions. Chapter 9 of Zanotti’s book plays the role of providing a real-world example of the correct ontological & epistemological approach to international action. Chapter 9 serving as the case study of ‘practicality’ is titled ‘Practicing Responsibility and Solidarity – Providing medical care to the poor’. It piques my interest because it takes the theory that has been constructed over the multiple chapters of the book and shows us how it can be applied, providing evidence that organizations have taken the theoretical approach that Zanotti argues for. I will use a work net to analytically engage with Chapter 9 as a researcher. A work net is a rhetorical invention that compiles the important parts of an article and evaluates its rhetorical situation into four phases. I intend to visually convey Chapter 9’s rhetorical situation and present a digestible analysis to the reader.



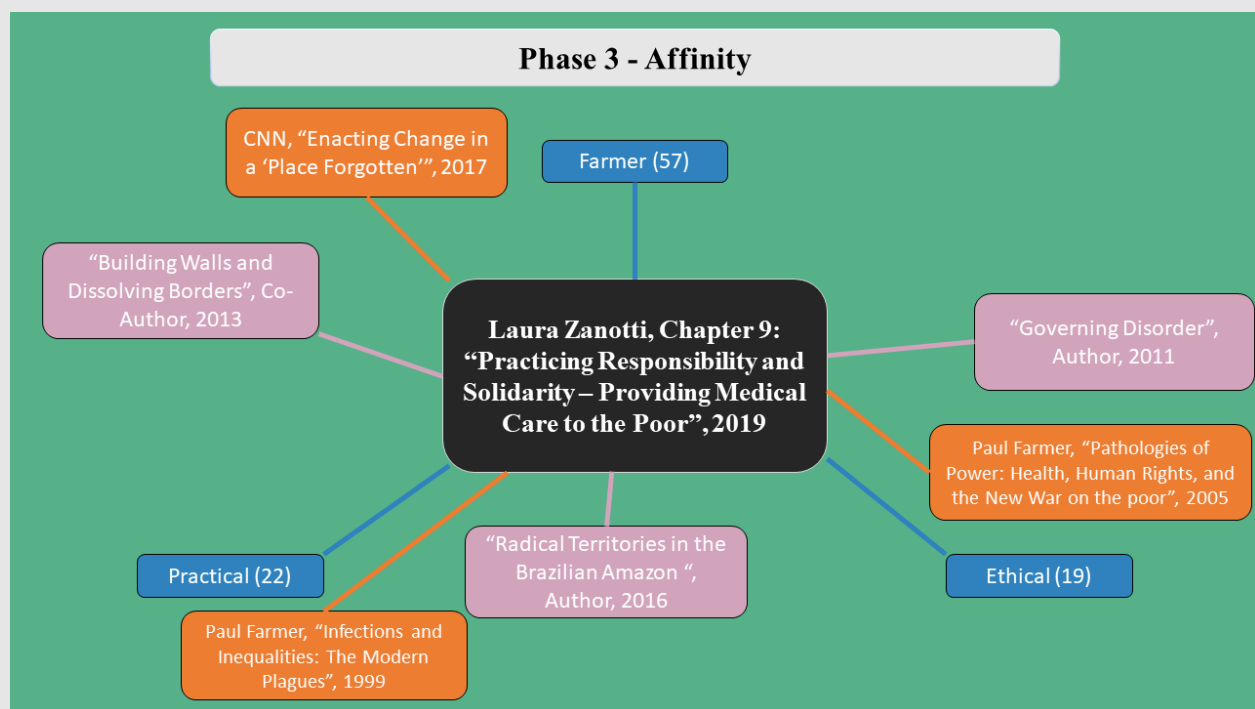
It is not surprising to see the word ‘Farmer’ with the highest count of the article as it relates to the individual that is inspected throughout the chapter. Paul Farmer serves as our protagonist in a literature-based sense, he is the chief strategist and co-founder of non-governmental organization ‘Partners In Health’ (PIH) that works in Haiti. PIH & Paul Farmer are remarked for their distinctive ethos

that challenges scientific assumptions and assumes responsibility. In a book of philosophical reasoning and theoretical exploration, practicality tends to be a lightly broached topic until Chapter 9. The practice of the theory is the main value that Chapter 9 provides which legitimizes the heavy use of the word ‘practical’ in this chapter. Lastly, ‘Ethical’ pays homage to the grand themes of not only this chapter but of the entire book. Zanotti reason for writing her book was to evaluate the justification used for international action by international organizations, in this inspection she is looking into the ethical reasoning and weighing the moral implications of ignoring responsibility. These three key words serve three layers of the book, they inspect the character, the chapter-based value, and the grand literature theme. As the three most used words in the piece, it is enlightening how repetition can provide clarity into the author’s goals.



