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The Alumni Newsletter is published by the School of International Relations, University of Southern California.

This edition is expected to reach over 4000 students, alumni and friends of the School of International Relations.

We encourage alumni to contribute news regarding their educational and career progress, published articles, books and op-ed pieces for future editions.

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Dear SIR alumni and friends:

Enthusiastic greetings from your School of International Relations. I’m delighted to send you this newsletter after a gap of several years. Last summer I succeeded Professor Laurie Brand as Director of the School.

USC is doing remarkably well academically and financially during the current economic downturn. More excellent students are choosing SC every year. The freshman class seems to grow steadily stronger, surpassing those entering Berkeley and UCLA in academic quality for some years now. New buildings go up every year. Right now crews are finishing work on a new and greatly improved Ronald Tutor Campus Center, on the site of the former Commons and Topping Center.

The SIR budget has been a bit tighter lately than in the recent past, but we are still earning strong support from our Dean Howard Gillman. Last week he told me how often he hears warm expressions of interest and support from SIR graduates. (Thank you!) Our own Professor Steven Lamy is currently Vice Dean for Academic Programs.

This past year the School of International Relations attracted the largest number of majors in USC College — more than 800 majors plus nearly 100 minors. We offer 31 to 35 undergraduate courses each term and teach over 2700 undergraduates each year.

In the past couple of years we have added energetic new tenure-track professors with fresh ideas: David Kang (Ph.D. Berkeley), Mary Sarotte (Yale), Jacques Hymans (Harvard), Brian Rathbun (Berkeley), Mai’a Davis Cross (Princeton), and Nicholas Weller (UC San Diego). In 2009 SIR faculty published 10 new books and 39 new peer-reviewed articles plus other newspaper and magazine articles. Details are given on our web site.

In addition, I am proud that some received special recognition this year: Professor Patrick James was awarded the USC Mellon Award for Excellence in Mentoring Graduate Students. A legion of his former and current doctoral students nominated him in a highly competitive process. Professor of the Practice of IR Wayne Glass was selected as a Faculty Fellow of the USC Center for Excellence in Teaching. This honor recognizes his innovative teaching and gives him a platform from which to institutionalize his ideas at USC more generally. Professor Carol Wise won a USC grant to Advance Scholarship in the Humanities and Social Sciences, for her project on “China, Latin America and the End of Neoliberalism.” Professor Abe Lowenthal was this year’s recipient of the Stanley Olafson Award from the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, honoring a member of the community who has made significant contributions to the development of world trade in Southern California. Professor of the Practice of IR Geoffrey Wiseman won a large grant from the National Science Foundation for support of his project on “Engaging Intensely Adversarial States: The Strategic Limits and Potential of Public Diplomacy in U.S. National Security Policy.” Professor Mary Sarotte received the 2009 DAAD Prize for Distinguished Scholarship in German and European Studies, and in 2010 the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations chose her new book, 1989, for the prestigious Ferrell Prize for Distinguished Scholarship on US Foreign Policy. Professor J. Ann Tickner is listed by Martin Griffiths as one of “Fifty Key Thinkers in International
Relations” (Routledge Press). I am proud to have such distinguished colleagues.

Sometimes we are asked about former professors. As you may know, Professors Ross Berkes and Robert Friedheim passed away some years ago and we lost Hayward Alker in 2007. Peter Berton, Rodger Swearingen, Michael Fry, and Gunnar Nielsen are retired in California, and William Van Cleave, James Rosenau, and Ronald Steel are living out of state. Some others are doing well at other universities. If you'd like to contact a former prof, we will gladly try to deliver the message.

We are always trying to make improvements. In the undergraduate program we have enhanced opportunities for overseas study. USC College has created the Problems without Passports program and this summer, professors have taken small groups of students to Cambodia, Cairo, and Washington D.C. The College offers funding for undergraduate individual research including travel overseas. The SIR operates its own summer programs in Geneva, Brussels, and Washington D.C.

In 2003 we began a new and deliberately small doctoral program in Political Science and International Relations jointly with the Department of Political Science, replacing the former Ph.D. in IR. We are competing successfully for students with the top programs in the country, and we are impressed with our students’ accomplishments. In the first seven years, this small group had already published 14 articles in peer-reviewed journals — while still students — at last count. So far every graduate has been placed in a tenure-track faculty position, post-doc, or in one case a Presidential Management Fellowship in Washington.

In these pages, you will read about alumni and student successes including a new Fulbright Scholar and a new Carnegie Junior Fellow in 2010. If you or a friend is not mentioned, please let us know about your career victories.

And please recall how much you wished there was someone to talk to when you had to make decisions about grad and law school and jobs. You can help. An example: A 2010 BA will be starting Georgetown Law School in fall, the first time she will have been in D.C. She wondered whether she could ask any D.C. alums for advice about where to live and Christopher Cunningham offered to help. Another example: Evans Hanson has kept in touch with Professor Lowenthal and accepted our invitation to speak in classes about his current and forthcoming military assignment in Afghanistan. One more: Professor Nina Rathbun organized a video conference for SC students with IR alumni in Washington D.C. and Stacy Hope helped organize the D.C. side of the event. Read more about these student-alumni interactions in this newsletter and volunteer to participate in our next conference. If you are willing to help, we will of course respect any restrictions you would like to place on contacts. Please check our website (www.usc.edu/sir) for an interactive version of this newsletter.

We would love to hear from you. Please keep in touch and by doing so, connect with your classmates and current SIR students. We welcome job notices and internship opportunities. And if you happen to be in Los Angeles, I hope you will find time to visit the campus to see the changes, visit with friends, and especially let us know how you are doing.

With best regards,

John Odell
Professor and Director
Beer, Waffles, and Chocolate—probably the first three things that come to mind when someone mentions Brussels. This summer I had the pleasure of discovering first-hand that, as spectacular as that high calorie trio might be, the home of the EU offers much more.

The spirit of politics and IR permeate the whole city. Just walking down the street, I met a Dutch student interning at the European Parliament, and in the hotel elevator, I met a Swedish girl currently working at the European Commission in Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. The cultural immersion really helped me absorb the course material and see IR through a European lens.

Through a balanced blend of lecture and discussion, the class, taught primarily by Professor Joachim de Koops with help from a variety of experienced lecturers (to name a few: Dr. Sven Biscop and Dr. Fraser Cameron), covered the history of European integration and carefully depicted the current issues in the broadly defined realm of European security. Though European affairs was not my realm of study before coming to Belgium (I lean more towards security studies and global business), IR 210 with Professor Lamy covered some important concepts that are brought up either directly or indirectly in this course (eg functionalism, neoliberalism, “system reformer”, etc...).

My internship at the Egmont Royal Institute for International Relations was more than I could have wished for. I was given significant responsibility as I conducted research for a project funded by the European Commission that may have a direct impact on the future of European security and defense. Besides having me do hours of intensive reading (that happened to relate directly to the course), Egmont sent me to conduct interviews with experts, brought me to a conference at the historic estate where the Rome Treaty was signed on, and provided both guidance and flexibility to help me make the most of my time there. I even had the opportunity to get to know my internship directors on a personal level as we went out for lunch on a couple occasions.

For the first time since I’ve been at USC, I was formally acquainted with the Trojan Family. Dennis Oswell (an alumnus) and his family demonstrated incredible hospitality by welcoming us into their home for their annual (and delicious) barbeque that they put on for the Brussels students. They went one step further by giving us a tour of the European Parliament (we also visited NATO).

If the plethora of museums and landmarks, ubiquitous architectural masterpieces, wealth of cultural diversity, opportunity to get a European perspective on IR, experience interning at a top-notch institution, urinating statues (Mannequin Pis), and giant atoms haven’t sold you on this program, the central location of Brussels also allows for many weekend excursions. I went to Bruges, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Cologne, and Waterloo (others went to Ghent as well). All in all, the combination of the prime location of Brussels and the intense workload of the course make this program a truly enriching educational experience.

Constantine Savvides is a senior whose academic interests include security studies, international negotiation, business management, and the roots of global injustices. He is studying abroad in Kenya for the Fall 2010 semester examining Swahili culture and language and conducting independent research.
Assistant Professor Mai’a K. Davis Cross holds a Ph.D. in Politics from Princeton University and a bachelor’s degree in Government from Harvard University. She is the author of *The European Diplomatic Corps: Diplomats and International Cooperation from Westphalia to Maastricht* (Palgrave, 2007). Her current research examines the dynamic between competing epistemic communities in the European Union, and the process by which norm entrepreneurs promote integration in the security realm. Her teaching interests include EU integration, public diplomacy, and IR theory. She was awarded a 2009 Fulbright Fellowship to pursue her research in Brussels, Paris, and London. In Fall 2010, Professor Cross will be teaching IR 385: European Foreign Policy and Security Issues.

Assistant Professor Jacques E.C. Hymans received his Ph.D. from the Harvard University Department of Government. His research focuses on international security and foreign policy. Professor Hymans’ *The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation: Identity, Emotions, and Foreign Policy* (Cambridge University Press, 2006) received the Edgar S. Furniss Book Award for best first book in national and international security, and the Alexander L. George Book Award for best book in political psychology. From 2008 to 2009, Hymans was a SSRC-Japan Foundation Abe Fellow in residence at Keio University, Tokyo. He has also held residential fellowships at the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University, the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies at Harvard University, and the Mershon Center at the Ohio State University, as well as serving as an Assistant Professor of Government at Smith College from 2003 to 2008. Professor Hymans will be teaching IR 402: Theories of War and IR 502: Conflict and Cooperation in the Fall of 2010.

Professor David C. Kang has appointments in both the School of International Relations and the Marshall School of Business. At USC he is also director of the Korean Studies Institute. His latest book, *East Asia Before the West: Five Centuries of Trade and Tribute*, was published by Columbia University Press. Kang is also author of *China Rising: Peace, Power, and Order in East Asia* (Columbia University Press, 2007); *Corruption and Development in South Korea and the Philippines* (Cambridge University Press, 2002), and *Nuclear North Korea: A Debate on Engagement Strategies* (co-authored with Victor Cha) (Columbia University Press, 2003). Kang has published numerous scholarly articles in journals such as *International Organization* and *International Security*, as well as opinion pieces in the *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and numerous Korean and Chinese newspapers. Kang is also a regular consultant for both multinational corporations and U.S. government agencies. In the Fall of 2010, Professor Kang will teach IR 101: International Relations.