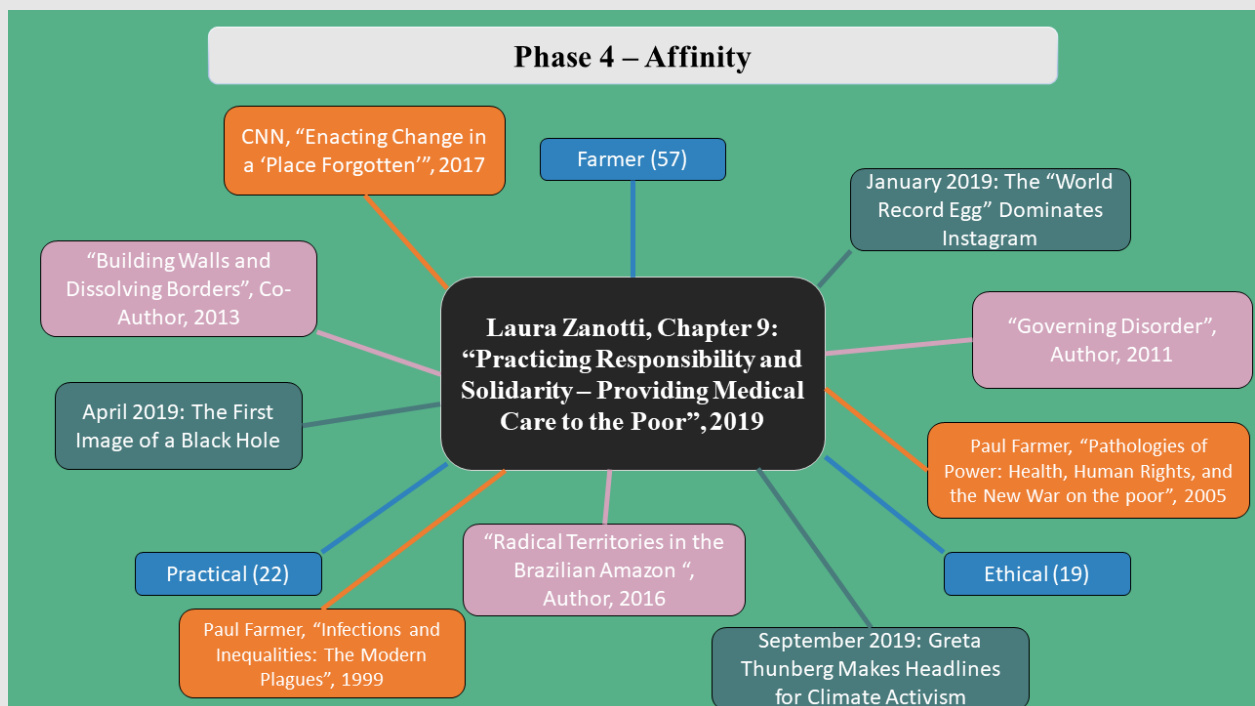
These three sources serve as an example of Paul Farmers’ consistent commitment to the constructed theoretical ethos of Laura Zanotti. I want to acknowledge how sources span from a timeline of 18 years, solidifying Farmer’s ethos as concrete to his actions and beliefs. The first source we will inspect is Paul Farmer’s autobiographical depiction of his field work and scholarship into modern plagues. Published in 1999, this scholarly book can be found in Newman Library. Professor Zanotti uses this source to point out how Farmer understands how the assumed perception of science and medicine can limit our approach to solving health problems. In this source Paul Farmer delegitimizes procedural methodology of the health industry, aiding Zanotti argument as an example of relinquished ontological/epistemological assumptions. Our second source of inspection written by Paul Farmer and

published in 2005 focuses on his belief of promoting the social and economic rights of the world’s poor. Paul Farmer this time challenges the conventional thinking associated to human rights organizations and the relationship between political and economic injustice. Zanotti uses this source to examine the assumptions around intervention in the name of human rights, humanizing the victims of societal injustice and calling for us to do better. Our last source of inspection was published in 2017, it is a video-based source interviewing the organization Partners in Health that Paul Farmer cofounded. It was sadly inaccessible, blocked by technical difficulties of CNN website. This source is shortly used by Zanotti but it provides a powerful punch as Paul Farmer testimony shows the reader the wrong approach our scientist and diplomats take. “Farmer responded by stating that the right question to be asked is not whether something is possible but how to make it happen” (140)



I have identified three other scholarly based literature that Professor Zanotti has published and authored. Professor Zanotti has a consistent career arc of publishing activity by putting out a book on a 2 – 3 year basis. She often publishes by herself but does not shy away from serving as a collaborator on academic pieces. After reviewing her LinkedIn profile, I found out that she has worked with Virginia Tech for 17 years as a Professor of Political Science since 2006. Inspecting her Curriculum Vitae on Virginia Tech, I also learned that she has worked with the United Nations in the department of Peacekeeping Operations. Her education has an impressive scope of travel as she received her bachelors and master’s from universities in Italy, ending her educational journey with a Ph. D from Florida International University. Her books follow her research and experiences by having a focus on International Ethics and

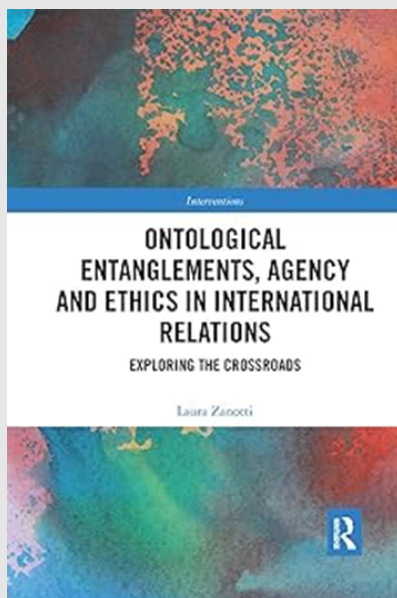
Critical Political Theory. Her first book ‘Governing Disorder’, Zanotti examines the United Nation’s activity at the end of the Cold War by exploring techniques of governance deployed in UN operations and the consequences they produce. The second book where she serves as a collaborator is a conceptual understanding of ‘walls’ and their social/political/economic/cultural role in how human beings live together. This books is similar to the philosophical approach to reality that we see in our main inspected article. Her last book that we will inspect explores her research on how indigenous people cultivate self-determination strategies in conflict ridden landscapes. Zanotti in this book serves a narrative weaver bringing together stories of Activism and Justice from the Brazilian Amazon. Through these three books we can see a consistent commitment of Zanotti to involve herself in international and ethical academia.



When reviewing pop culture references, I choose to select moments that held international impact and stayed within the publishing year of our researched article which is 2019. I pulled three moments that span throughout the entirety of the year. These moments come from ‘Good Housekeeping’ online article “The 40 Greatest Moments from 2019 That defined This Year’s Pop Culture” published on December 16th, 2019. These three moments give us insight into what was happening in the global realm of communication and interaction. Our first insight is the social media movement to make a picture of an egg the most liked post on Instagram. This movement’s success called for the majority of Instagram user involvement, bringing people together to dethrone Kylie Jenner most-liked photo. Our second insight is the world’s first glimpse of the most mysterious spectacle in the universe, a photo of a black hole. I believe this cosmological discovery is in tune with the use of quantum theory by Professor Zanotti in her

arguments of intervention and ethics. Our Last insight depicts 16-year-old Swedish activist Greta Thunberg who international impact revolves around her climate activism. She is referenced for her chilling speech at the United Nation Climate Summit, and I believe with Professor Zanotti's experience of working in the United Nations that Greta Thunberg actions caught the attention of our author. With these three moments we see collective action, scientific innovation, and humanitarian request that provide clarity for the period of international involvement that Professor Zanotti's article was released in.

With the help of creating a 'work net', I am able to understand Chapter 9 of Professor Zanotti's book at a deeper level with rhetorical analysis and contextual reflection. The purpose of Chapter 9 is to provide a practical example of the theoretical approach to international intervention Professor Zanotti constructed through the majority of the book. It is meant to take the conceptual abstract thought and turn it into a real and physical case study of anthropologist and physician named Paul Farmer. Paul Farmer serves as a role model for the reader, an individual that challenged scientific assumptions and provided an adaptative methodology to our world's health problems. Professor Zanotti intends to inspire her reader into believing that a recontextualized approach to International Intervention is possible and necessary to strive for. Our examination of sources provides us with new directions to explore, resources that we got a glimpse of can play a pivotal role in our own research of the correct approach. By understanding the context of Professor Zanotti scholarly work, we can attach credibility to her research and beliefs of International Ethics. Lastly, the pop culture references of 2019 allow us to realize how these ideas of international intervention are new and awaiting application by the growing generation of International Scholars and advocates. I am thankful to have explored these distinct avenues of research relating to Chapter 9 as they have provided clarity on what the article is and it's impact on the world around us.



Editor's Note: The color scheme of the work nets was inspired by the cover of the book. I did this to tune the project to the scholarly article at a visual level.