Professor Mary Elise Sarotte’s newest book, 1989: The Struggle to Create Post-Cold War Europe, appeared with Princeton University Press on 9 November 2009, the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The *Financial Times* selected it as one of their “Books of the Year,” and it won the both the 2010 Ferrell Prize of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR), for distinguished scholarship on US foreign policy, and the 2009 Prize from the German government’s Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), for distinguished scholarship in German and European Studies. In addition, the book received reviews in *Foreign Affairs*, *The London Review of Books*, *The New York Review of Books*, *The New York Times Book Review*, *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, and *The Wall Street Journal*, among other places. Sarotte’s previous publications include the books *Dealing with the Devil*, and *German Military Reform and European Security*, plus a number of scholarly articles. She has also worked as a journalist for *Time, Die Zeit*, and *The Economist*, and appears as a political commentator on
the BBC, CNN International and Sky News. Sarotte earned her BA in History and Science at Harvard and her Ph.D. in History at Yale. After graduate school, she served as a White House Fellow, and subsequently joined the faculty of the University of Cambridge. She received tenure there in 2004 and became a member of the Royal Historical Society before returning to the US to teach at USC. Sarotte is a former Humboldt Scholar, a former member of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, and a life member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Assistant Professor Nicholas Weller’s research focuses largely on the role of information in politics and policy making. He is currently involved in two major research projects. One project involves using experimental techniques to study the factors that influence actors’ ability to solve the kind of coordination problems central to global environmental issues, domestic policy making and the allocation of resources via market or government mechanisms. The other project is a large empirical study of candidates and consultants in U.S. elections that utilizes principal-agent theory to shed light on the relationships between candidates and consultants. His research has been published in political science, economics and legal journals. He teaches courses on political economy and research methods. This fall, Professor Weller will be teaching IR 330: Politics of the World Economy and POSC500: Methods of Political Science. Professor Weller earned his Ph.D. from the University of California, San Diego.

For more information on our faculty visit our website: college.usc.edu/sir.

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**Article Abstract**

Perpetuating U.S. Preeminence: The 1990 Deals to “Bribe the Soviets Out” and Move NATO In
Mary Elise Sarotte
*International Security* 35, no. 1
Summer 2010
p. 110-137

Washington and Bonn pursued a shared strategy of perpetuating U.S. preeminence in European security after the end of the Cold War. As multilingual evidence shows, they did so primarily by shielding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) from potential competitors during an era of dramatic change in Europe. In particular, the United States and West Germany made skillful use in 1990 of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev’s weakness and his willingness to prioritize his country’s financial woes over security concerns. Washington and Bonn decided “to bribe the Soviets out,” as then-Deputy National Security Advisor Robert Gates phrased it, and to move NATO eastward. The goal was to establish NATO as the main post-Cold War security institution before alternative structures could arise and potentially diminish U.S. influence. Admirers of a muscular U.S. foreign policy and of NATO will view this strategy as a sound one; critics will note that it alienated Russia and made NATO’s later expansion possible. Either way, this finding challenges the scholarly view that the United States sought to integrate its former superpower enemy into post-conflict structures after the end of the Cold War.

See the full article in the journal *International Relations* at http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/20211.
T
he Student Conference on United States Affairs (SCUSA) convened for four
days on Nov 4, 2009 at the West Point Military Academy
in New York. For the 61st
time students from all over the
world and the U.S. gathered
to participate in a variety of ac-
tivities including panel discus-
sions, lectures, working groups,
formal dinner parties. The official purpose of the conference is to
“facilitate interaction and constructive discussion between stu-
dent delegates in order for them better understand the intricacies
of the challenges that the United States faces in a global society.”

The University of Southern California graciously allowed me to
attend the conference and I was very excited to go. Upon arrival
at the conference, the student delegates were registered and
shown to their rooms. All of the student delegates were placed
in barracks rooms shared by Army cadets. For some students,
the accommodations, no privacy, bathrooms on different floors,
and shared showers, were not what they were expecting. Sharing
rooms with the cadets meant that the students were subject to
the seemingly grueling schedule of the cadets who awoke at vari-
ous times each day between 4-6 am and had to be back in their
rooms by 10 pm for a nightly head count. The students’ prox-
imity to the cadets really impressed the military way of life on
them and I am sure they all have a better understanding of the
sacrifices people make serving the country. Having served in the
Army for three years as an enlisted soldier, I was no stranger to
the military but it was interesting for me to see how the officers
were developed.

Over the four-day period, the students were on a very tight
schedule, breakfast was at 7 am and immediately after the work-
ing groups convened for most of the day until it was time for
a guest lecturer or dinner. The working groups each contained
10-15 students and were assigned one of 15 international affairs
topics based on their prior choices during registration. The goal
of each working group was to create a two-page paper contain-
ing policy recommendations for the U.S. on the assigned issue.
I was assigned to the Middle East and Gulf States table, my
first choice. I was lucky to have chosen that topic because the
other students at the table were very smart, well-spoken, and
well-traveled and I was certain that having an Israeli, Palestin-
ian, Iranian, Pakistani, Egyptian, and two Fulbright Scholars in
the group would provide a very lively and interesting discussion.
I also felt that it would be interesting to see how my knowledge
and understanding of international affairs gained from USC
compared to students from MIT, Columbia, UCSF, UCSD, and
others. Our working group was also assigned two co-chairs LTC
Abbas Dahouk, an instructor of Arabic and Farsi at the U.S.
Military Academy and Ms. Katherine Bukolt, a Senior Terrorism
It was the co-chairs purpose to guide the discussion or in case of
my table referee the contenders.

The task of creating a two-page policy paper seemed like quite
an easy task when I first arrived but 20 minutes into my group’s
heated discussion and I realized that it was not an easy task at
all. Over the next four days, myself and the other group members
tried to narrow down the regional issues we could cover in our
paper. Just deciding which issues were the most important took a
whole day. Once we decided on the issues, we had to create some
policy recommendations. This took the majority of our time.
With such a diverse group of students coming from different
backgrounds, trying to agree on a single policy recommendation
that could fit on two pages was quite challenging. In the end, we
had to complete the paper and so there was a lot of compromise
from everyone, even some of the most vocal and ardent support-
ers of a particular policy. When it came time to write the paper,
we picked over the words used and lobbied other students to
include certain phrases or terms. As a final challenge, each group
was tasked with making a five-minute presentation to the whole
conference of their policy recommendations. My group’s presen-
tation consisted of a skit showing a news broadcaster reporting
on various leaders in the Middle East as they announce their
new policies. Our skit was complete with some makeshift cos-
tumes and some really horrendous acting.

“The SCUSA conference was an excellent forum where students can learn
about all of the most pressing concerns for the U.S. around the world.”

The SCUSA conference was an excellent forum where students
can learn about all of the most pressing concerns for the U.S.
around the world. Students were also familiarized with the
military and its approaches to the issues. The working groups
provided an opportunity for the students to really test their pub-
lic speaking skills and also their ability to reason, negotiate, and
convince others of the value of their opinion. The working groups
were a valuable exercise in working with others on sensitive is-
ues which I have not received anywhere else. The co-chairs also
were very knowledgeable and were more than happy to answer
all of our questions pertaining to their backgrounds, how they got to their current positions, and what are the most important things to do when interviewing various government agencies. There were also the panel discussions and formal dinners where the students got the chance to ask some experts some really difficult questions and where they got to meet some very influential people. Among others, I was able to meet and speak with Dr. Leslie Gelb who is the president of the Council on Foreign Relations. I came away from the conference with a host of new contacts, student and professional. I also gained confidence not only in my education at USC, but also in my ability to work in the field of international affairs. I am grateful to have been granted the opportunity to attend and I truly believe that the conference is a valuable learning experience.

Ryan Williamson is a rising senior majoring in International Relations (Global Business). At 19, Ryan enlisted in the Army. He served three years of active duty in Germany, Iraq and Kuwait. Ryan is well-traveled, having spent his free time visiting Mexico, France, Denmark, the Netherlands, and most recently Iran. He is interested in finding solutions to the trans-sovereign issues like fundamentalism, terrorism and resource scarcity, that he has viewed firsthand while traveling abroad. In summer 2009, Ryan participated in IR 445, US Defense & Foreign Policy: Non-proliferation & WMD, in Washington D.C. Ryan's participation at SCUSA was made possible by contributors to the Ross and Marjorie Berkes Endowment.

To view the official website and learn more about the history of the conference visit: www.dean.usma.edu/departments/sosh/Conferences/scusa/about.php

The Michael Sullivan Scholars

Our alumnus was a high school counselor who made special efforts to help children from underrepresented minority backgrounds graduate and gain admission to selective colleges. Mr. Sullivan was concerned especially about the debts that many college students need to undertake, and he left his School a generous bequest to be used to help our graduates attend graduate school by repaying some of their college debts for them. We consider applications according to academic merit as well as need, and are delighted this year to make Michael Sullivan Awards to Ashley Cole, Caitlin McAdam and Starleen Whitt, all graduated with the Class of 2006.

Upon completion of her Communication Management Masters program, Ashley Cole would like to be hired as a creative executive at a television studio or network where she would lead a new wave of content programming, both rich in substance and diversity. Her International Relations education instilled in her a deep appreciation for the beauty and power of diversity which she would like to see better represented on the silver screen. She hopes to be a driver of that growth within her industry while, at the same time, influencing great storytelling.

Caitlin McAdam earned a Bachelor’s degree in International Relations from USC in 2006. Since graduating, Caitlin has been working at Human Rights Watch, a nonprofit organization that investigates human rights abuses in over 80 countries around the world. She supports the organization’s fundraising, outreach and advocacy efforts in Southern California. This fall Caitlin will be working towards her MBA across town at UCLA’s Anderson School of Management. She plans to use her MBA to bring critical business and management skills into the non-profit sector. Caitlin hopes to someday obtain a management position either at a nonprofit or at a corporation where she can be involved in social responsibility initiatives. Caitlin also volunteers as a tutor with School on Wheels, a nonprofit organization that promotes enhancement of educational opportunities for homeless children in Southern California. Although Caitlin is crossing town to study at UCLA, she will always proudly wear cardinal and gold!

Starleen Whitt will be attending the USC Keck School of Medicine as an M.D. Candidate for the Class of 2014. During her undergraduate education studying international relations, Starleen became interested in the underserved communities of Los Angeles. The Teaching International Relations Program (TIRP) allowed her to work with disadvantaged students throughout the Los Angeles area, and she eventually began volunteering in several of Los Angeles' hospitals. Starleen's hope is to become a physician dedicated to the needs of these groups, and is particularly interested in the roles of language and culture in the doctor-patient relationship. During her time at Keck School of Medicine, she intends to study abroad; a goal which would not have been possible without the support of the Michael Sullivan Award.
Constitutional Politics in Canada
After the Charter: Liberalism, Communitarianism and Systemism
Patrick James
University of British Columbia Press, 2010
Since the Charter of Rights and Freedoms was introduced, there has, been no systematic attempt to identify general theories about Canada’s constitutional evolution. Patrick James corrects this oversight by adding clarity to familiar debates, this succinct assessment of major writings on constitutional politics sharpens our vision of the past — and the future — of the Canadian federation. See the SIR website for other books by Prof. James.

1989: The Struggle to Create Post-Cold War Europe
Mary Elise Sarotte
Princeton University Press, 2009
This book uses previously unavailable sources to explore the momentous events following the fall of the Berlin Wall twenty years ago and the effects they have had on our world ever since. Presenting diverse perspectives from the political elite as well as ordinary citizens, 1989 is compelling reading for anyone who cares about international relations past, present, or future.

Competitive Regionalism:
FTA Diffusion in the Pacific Rim
Saori N. Katada (with Mireya Solís and Barbara Stallings) eds.
Palgrave Macmillan, 2009
Despite abundant skepticism about their economic benefits, Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) have proliferated at a rapid pace. Policy diffusion models explain how different sets of preferential trade agreements are interconnected and establish under what conditions FTAs can work for or against the emergence of coherent regional blocs. See the SIR website for other books by Prof. Katada.

Transforming Global Information and Communication Markets:
The Political Economy of Innovation
Jonathan D. Aronson
(with P. Cowhey)
MIT, 2009
This pathbreaking examination of innovation in information and communication technology (ICT) from a political economy perspective argues that continued rapid innovation and economic growth require new approaches in global governance that will reconcile diverse interests and enable competition to flourish. The authors discuss this crucial turning point in both theoretical and practical terms, analyzing changes in ICT markets, examining three case studies, and considering principles and norms for future global policies.

Engagement with North Korea:
A Viable Alternative
David C. Kang,
(with Sung-chull Kim)
SUNY Albany Press, 2009
While examining the converging and diverging policies of engagement practiced by the United States, China, Russia, Japan, and South Korea, the contributors to this volume uncover how and to what extent engagement with North Korea has made some form of progress, and under what conditions it is likely to achieve complete success. See the SIR website for other books by Prof. Kang.

Global California: Rising to the Cosmopolitan Challenge
Abraham F. Lowenthal
Stanford University Press, 2009
Global California addresses how the citizens of a state with the dimensions and power of a nation are affected by international trends, and what they can do to identify and promote their own interests in a rapidly changing world. Lowenthal argues that the real choices are not whether to cheer globalization or condemn it, rather, Californians need to think strategically and act effectively to gain as much as possible from international engagement while managing its risks and costs. See the SIR website for other books by Prof. Lowenthal.
**Measuring Democracy: A Bridge Between Scholarship and Politics**
Gerardo L. Munck
Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009
Drawing on his years of academic research on democracy and measurement and his practical experience evaluating democratic practices for the United Nations and the Organization of American States, Munck’s discussion bridges the theories of academia with practical applications. In proposing a more open and collaborative relationship between theory and action, he makes the case for reassessing how democracy is measured and encourages fundamental changes in methodology. See the SIR website for other books by Prof. Munck.

**The European Diplomatic Corps: Diplomats and International Cooperation from Westphalia to Maastricht**
Mai’aa K. Davis Cross
Diplomacy and IR Series
Palgrave Macmillan, 2007
The European Diplomatic Corps argues that diplomats comprise a transnational network of experts or “epistemic community” which has been critical in determining cooperation or non-co-operation among European states. The cases considered are the congresses of Westphalia (1648), Berlin (1878), Paris (1919) and Maastricht (1992).

**Requiem or Revival? The Promise of North American Integration**
Carol Wise
(with Isabel Studer, eds.)
Brookings Institution, 2007
The authors explore the interaction between regionalism and multilateralism, the impact of the “new trade” agenda, and NAFTA’s unresolved problems—migration, security, and energy. Recognizing the limits of the NAFTA framework, they examine its relationship to the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas negotiations and the Doha Development Round, and they discuss various ways in which NAFTA could be revamped or improved.

More information on these books and other faculty publications is available on the School of International Relations website: college.usc.edu/sir/faculty/FacultyPublications.cfm

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**TIRP Celebrates 10 Years**

The Teaching International Relations Program is celebrating ten years of reaching out to public schools. Here is a list of the topics they have tackled during the annual High School Leadership Conference.

**2010**
Foreign Policy & Ethics: US options with Iran

**2009**
Capitalism Reconsidered: projecting the future mix of governments & markets

**2008**
Explaining & Addressing Development

**2007**
Iran: Building stability in the Middle East

**2006**
Iraq: Where do we go from here?

**2005**
Human Rights & Natural Resources

**2004**
WTO & Development

**2003**
North Korea

**2002**
The Sudanese Civil War

**2001**
War Affected Children: Child Soldiers & the Human Security Agenda

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2010 TIRP Mentors
Changing Gender Conceptions and Sierra Leone's Civil War

Gender is often left out of explanations for civil war, despite the critical role it plays in societies as a dictator of behavior and social practices. This paper looks at the function of changing gender conceptions in Sierra Leone's conflict and the possible use of worsening and improving gender conceptions for both men and women as an explanation for the conflict. Greed and grievance theories of civil war are widely accepted and often applied to Sierra Leone, however they are not sufficient. The thesis will examine the three theories, determining that changing gender conceptions contributes to areas where the other theories fall short. It will also explain how a causal variable of male unemployment created improving and worsening gender conceptions for both men and women that made conflict more likely, volatile, and lasting. Although limited to a case study of Sierra Leone, this paper concludes with the possibility of applying the new theory to other cases and the potential for its use as a predictor of war and the course of conflict.

Joseph Peters

Environmental Reforms at the World Bank: A Before and After Evaluation

Several papers, books, and reports have attempted to examine the environmental reforms that have taken place at the World Bank since the mid-1980s, sometimes evaluating their effectiveness and at other times attempting to present an explanation for such changes. “Environmental Reforms at the World Bank: A Before and After Evaluation” addresses the former, filling in the gaps left by these other works by utilizing a two case study format. The two case studies, both based at least partly in Brazil, are comprised of two World Bank projects—one that took place before the environmental reforms, and one after they had taken place. The paper includes a description of specific important reforms and uses parallels between the two cases to evaluate their effectiveness. The ultimate conclusion is that the World Bank has enacted several important environmental reforms, but that the comparison between the two case studies shows that there is still plenty of room for improvement.

Elly Wong

Civil Society Aftershock: How the Civil Society Response to the Sichuan Earthquake is “what the CCP made of it.”

The earth rumbled for three minutes, but the enormously devastating earthquake and its aftermath in China's southwestern Sichuan Province, China on May 12, 2008 left a disaster that would take years from which to recover. A record number of Chinese citizens rushed to Sichuan to help with rescue efforts. Media sources, Chinese and foreign, were quick to highlight the volunteer efforts in a country where civil society had been dormant and monitored since Mao's rule. Instead of using strategies of masking national catastrophes—as they did in the Tangshan earthquake in 1976, or the SARS outbreak in 2003—the authoritarian government employed tactics that closely resembled that of a democracy: government transparency, media freedom, rule of law, and toleration of civil society groups. Instead of acting to limit efforts coming from civil society organizations, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), in some cases, sought to praise its citizens' charitable actions, using its propaganda mouthpiece of state-sanctioned media. This study tests the claims made by several scholars and media outlets that the government’s response to the earthquake was a sign that the Chinese government was politically reforming. By analyzing government statements and actions throughout the aftermath of the earthquake, it appeared that the CCP did not change its stance on political liberalization despite its unique response and drawing on the rise of civil society.
The School of International Relations recognizes those graduating seniors with outstanding scholarly achievements. Among those acknowledged are the students in the Honors Program, those awarded prestigious fellowships, and those given School of International Relations awards.

Fullbright Fellowship
Dawn Powell was awarded a 2010-2011 Fulbright Fellowship to study and research in Brazil for one year. She will be in Rio de Janeiro where she will research why the seemingly win-win China-Brazil relationship has not been deepened by the formation of a bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA). More specifically, she will delineate the winners and losers of the Sino-Brazilian relationship and seek solutions as to how the losers might better adapt to increased ties with China.

Carnegie Junior Fellow
David Livingston was named a Carnegie Junior Fellow for 2010-2011 with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. He will be working on research projects on climate and energy with their senior fellows.

David Andrus Award
Dr. David J Andrus became a member of the SIR family in 1976 when he received his Masters and PhD. He taught a variety of courses here and directed our Peace and Conflict Studies program from 1994 until 2004, when we sadly lost him to cancer. Dave was best known, and will always be remembered, for his desire to help young people to explore their interests and allow them to become passions that would ultimately propel them to find a “good life,” as defined by their own successes and failures. This award honors his memory by recognizing a student or students whose time among us best embodied the values he lived by, especially personal efforts to promote justice and peace in the world.

Two students were recognized this year for their outreach locally and globally. They are Rebecca Lauber and David Livingston. While maintaining an excellent academic record in courses, Rebecca also tutored elementary children in LA neighborhood schools, taught IR to a social studies class at an LA high school (TIRP), promoted summer concerts for the community around McArthur park, and beginning last summer has worked at a new NGO in Los Angeles named in memory of our beloved SIR Professor Hayward Alker. Rebecca has helped develop a business plan for female entrepreneurs in Guatemala to start an internet cafe, and will be going there this summer to help them launch it. David received a $20,000 USC grant to promote a sustainable water filtration project in Karnataka, India. He spent a week in Honduras distributing medicines to rural communities without doctors; came back and formed a new organization he calls Global Microfinance Brigades. He and his group have raised $38,000 to take to Honduras to help people start small businesses this month. All the while, he was maintaining a superb academic record. Thank you for making a difference!

SIR Director’s Award
The Director’s Award is designed to recognize IR students who have distinguished themselves with their academic achievement and also a major contribution through service to the SIR and USC communities. This year, Professor John Odell awarded it to Julian Leuthold for his hard work to save the VKC library. After hearing the decision to close VKC Library Julian, along with his fellow IRUA executive council, mobilized other SIR students to fight for our library. He created an online petition for students to sign that would eventually be sent directly to the USC College. His quick and timely actions persuaded administrators to keep the library as is and will benefit SIR students for years to come. Thanks Julian!

The SIR Exceptional Student Award
This Award recognizes exceptional academic achievement on a sustained basis throughout the college years. It goes to the SIR senior with the highest grade point average earned in all College work, not just IR courses. For the SIR graduating class of 2010, we acknowledged not one, but four students: Susanna Beck, Katherine Hubbell, Ken Sofer, and David Livingston. The highest grade point average was a 3.97, earned by David Livingston. Susanna, Katherine and Ken earned almost perfect grades, each

Dawn Powell & Professor John Odell
Julian Leuthold & Professor John Odell
David Livingston, Ken Sofer, Professor John Odell, & Susanna Beck
averaging 3.95. These grade point averages represent a tremendous amount of hard work and dedication to their studies. In a given course, each had a typically heavy reading list and had to demonstrate excellent and sophisticated understanding.

**USC Awards**

Also acknowledged are Alexander Shams, Abhinay Jhaveri, David Livingston and Ken Sofer for their awards from USC. Alexander received the USC Global Scholars Award for his project, *Urban Planning in Beirut and Tehran: Upheaval, Modernization, and the Alienation of the Poor*. This college-wide award recognizes undergraduates who have excelled in their studies both at home and abroad and awards each winner with a $10,000 prize to be applied toward graduate study. Abhinay Jhaveri, David Livingston and Ken Sofer each received the USC Student Recognition award, given to graduates who have excelled in and out of the classroom through leadership, volunteer work and community engagement.

**Cambodia Study Abroad**

Photo courtesy of Prof. Kosal Phat: IR 318, Problems without Passports: Conflict Resolution and Peace Research in Cambodia students with Dr. Craig Etcheson (fourth from right), USC SIR Alum and Senior Investigator for the Office of the Investigating Judges of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) also known as the Khmer Rouge tribunal. This picture was taken in front of the ECCC main courtroom where four most senior Khmer Rouge leaders will be tried in Case 002 for war crime, crimes against humanity and genocide.
Amidst the sweltering summer heat, we are observing the warming of U.S.-Russia relations, following President Medvedev’s successful visit to the United States. Together with such issues as nuclear disarmament and high-tech investments, energy security and cooperation also received a renewed attention on the international agenda. However, the energy cooperation has not yet enjoyed a breakthrough that was achieved in nuclear talks, and my dissertation explores which economic, geopolitical, and domestic factors determine the outcome of energy trade and investments. My research this summer, generously supported by the School of International Relations, is about the U.S.-Russia and Germany-Russia energy relations in oil, gas, and burgeoning renewable energy projects. The research design includes interviewing experts who provide first hand advice and data for my dissertation.

In the case of the U.S.-Russia, we might expect that the biggest consumer of energy and the country with vast energy resources would seek to expand the volume of their trade and investments. However, serious disagreements over major international issues during the last decade (e.g. Kosovo, missile defense, Iran) aggravated possible business opportunities. As of 2009, the share of Russian oil in the U.S. import was only 3 percent, and American investments in Russia have been falling. On the contrary, Germany-Russia energy deals have been increasingly successful, despite the divergence between the European Union’s interests and domestic German energy policies. The explanation for these two cases lies beyond geography. In addition to economic fundamentals and geopolitics, a strong influence is exercised by domestic interest groups in each country.

During the data collection and networking process, I was fortunate to participate in the 8th Russian Petroleum and Gas Congress, a leading forum for energy deals and discussions. Russia’s Ministry of Energy and energy giants Gazprom and Rosneft were main partners of the Congress. Top-level government officials, legislators, and energy business managers discussed strategic dimensions of Russia’s oil and gas trade and investments, including such projects as Nord Stream, South Stream, Shtokman, Yamal fields, and others. Representatives of the European Union and key partner states (e.g., Germany, France, the United States) provided their view on the prospects of strategic cooperation. The Congress, attended by 1000 delegates from 40 countries, was an excellent opportunity to observe and analyze energy policies in the making.

In order to analyze and generalize the primary data on investment and trade, I also interviewed several think tanks that provided secondary sources of information. Experts from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (the Carnegie Moscow Center), the American University in Moscow, the Institute of Strategic Assessment, the Gubkin Institute of Oil and Gas, and the Lobbying.Ru consultancy provided their insight.

Finally, the energy security agenda needs renewable energy sources. This aspect is pioneered in Russia by Green Cross, Mikhail Gorbachev’s foundation. In a lengthy interview, the president of Green Cross Igor Baranovsky told me about the foundation’s projects, jointly funded by American and Russian grants. In addition to alternative energy research, the foundation contributes to the development of grass root activism and people’s democratic participation.

The events and meetings this summer have demonstrated that only joint efforts by governments, businesses, think tanks, and NGOs can help us successfully achieve energy sustainability and security, despite geopolitical issues.

Ekaterina Svyatets is a PhD candidate in Political Science and International Relations at the University of Southern California. She specializes in U.S.-Russia relations, energy security, and international economic cooperation. She has professional experience in the private sector, academia, and NGOs. Ekaterina has a Master’s degree in International Relations from USC and Bachelor’s in International Management from Vladivostok State University, Russia.
Faculty News

Professor Jonathan Aronson co-authored Transforming Global Information and Communication Markets: The Political Economy of Innovation with Peter Cowhey in 2009. The book explains how innovation in information and communication technology (ICT) fuels the growth of the global economy. It suggests that the interests of all ICT suppliers and consumers are changing rapidly due to the diffusion of Internet, wireless, and broadband technology; growing modularity in the design of technologies; distributed computing infrastructures; and rapidly changing business models for IT industry leaders. It posits that the direction of the evolution of ICT markets depends on politics and policy. Aronson and his collaborators argue that continued rapid innovation and economic growth requires new approaches in global governance that will reconcile diverse interests and enable competition to flourish.

Professor Laurie Brand served as SIR Director from 2006 through 2009 and was named the Robert Grandford Wright Professor in 2009. In 2008, she traveled to Algeria and to Jordan, assisted by a two-year grant as a Carnegie Scholar, to research the relationship between post-colonial states, Islam and nationalism. “The best place to begin such a study is with a country’s textbooks, which are the most obvious place in which a regime presents the national narrative.” Brand supplements the textbook material with other material drawn from laws, official government statements and speeches. In 2009, she published two articles, “Emigrants and National Narratives: State Discursive Strategies of Inclusion and Exclusion in Lebanon and Jordan” (International Migration Review) and “Authoritarian States and Voting From Abroad: North African Experiences” (Comparative Politics). For more on Professor Brand’s research, please visit the USC College archives: http://college.usc.edu/news/stories/614/a-brand-of-complex-research/

Associate Professor Robert English agreed to serve as Deputy Director to SIR Director & Professor Odell in 2009. Professor English’s research and teaching interests are closely paired. He has begun a new course on “Religion and Ethnicity in Post-Communist Identity Politics” and also authored a 2010 essay on Nationalism and Post-Communist International Relations for the authoritative International Studies Association compendium on world politics. IR theory and the Cold War’s end remains a focus in several courses and is also the subject of his article in a special 2011 issue of the journal International Politics. Russian and Post-Soviet domestic and foreign politics is the subject of a new graduate seminar, and of several recent articles and essays in journals from The National Interest and Global Dialogue to The New York Review of Books as well as The Oxford Companion to Russian History. He is currently finishing two projects: an analysis of Western media coverage of Russia’s disputes with Georgia and Ukraine, and a political biography of Mikhail Gorbachev (forthcoming with Potomac Books). He also continues to research a lengthy monograph titled Our Serbian Brethren: History and Identity in the Making of Russia’s Balkan Diplomacy, a project based on extensive documentary, media, and interview sources in both Belgrade and Moscow.

CIS Director and Professor Patrick James was named the President-Elect of the International Council for Canadian Studies for 2011-2013 and the 2010-2011 Eminent Scholar, Beijing Foreign Studies University. He also received a 2009-2010 USC Mellon Award for Graduate Mentoring by Faculty for which he thanks his doctoral students/nominees: Amy Below (Assistant Professor of Political Science, Oregon State University), Maria Armoudian (ABD), Nadejda Marinova (ABD), Abigail Ruane (ABD), Jennifer Whitten-Woodring (Assistant Professor University of Massachusetts, Lowell), Wenyu Li (ABD), and Kate Svyatets (ABD).

Associate Professor Saori Katada was awarded the Advanced Social Science Research on Japan Fellowship from the National Endowment for Humanities. The Fellowship has allowed her to continue writing her book, Fragmented Regionalism, an in-depth study of Japan’s emerging economic strategy to rely more on regional partnerships in East Asia. She and
Professor Wise led a team of faculty members from the Marshall School and the College who were selected as recipients of one of five three-year inaugural grants through the USC Research Collaborative Fund for their project “The Political Economy of the Pacific Rim.” Starting this fall Dr. Katada will assume the directorship of the USC Politics and International Relations doctoral program.

Professor Steven Lamy served as SIR Director from 2000 to 2006. Since 2007 he has been Vice Dean of USC College. In this role, he oversees undergraduate and graduate programs, recruitment and counseling for current and graduating students. Professor Lamy received the 2009 USC Parents Association Teaching and Mentoring Award and was honored at the 2009 Trojan Parents’ Weekend events. He continues to teach IR 210 and IR 341 (his foreign policy case course) every year.

Professor Abraham Lowenthal was awarded the World Trade Week 2010 Stanley T. Olafson Bronze Plaque Award presented by the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce. His most recent books are Global California: Rising to the Cosmopolitan Challenge The Obama Administration and the Americas: Agenda for Change, and Shifting the Balance: Obama and the Americas (forthcoming 2010). A Brookings Non Resident Fellow, he is currently working on “Re-thinking U.S. Polities & Relations in the Americas.” He continues research on another book, “The Craft of Think-Tank Institution Building Working at the Nexus Between Thought and Action.”

Associate Professor Daniel Lynch continues his project researching Chinese elite thinking on the future, in five areas: the international system, China’s domestic politics, the economy and environment, national identity, and science and technology. After having published a series of articles on these topics, Professor Lynch will take a sabbatical leave in the 2011-12 academic year to become a visiting scholar in Beijing and finish his book on these themes. He also continues to monitor developments in Taiwanese and Thai politics and international relations and will publish an article next summer analyzing the recent corrosion of democracy in these two countries.

Professor Gerardo Munck has recently published Measuring Democracy: A Bridge Between Scholarship and Politics and Passion, Craft, and Method in Comparative Politics with Richard Snyder. He has been active putting his ideas into practice by observing elections in developing countries, and has taken a student group on one of these missions. In 2008, he was named Honorary Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Aarhus (Denmark).

Professor John Odell was appointed SIR Director in August 2009. His most recent book is Negotiating Trade: Developing Countries in the WTO and NAFTA. In March 2009 he gave the Smuts Commonwealth Lecture at the University of Cambridge, “Negotiating from Weakness in International Trade Relations.” His recent articles include “Three Islands of Knowledge about Negotiations in International Organizations;” and “Breaking Deadlocks in International Institutional Negotiations: The WTO, Seattle, and Doha.” He is currently working on a chapter for the forthcoming second edition of the Handbook of International Relations titled “Negotiation and Bargaining.” Professor Odell was awarded the USC Mellon Award for Excellence in Mentoring Undergraduates in April 2009.

Professor Ann Tickner has a busy year underway. In July, she was Visiting Distinguished Professor at the University of Auckland, NZ. She gave the keynote address at the Fourth Oceanic Conference on International Studies, University of Auckland. On this occasion, she was interviewed on Radio New Zealand by Chris Laidlaw for Ideas. Her interview, focused on gender and international relations. In October, Professor Tickner will give the keynote address at the 2010 Millennium Conference held at the London School of Economics. She will then finish the fall term as visiting faculty at American University in Washington, D.C. Additionally, Professor Tickner is listed
In Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations by Martin Griffiths. Last year, USC Office of Campus Activities and the Women’s Student Assembly gave Ann Tickner their Remarkable Woman Award in celebration of her accomplishments. Gamma Sigma Alpha named her Professor of the Year.

In Spring, Associate Professor Carol Wise received a USC grant to Advance Scholarship in the Humanities and Social Sciences, for her project on “China, Latin America and the End of Neoliberalism.” She and Professor Katada led a team of faculty members from the Marshall School and the College who were selected as recipients of one of five three-year inaugural grants through the USC Research Collaborative Fund for their project “The Political Economy of the Pacific Rim.” Prior to these grants, she received the Center for International Business Education Research (CIBER)– U.S. Department of Education Award for the promotion of scholarship on China-US-Latin American economic relations. Professor Wise was a visiting Scholar at the Center for US-Mexico, University of California, San Diego throughout spring 2009. In recent years Professor Wise has also co-authored (with Studer, I.) Requiem or Revival? The Promise of North American Integration (Brookings Institution Press, 2007.) and “The North American Free Trade Agreement” in New Political Economy (Vol. 14, pp. 135-149).

Professor of the Practice of IR Wayne Glass has been named a Faculty Fellow of the USC Center for Excellence in Teaching. This is a three year appointment and upon completion of their three-year term, the Fellows retain their affiliation with CET by becoming Distinguished Fellows. Every summer for the past six years, Professor Glass has taken his IR class on U.S. Foreign Policy: Non Proliferation and Weapons of Mass Destruction to Washington DC where they thoroughly investigate the topic through site visits with experts in many government offices and non-governmental organizations.

Assistant Professor (Teaching) Andrew Manning has recently completed a book project with former SIR Professor Michael Fry. He has also recently taken on the job of Peace & Conflict Studies Program Coordinator at SIR. In the fall of 2010 he is teaching IR 310: Intro to Peace & Conflict Studies and IR 386: International Terrorism & Liberal Democracy.

Following Associate Professor (Teaching) Pamela Starr’s 2009 report for the Pacific Council, The United States and Mexico 2009: A Window of Opportunity?, Professor Starr taught a new undergraduate course on “Mexico and its Relations with the United States” in 2010. She published two papers on Mexico-related issues with a third to be published this fall, plus two review essays. Professor Starr is beginning a book tentatively entitled “Twenty-Five Years of Policy Reform in Mexico.” Perhaps most interesting, however, she is developing a web site on Mexico and U.S.-Mexico affairs, the “U.S.-Mexico Network @ USC.” The site is designed to be a virtual conference center where three types of conversations can take place – hallway chats where participants discuss whatever issue is on their minds; virtual seminars; and virtual links to real world conferences.

Professor of the Practice Geoffrey Wiseman is the Principal Investigator on the project “Engaging Intensely Adversarial States: The Strategic Limits and Potential of Public Diplomacy in U.S. National Security” through
a National Science Foundation two-year grant. This cross-disciplinary project will involve experts from USC and a number of scholarly institutions around the country. Wiseman, co-editor with Paul Sharp of an edited volume on *The Diplomatic Corps as an Institution of International Society* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) and author of *Concepts of Non Provocative Defense: Ideas and Practices in International Security* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2002), has served as Principal Officer in the Strategic Planning Unit of the Executive Office of the U.N. Secretary General. He has written recently on “diplomatic culture” and on U.S. policy debates about diplomatic engagement of enemy states. His article on “Polylateralism: Diplomacy’s Third Dimension” has been published in *Public Diplomacy Magazine* (Summer 2010 issue).

For news on our New Faculty see page 6. For more information on our faculty visit the SIR website: college.usc.edu/sir.

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**Article Abstract**

Obama and the Americas: Promise, Disappointment, Opportunity
Abraham F. Lowenthal
Foreign Affairs
July/August 2010, Vol 89, No 4

Incoming US presidents, from John F. Kennedy to George W. Bush, have often announced a new policy initiative toward Latin America and the Caribbean. But few expected this from Barack Obama. His administration was inheriting too many far more pressing problems. Soon after Obama’s inauguration, however, the administration organized high-level visits to Latin America and the Caribbean and announced various initiatives toward the region. Calling for a “new beginning” in US-Cuban relations, it loosened restrictions on travel and remittances to Cuba by Cuban Americans, said it would consider allowing US investment in telecommunications networks with the island, and expressed a willingness to discuss resuming direct mail service to Cuba and to renew bilateral consultations on immigration to the US. The administration should work closely with Brazil to reform and reinforce international trade, finance, and investment rules; combat climate change; prevent and contain global pandemics; curb nuclear proliferation; and strengthen international governance arrangements.

Read the full text of the article on our website: college.usc.edu/sir/faculty/GeneralAudiencePublications.cfm.
The Master’s in Public Diplomacy is a first-of-its-kind program offered in partnership between USC’s Annenberg School for Communication and Journalism, and the School of International Relations. While the program is designed to be completed within a two-year period, there is a one year professional option available for current practitioners. Regardless of the timeframe that students may choose to pursue their degree, the breadth of available resources enables initiative to be rewarded with opportunity.

Given the pioneering nature of the program, MPD students have the ability to be very entrepreneurial in charting their own, unique, multi-disciplinary course of study. At its core, the MPD program is designed to impart knowledge on how to inform and influence foreign audiences through effective listening. Among the other various elements integral to the public diplomacy process are the role of non-state actors, global public opinion, branding, and international news media and communication. These lessons are often put into practice as students travel around the world conducting independent field studies, internships, and fellowships. Collectively, such experiences provide substantial preparation for careers in international public service, business, nonprofit, and nongovernmental organizations.

Perhaps one of the most distinctive characteristics of the MPD program is its emphasis on student leadership. The Association of Public Diplomacy Scholars (APDS) is the nation’s first student-run organization focused on promoting the practice and study of public diplomacy by providing a forum for interaction among professionals and students. Recently, APDS has enjoyed working with other USC organizations such as Annenberg Radio and Neon Tommy to increase the level of interest and exchange surrounding the field of public diplomacy.

Public Diplomacy Magazine, an official biannual publication of APDS, is another platform of support for the field of public diplomacy by showcasing the research and global perspectives from noted scholars and practitioners. Previous magazine issues have focused on topics such as cultural diplomacy and human rights. With continued support from USC departments and schools, including the School of International Relations, PD Magazine will maintain its growth as a preeminent source of content and discussion.

The training that MPD students receive draws upon a convergence of new information that reflects the increasing complexity of our world and demands a global mindset to produce effective solutions. Public diplomacy is not limited to one industry or sector. Therefore, mastering its art and practice requires the type of dynamic, versatile approach that the MPD program provides.

Mark Preston is Editor-in-Chief of Public Diplomacy Magazine and a second year Master’s in Public Diplomacy student.
For the past two years, Eric Hamilton and Mariano Bertucci (PhD students in the Political Science and International Relations program) organized the graduate seminar series “Publishing in International Relations.” This series focused on the academic publishing process, as well as the past and future trajectory of International Relations from the perspective of the editorial gatekeepers in the discipline. The editors of the top three journals in International Relations were invited separately to participate in multi-day programs at USC: Sean Lynn-Jones from Harvard University, editor of International Security; Emanuel Adler from the University of Toronto, editor of International Organization; and Colin Wight from the University of Exeter, editor of the European Journal of International Relations.

All three editors participated in a variety of activities aimed at developing the publishing skills of graduate students and engaged the broader scholarly community in conversations about the future of international relations. The core elements of the series were two-fold. First, the editors ran graduate student seminars on the nuts and bolts of the publishing process discussing everything from the statistics of publication success to the structure and style of articles that get published at each respective journal. Second, each editor gave a public talk at the Center for International Studies, where they offered assessments on the trajectory of several research areas in international relations based on their views from the perch of a major academic journal in the discipline. The editors also met individually with students and faculty to discuss current research projects and attended more informal lunches and dinners with students and faculty.

The Publishing in International Relations seminar series was sponsored by the Graduate Professionalization Initiative (GPI) through the USC College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, and was held in association with the Center for International Studies. The GPI provides an extremely useful mechanism for graduate students to apply for funding for activities designed to help develop the professional skills necessary to be successful in academia. For the organizers, we not only had the opportunity to learn from the editors during the formal parts of the series, but the added benefit of spending quality time with all three guests discussing our current research projects and in general socializing into the professional side of academia.

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Egypt Study Abroad

Photo courtesy Elisa Chavarría:
Students in the Egypt Study abroad summer program in 2010 with Lecturer Lyn Boyd Judson (front right) and SIR academic advisor Elisa Chavarría (right rear) at a temple complex in Zaquara. Click the photo to see an album.
The Center for International Studies

The School of International Relations established the Center for International Studies in 1986 to promote advanced research and critical debate of theoretical and policy issues in world affairs. The Center has since expanded its membership to include faculty from diverse fields across the University. The Center supports the research of faculty and students; hosts visiting scholars from many countries; organizes public seminars, workshops and conferences; promotes and helps raise funding for collaborative research projects; and contributes to public understanding of international affairs.

Seminars and Workshops
This past year, the speaker series covered a broad array of topics, with speakers from a variety of backgrounds, both academic and policy-related, and hailing from all over the world. Two of our most distinguished visitors this year were Rosalie Abella, Justice of the Supreme Court in Canada, and Jack Matlock, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union from 1987-91 under President Reagan. The “Publishing in IR” series, organized by Ph.D. students Mariano Bertucci and Eric Hamilton, hosted Colin Wight, editor of the European Journal of International Relations. Professor Ann Tickner helped organize a Gender, Culture and Global Society series (see page 36).

The Center organized and co-sponsored nine conferences this year on a diverse range of topics. They included the Iranian economy, 20 years of feminist international relations, Quebec studies, transpacific studies, the ethics of state involvement in women’s health, political economy of the Pacific Rim, transnational advocacy networks and public diplomacy, and the international relations of Asia.

Next year is shaping up to be just as exciting as this past year! All events are free and open to the public. If you would like to be notified of future events, please email lascis@usc.edu. Streaming videos of past events and the 2010-11 schedule can be found on the CIS website (www.usccis.org).

Hayward R. Alker Postdoctoral Fellows
Hayward R. Alker, who passed away in 2007, was the John A. McConce Chair in International Relations. In honor of the many graduate students and young scholars whose lives and careers he enriched, CIS has given his name to our post-doctoral fellows program.

This year’s competition sought scholars doing innovative research on Gender and Global Issues, and we were joined by two exceptional fellows, Soumita Basu (Ph.D., University of Wales, Aberystwyth) and Maya Eichler (Ph.D., York University). For this upcoming academic year, both have won excellent new appointments. Basu is the Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at Kenyon College, and Eichler received the postdoctoral fellowship in Gender and International Security at Harvard University.

For 2010-11, the fellowship theme is Latin America/Mexico, and the new visiting fellow will be Mauricio Benitez-Iturbe (Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley). His research pro-
posal is entitled: “Mexico’s Transition from Discretion to Rules: National and International Determinants.”

Annual Awards
Congratulations to this year’s CIS competition winners! The Dissertation Fellowship recipients for 2010-2011 are Maria Armoudian, “Politics of Transformation: Media’s Role in Making Peace” and Christina Wagner Faegri, “Reconstituting the Fiscal Bargain: The Politics of Tax Reform in Latin America.” Good luck to last year’s recipients, Hong Pang and Cintia Quiliconi! CIS also provides annual awards for the best essay in international studies, as well as co-sponsors awards for the best dissertation concerning international business with the USC Center for International Business, Education and Research (CIBER).

Partner with CIS
CIS continues to broaden research endeavors through partnerships with individuals, government agencies, private foundations, and corporations whose financial support is integral to the success and growth of our mission. If you are interested in partnering with CIS for research, workshops, training seminars, or other collaborations, please contact our grants/development coordinator at FundCIS@college.usc.edu.

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Geneva Study Abroad

Submitted by Emilia Cosma: “This photograph was taken when the Geneva program participants went canyoning in Interlaken, Switzerland. Although many of us were very athletic, a few required a helping hand and the encouragement and assurance of teamwork as we repelled down mountains, cliff-jumped and dove into water falls. Being a part of the Geneva program allowed me to learn not only a great deal about international relations, but it also gave me the opportunity to learn how to cooperate with others in a wide variety of situations – whether negotiating a European Union mock parliament session or helping someone out of a pool of freezing cold water from the Swiss Alps.”
Major Evans Hanson is currently serving in Kabul, Afghanistan under General David Petraeus. Prior to this, he served in the National Security Council branch of the Joint Staff’s Pakistan-Afghanistan Coordination Cell. During his time with the Joint Staff, he prepared advice and drafted policy recommendations for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and other senior Department of Defense leaders on key strategy, planning, and policy matters related to Afghanistan and Pakistan. His team supported the Chairman during the Fall 2009 Strategic Review for Afghanistan and Pakistan. He deployed to Iraq twice; the first time from January 2004 thru February 2005 as a Civil Military Operations Officer in the central Baghdad district of Mansur and in North Babil Province, Iraq. His second deployment was to the highly contested area of New Baghdad, where he synchronized lethal fire support and information operations to gain and maintain momentum during opening days of the Surge in 2007.

Major Hanson graduated from the University of Southern California with a degree in International Relations and Economics in May 2000. From May 2008 through May 2009, he completed advanced civil schooling at Georgetown University, obtaining a Masters in Policy Management degree. He is married with two daughters, Janice (6) and Alexandria (4).

What was the most profound experience you had while serving in Iraq?

As a soldier, few things compare to that of the loss of another fellow soldier. By far, those experiences are most profound. However, I’ll share another experience—one that reveals a similar insight that SIR students should understand. In July 2004, my Iraqi interpreter—and close personal friend—Rwaida
Al Shemre, was assassinated on her way to work. She was a single mother and a dedicated Iraqi patriot. Her young daughter, Doa’a, was seven when Rwaida died—I carry her picture with me to this day. Her loss to me represents the potential indirect consequences of our actions. I’ve asked myself: what could I have done to prevent her loss? Was I not careful enough in protecting her identity out in town? Did I inadvertently empower some malign power broker during my interactions in the neighborhood that put her at risk? During my year in Washington I learned that—like the soldier on the front line—so too can the bright young diplomat affect policy with broad consequences. As diplomats, developers, and defenders, we must think through our actions and understand their potential impact on the mission and all those who risk their lives for it.

What was your impression of the current SIR students following your visit and interactions with them?

The SIR students are a strikingly bright and engaged group. I was honored to have the opportunity to speak with so many of them. They have a passion for what they are learning and are anxious to get involved. During my time as a student from 1996–2000, none of us—including the ROTC students—expected to deploy involuntarily to austere, far away environments. Today, not only can the future military officers in SIR expect to serve abroad, so too can the future State department civilians, think tankers, USAID developers, etc. The SIR students I spoke to were not deterred by this fact. I was stricken by the energy and willingness SIR students showed as they prepared for a future marked by difficult challenges and personal sacrifice.

What projects are you currently working on in Afghanistan?

I recently joined General Petraeus’ Commander’s Initiatives Group at the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) headquarters in Kabul, Afghanistan. Our team directly supports the Commander as he carries out his portion of the President’s strategy in the region. We work closely with other elements of the ISAF staff and external U.S., Afghan, and international experts from government, think tanks, and academia to advise the commander and provide advice on strategic-level issues.

What are some challenges of your daily work? Rewards?

When it comes to complex issues like Afghanistan, there are no easy answers. In an academic setting, one can easily assume away many of the constraints of the real world when exploring solutions to tough subjects. Not so here—this is the principal challenge. Yet, during my short time here and in Washington, I am heartened by the intelligence, energy, dedication, and creativity that so many in and out of the government are bringing to bear to ensure our strategy succeeds. These people understand what’s at stake—and have sacrificed much to see this through. My biggest reward is being able to work with people like that.

What part of the War in Afghanistan would you like people to better understand?

It is worth the effort. A stable Afghanistan that can safeguard itself from once again becoming a safe haven to transnational terrorism is not just in the interests of the U.S. and Coalition nations—it is what the vast majority of the Afghan people so very much desire. That’s precisely why I am confident that we can succeed here.

Is there a better way for civilians to locate accurate reports regarding the wars?

SIR students should be intelligent consumers of information by drawing on multiple sources. Seek input from all directions. Rarely are the solutions to complex issues one-sided. Rarely can a full story be reduced to a 15-second sound bite. Ask yourself, “what is the story that I am not hearing?” Then, be both confident in your judgment—and be willing to change it if new compelling information comes your way.

Do you have any advice for current International Relations students?

I am confident that USC SIR students will be extremely well-prepared for the future. As they venture forward, they will continue to develop the breadth of experience and keen judgment needed to make a real difference. One of the best ways to make a difference is to put forth fresh and convincing ideas. Writing is one of the best ways to practice organizing thoughts and developing persuasive arguments. The written word is a powerful tool in shaping some of the most consequential policies today. I urge SIR students to write energetically while at the SIR, continue to write beyond their time at USC, and be fearless in their writing to make a real difference in the world.

Danielle McLaughlin, Assistant to the Directors, organized Major Hanson’s visit to USC in the Spring 2010 semester and prepared these questions for Major Hanson.
For my image essay, I chose this picture taken at the Desert Lodge in Dakhla Oasis. After spending the morning picking up trash in the village of Al Qasr with the local boys, the lodge treated them to lunch—a three-course meal just the same as the paying guests.

To me, this represents the commitment to sustainable development that was the subject of our case study; while sustainability encompasses economic, environmental, and social arenas, in my opinion, unless the needs of the community are met and their welfare considered the foremost issue, the other areas of development are meaningless.

This picture also depicts the future of sustainability in Egypt’s tourism industry. While traditional tourist sites such as the Pyramids of Giza, Coptic Cairo, and the Egyptian Museum have long-ingrained tourist practices that err on the edge of destruction, newly developing sites such as Dakhla Oasis are the places where sustainability can really be implemented. In these places, the current needs of the tourism industry can be met while also protecting and preserving resources for future generations and preserving the cultural integrity of the area.

Desert Lodge in Dakhla Oasis was a prime example of a commitment to sustainable development. The Lodge began waste separation and management programs in Al Qasr, used filtered water in glass bottles to reduce waste as well as purified the runoff water in order to irrigate their farms, and employed only locals from Al Qasr to carry out hotel management, giving them training and also reducing staff turnover to almost zero.

When our group tied together with the local schoolboys in order to clean the village, I was able to see firsthand the degree of integration that Desert Lodge has with Al Qasr. Coming from Cairo where we were sheltered from the local world—chartered around in air-conditioned Pegasus by Abercrombie and Kent representatives, always accompanied by an armed security guard, and eating only at the most exclusive restaurants—I never felt that we truly got a picture of real life in Egypt, which was expected considering that we were tourists (and, given the history of terrorist attacks on tourists, a high degree of separation between tourists and locals is probably safer). And, even though Desert Lodge sits on top of a hill overlooking the village—perhaps indicating the separation of tourists from locals—the fact that we were able to openly mingle with these boys represented the difference between established and newly developing tourism. And even though picking up trash was rewarding in that we played a roll in the upkeep of the village and retention of its natural beauty, my favorite part of the morning was when we had finished cleaning and were waiting with the boys to go back to the Lodge. Despite the obvious language barriers, we were able to communicate and learn a little about each other’s lives (of course the universal language of football was very helpful). That to me epitomized the different types of tourism we experienced in Cairo and Dakhla, as I felt that these boys were my new friends and hoped that they would remember the positive impact of this experience. And the fact that Desert Lodge treated them just like paying guests and served them the same lunch made the experience even more special for them and for us. Thus, to me, this image represents the apex of sustainable development as it crosses the boundaries of tourist and locals and shows that tourism does not have to be separate from the community but in fact can help support and develop it.

My studies in international relations through SIR have been incredibly beneficial in helping me understand the development of tourism in Egypt. IR 210, the international relations gateway course, was fundamental in helping me look at the project through the four worlds of international affairs: political-military, economic, cultural, and social, and doing so helped me further deconstruct and analyze what I learned from the places we visited and the people I met. I am so grateful to SIR for the opportunity to travel abroad and learn about sustainable development, which is the field which I one day hope to enter. I know that my previous IR courses as well as the ones I will take in the coming semesters will help me in my future international endeavors.

Ayushi Gummadi is a Business Administration major with an emphasis in International Relations (BAIR).
On February 17th and 18th, four Directorate of Intelligence (DI) analysts from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) headquarters traveled to the University of Southern California as part of the CIA’s academic outreach program. They conducted two analytic simulations based on the facts known before the events of Pearl Harbor. Maura Godinez, SIR’s Officer in Residence, hosted the CIA analysts and 84 of the 87 students in her IR 304: Espionage and Intelligence class attended.

Initially, David (one of the CIA representatives) led the students verbally through the relevant history and facts that an average DI analyst would have known about Japan in early December 1941. The students then broke into four groups to prepare to brief the Director of the CIA (D/CIA). Each group was given an open source information package to assist in their preparation. Each group sought to answer a different question: what are Japan’s strengths and weaknesses; what are their national objectives; what threat does their carrier force impose; and when and how will the war start? Each DI analyst then worked with one of the groups to walk them through the analytic process as the CIA would approach it. Finally, each group briefed the Director of the CIA (played by David). David grilled the students, pushing them on their facts, analysis and critical thinking.

The simulations allowed students to acquire experience beyond the classroom. Students found the experience very beneficial and challenging stating, “There is value in dissent and it is critical to voice it in a productive manner. Never be afraid to admit ignorance; ask for help, and anticipate areas of weakness in your analysis. A missed fact can lead to disaster... You must have support ready when discussing WHY you think possible events may happen. It is hard to be objective and put assumptions aside, and even harder to recognize your own bias.”

Maura Godinez has served as a Central Intelligence Agency Officer-in-Residence for three years at USC where she taught, conducted research and acted as a resource for faculty and students. An Operations Officer/intelligence practitioner with 20 years of experience in Washington, Latin America and Europe, she has done analytic and operational work in the disciplines of counterintelligence, foreign intelligence collection and covert action. She has managed counterintelligence issues against intelligence officers of hostile services and non-state actors; coordinated intelligence collection from military, law enforcement and intelligence community assets in a high-threat environment; and worked diverse aspects of covert action programs. During her three years at USC (2007 to 2010), she taught IR 304: Espionage & Intelligence, IR 305: Managing New Global Challenges, IR 344: Developing Countries in World Politics, and IR 386: Terrorism & Liberal Democracy. Her other experiences include Foreign Service Officer with the U.S. Department of State prior to joining the CIA. She has a Masters Degree in International Public Policy, from Johns Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Relations.

Egypt Study Abroad

Photo courtesy Elisa Chavarria: Students in the Egypt Study abroad summer program in 2010 with Lyn Boyd Judson, Lecturer & Director of USC Levan Institute; and SIR student advisor Elisa Chavarria standing at the foot of one of the pyramids at Giza.
Owning the Answers
Avoiding IP Roadblocks in the Clean-Tech Revolution

by David Livingston

The urgency of climate change and the resulting imperative for intergovernmental collaboration have intensified the debate over the correct trajectory of our modern day “Icarus,” the global intellectual property (IP) rights framework. Protect IP rights too stringently, and the promise of a widespread clean-tech revolution is stymied by the torpid pace of technology diffusion. Yet maintain too loose of a regime, many warn, and we risk melting away the financial incentive to innovate in the heat of excessive idealism. In avoiding both the sun and sea, the world community should expand the role of actors that stand apart from the contentious politics of bilateral trade disagreements. Just as Icarus had Daedalus to guide him, so the developed and developing countries of the world should look to multilateral institutions such as the IMF, World Bank, WTO, and the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms. By enhancing the capacity of these entities to enforce existing IP regulations and expand the conduits of technology transfer, the world can begin to share clean technologies in the least politically contentious manner.

For the proliferation of clean-tech and green-tech to be sustainable, it cannot primarily result from “giveaways.” Developed nations have been lobbied to share with developing ones by means of climate “reparations” or through the extrapolation of “compulsory licensing” language introduced in the 2001 Doha Declaration, which granted developing nations relatively unmitigated access to privately-owned copyrights on life-saving drugs for pandemics such as HIV/AIDS. However, the diversity of clean technology exceeds that found within the pharmaceutical sector and the requirements of infrastructure, advanced manufacturing processes, and human capital that must exist in the recipient country for proper clean-tech implementation to be successful are often far higher than in the case of drug patents. Furthermore, while “compulsory licensing” may make sense on a country-by-country basis, its broad application would continue to foster inequities. China, for example, is quickly outgrowing its categorization as a strictly “developing” nation, and will be expected to assert greater responsibility than many poorer nations - such as those in Sub-Saharan Africa, for example.

As an alternative to more “conciliatory” arrangements between private innovators and developing nations, multilateral institutions should play a much greater role. The Kyoto Protocol’s “Clean Development Mechanism” (CDM) is promising on this front, as it creates a new incentive (future income of ERU offset credits) for technology-transfer to enable projects that would otherwise be unfeasible in developing countries. Unfortunately, a collection of bureaucratic inefficiencies and opaque certification protocols has prevented this process from even beginning to realize its full potential. Firms are reluctant to share technology in areas with weak IP-enforcement regimes, there is little capacity to match potential projects with the requisite technology, the completion of the project and subsequent allocation of valuable offset credits is far from guaranteed, and financing for the technology-acquisition that enables such projects is limited.

An already-active carbon market interlocutor such as the World Bank could expand its role to encourage such investment. A nascent marketplace or clearinghouse for green technology would help link up project proposals with the requisite technology needed to consummate them. The Bank could provide transparency, transaction-enforcement, and even partial financing to facilitate the agreement. To allay uncertainty within the still-young carbon markets, the World Bank or other private-sector actors could step in with expanded insurance products through which innovators can hedge their future offset credit income in return for the sharing of technology.

A further option could be the sale of technology on a broader basis than simply individual projects. For example, a company could decide to sell its technology rights to a peer company, local project developer, or municipal government. This would ensure that the technology is employed in multiple projects, offering economy-of-scale benefits. It would also encourage responsible caretaking of the technology by the purchasing entity in order to protect the competitive advantage for which it has paid a premium. To buttress the expansion of such transactions, financing facilities such as the IMF’s Clean Technology Fund (CTF) or the World Bank’s various Climate Investment Funds (CIF) should grow in both size and mandate.

…to address a “global commons” challenge such as clean energy generation, we must embolden those entities that promote cross-border cooperation and mutual gains.
For example, the CTF has been criticized for spending a large percentage of its funds financing new coal-based power plants that offer only small emission reductions over existing facilities. This money could be better allocated toward the adoption of technologically-intensive, cleaner processes in developing countries. The CTF should begin to include a “carbon accounting framework” in its investment decisions, and should expand its powers to include the “buyout” of vital patents, including those which an innovator has thus far refused to sell on the open market. In this way, bottlenecks in the technological diffusion process due to monopolistic behavior will be reduced, and innovators will still receive compensation for their intellectual property. To further satisfy the private sector in developed countries, loan adjustment mechanisms could link up to WTO trade dispute adjudication, so that the terms of a World Bank or IMF loan used to finance technology acquisition could be tightened if the foreign entity illegally disperses the technology, resulting in low-price penetration of the original home market.

The measures outlined here do not represent a silver bullet, nor do they guarantee that international institutions can overcome the recalcitrance of inflexible government. What is clear, however, is that to address a “global commons” challenge such as clean energy generation, we must embolden those entities that promote cross-border cooperation and mutual gains. Only by letting a “Daedalus” guide our efforts at balancing IP rights and technology access can we keep Icarus in his fragile but crucial flight.

David Livingston graduated from SIR in May 2010. He is now a Carnegie Junior Fellow for 2010-2011 with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. where he is working extensively with David Burwell, on a project called the “Leadership initiative for transportation solvency.” It is chaired by Bill Bradley, Tom Ridge and David Walker, and will present a report to the President’s deficit commission on how pricing transportation carbon through an array of different mechanisms can be used to fully fund the transport budget and eliminate its contributions to the deficit.

Brussels Study Abroad

From left: Rebecca Miller, Miruna Barnoschi, Ariana Fuller and Melanie Blair

Photo courtesy of Ariana Fuller: “This is a picture of us in a small road/alley in Ghent where spray painting is legal. We went there and had a lot of fun spray painting the walls. We also met other international people there who were spray painting as well.”
This is a wonderful day—a celebration of your accomplishments and the beginning of another phase of your life. I know I speak for my colleagues, when I say how proud we are of your accomplishments—and with only a few exceptions—what a pleasure it was to learn and discover with you, the past few years.

As professors we recognize the importance of the acquisition of knowledge—but, we also recognize the importance of putting that knowledge to good use. We all hope that you have great success in your careers—but we also hope you make a difference in your community. To be more than successful—to be someone who seeks more than private gain. Someone who applies skills—energy to achieve a greater good—a common good!

In one of his essays the activist and theologian—William Sloane Coffin—suggests a problem for our society: “Everyone is in danger of succumbing to what Alexis de Tocqueville called ‘paltriness of aim’.

All too frequently we become as ants on a log, arguing with each other as the log approaches the waterfall. We hope your aim is high, not paltry, but on target—that you help us stop arguing about the ephemeral and often meaningless issues and address the real issues that pull us apart and create such a divided world.

Those who put their new skills and competencies to work for a greater good are willing to “disturb the peace”—shake up our communities, force people out of their complacency and comfort zones, encourage people to think and to act creatively to address those issues that divide us and cause so much pain in this world.

I have two examples—role models if you will—two remarkable scholars and activists for a more peaceful and just world. Both of these colleagues jumped off that log heading for the waterfall many times. My two colleagues died this year, but their spirit of engagement and commitment to social justice, human dignity and a more peaceful world lives on in many of you—their students and hopefully many of us—their colleagues. Their academic work and commitment to pursue the greater good—to make a real difference—should inspire us all.

Professors Harlan Hahn from Political Science focused on issues of access and opportunity for citizens of the world with disabilities. Harlan fought many battles—he was angry with the status quo and he had the courage to do something about these conditions. His research suggested a problem and he found ways to inform others—going so far as to sue USC to improve access to classrooms and offices for those people with disabilities.

A second colleague who I would like to remember is Professor Hayward Alker—a professor of International Relations. Professor Alker spent his career studying the causes of conflict and violence. His work on world order and conflict prevention has informed a generation of scholars and policy-makers. One of his last trips was to Pakistan—where he went to work with one of his former graduate students—now a Dean at the Islamic University—one a curriculum aimed at addressing issues of conflict and violence that plagues that region of the world. Professor Alker—another scholar angry with the way things are and willing to act to imagine a better world—both willing to disturb the peace.

The writer W.H. Auden said that professors “are people who speak in others’ dreams”. When I think of Professors Hahn and Alker—I hear them say: “we know in our hearts what needs to be done. We must overcome human nature—the tendency to let others deal with the challenge. We must accept our common...
interests, our obligations to current and future generations—to act and respond to the needs of those most in need in our community.”

We must stop arguing like the ants on a log that is about to go over that waterfall.

We will all benefit—if you decide to use your education to be successful and to make a difference.

Avoid the paltry aim!

Get off that log!

Consider what is important and focus your energies and creativity on that which matters.

Find something worth doing and lose yourself in that mission.

Congratulations to you all. Godspeed on this wonderful journey that is just beginning.

Don’t be afraid to disturb the peace.

Thank you.

Steven L. Lamy
Vice Dean for Academic Programs, USC College
Professor of IR

Geneva Study Abroad

Are you a former TIRPer? Never heard of TIRP? Either way, you can be fiercely proud—as ever & always—of the School of IR and its contribution to the community. Started in 1993 by Professor Steven Lamy, the Teaching International Relations Program is thriving, thanks to the unending enthusiasm of SIR students and faculty.

TIRP volunteers have the opportunity to “learn best by teaching” and are responsible for engaging high school students in complex issues with depth and balance, and to practice relevant decision-making skills. Each semester, teachers invite teams of USC undergraduates to teach four sessions to high school classes. Teachers select a topic among a list that includes security, causes of war, development, human rights, trade, and the environment. In addition, we host an annual High School Leadership Conference where SC undergrads mentor high school teams in a 5-hour negotiation simulation regarding a regional crisis or global challenge.

IR students were present in full force this past year! Each semester, we have 95-115 volunteers. But in spring 2010, over 150 volunteers were placed in the growing number of new local high school campuses and charter schools. As CALIS celebrates its 10-year anniversary in managing TIRP, 140 teachers across 45 local high schools in nine school districts within a 15-mile radius of campus have partnered with SIR. These teachers sponsored over 2,500 IR volunteers to teach and mentor almost 25,000 high school students.

But the thing about TIRP... while volunteers both get and give an important learning experience, each throws a pebble in the pond to extend TIRP impact. The dynamic between professors, undergrads, teachers, and students creates, in effect, a critical laboratory for the CALIS to advance teaching excellence in IR.

With continuous feedback from TIRPers in a vibrant growing program, we are able to hone existing resources and generate new ones. We’ve achieved terrific benchmarks in recent years. Among 100 American university outreach programs in international studies, CALIS earned recognition among the top three in the nation for “excellence in innovative direct support to schools and effective use of analytical tools in the social sciences.” From there, we received permission from National Public Radio and Marketplace to develop their broadcasts as “case-customized transcripts” for our Case Teaching Initiative.

Partner teachers present our materials and strategies at state and national conferences. The CALIS Activities Database is getting more hits each year—locally, nationally, and globally... all part of USC strategic initiatives in socially relevant scholarship and public service.

Through SIR leadership in promoting service-learning outreach and teaching excellence, TIRPers make a significant contribution and a meaningful difference — on a personal level for local youth and on a social level for the advancement of civic education. SIR Faculty salute and thank its students, present and past, for establishing, supporting, and continuing this wonderful effort and tradition. Be proud. Fight on!

If you would like to support SIR outreach, visit our web site, college.usc.edu/sir, to Make a Gift. Support is much needed & greatly appreciated!
North Korea, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, and India all pose significant threats to the world as we know it today. Four of these states—North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, and India—belong to the exclusive nuclear club of nine. Iran, is accused of having a nuclear weapons program. Nevertheless, each of these states have particularly volatile and hostile relationships with their neighbors. These hostile relationships threaten to dissolve the international community’s nonproliferation regime, the formal international treaties and informal arrangements between states which attempt to eliminate the spread of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, materials, technology, and expertise. The Washington DC summer program, Nonproliferation and Weapons of Mass Destruction, is a course that specifically tackles these issues.

We spent our first week at USC researching the basics of the nonproliferation regime, and we were each assigned one of the aforementioned states to study in depth its role within the regime. We then packed our bags for Washington DC, where we spent four weeks compiling research through professional meetings, set up by our “tour guide,” Dr. Glass. The class met with prominent government officials, including Senator Jeff Bingaman from New Mexico, Senator Jeff Merkley from Oregon, and a constituent breakfast with Senator Dianne Feinstein. We also had meetings with representatives from the US’ largest and most influential policy think tanks, such as the Brookings Institute, Heritage Foundation, and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Finally, we met with members of highly involved NGOs and employees of private defense contractors. As suggested by many of these experts the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) is the most serious issue facing the world today. We learned firsthand that proliferating states could potentially result in the annihilation of entire cities if certain state and non-state actors were allowed to acquire the capabilities to do so. For the last week of the course, we returned to USC to develop and present a final briefing discussing the specific proliferation problem posed by these states, possible solutions to that problem, and a recommended course of action.

Although WMD, specifically nuclear weapons, is the centerfold of the course, the Washington DC summer program is a once in a lifetime learning experience that goes beyond nonproliferation policies and programs. Students gain an in-depth understanding of how the policy world, and our nation’s capital, functions (or doesn’t function). We were able to tour restricted places that many citizens will never see—the White House, CIA, and the State Department, just to name a few. And we were able to meet and network with helpful USC alumni working in all levels of government and the private sector, proving that the Trojan Family is thriving outside of Los Angeles. Although our schedules were hectic, we still had free time to visit all the monuments, Smithsonian museums, take a scenic bike ride to Mount Vernon, and explore the city of Washington (despite the summer heat and humidity). What made the experience especially invaluable was the diverse interests, backgrounds, and skill sets each class member contributed. Of course there were international relations majors, but many were double majoring or minoring in subjects such as business, economics, Spanish, and history. By the end of the program everyone involved came away with an irreplaceable experience, whether it was realizing potential career fields, making personal and professional connections, or exploring a new topic that is headlining the future of world security.

Alexandra Piarino is a rising senior majoring in International Relations with concentrations in the European Union and Culture, Gender, and Global Society. She is also interested in security studies. She is minoring in history with a regional focus in Western Europe. After graduation she hopes to attend law school.
Even though a new round of multilateral trade negotiations was launched at Doha, Qatar in November 2001, and was explicitly named the “Doha Development Round” in recognition of the concerns of the developing countries in the realm of market access, the frenzy for negotiating North-South PTAs has continued. The pace and progress of multilateral negotiations has been disappointing and the positions between the developing and developed countries differ noticeably, constituting a distinct departure from past multilateral deadlocks where conflict is centered around disagreements between the developed countries. In this opportunity, the cleavages fall along North-South positions. It is within this context of a collective action disagreement at the WTO that bilateral preferential trade agreements (PTAs) between Latin American countries and the U.S. began to multiply.

Competitive Liberalization

The majority of these bilateral PTAs have proliferated in the 2000s. A trend that became particularly active given not only the stalemate at the WTO but also the suspension of the negotiations to achieve a Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) that involve the 34 countries in the hemisphere except for Cuba. The FTAA failure was due to key disagreements between the U.S. and Mercosur countries. In light of resistance by Mercosur countries to its proposition for a hemispheric agreement, the U.S. fully set in motion the “competitive liberalization” strategy. This strategy coined by Robert Zoellick former U.S. Trade Representative intended to advance trade liberalization in multiple fronts multilateral, hemispheric and bilateral. The incentives to sign bilateral agreements with the U.S. were particularly strong for the Central American and Andean countries which were highly depended on U.S. bilateral and discretionary trade preferences that were supposed to be guaranteed under the FTAA. The difficult scenario at the hemispheric level opened up the possibility to sign bilateral trade agreements with the U.S. Those PTAs granted market access to the U.S. in exchange for new regulations in areas such as investment, intellectual property rights, services and labor and environmental standards.

Costa Rica was the first country to bolt to negotiate a bilateral PTA with the U.S., besides Mexico and Chile that already had signed PTAs with the U.S. before, the Costa Rican request was expanded to other Central American countries and the Dominican Republic that finally constituted the CAFTA-DR agreement signed in 2004. A similar trend took place in the Andean countries which ended in the signature of two bilateral trade agreements between the U.S. and Colombia and the U.S. and Peru. Bilateral trade agreements became the most active dimension in the trade integration agenda of the Western hemisphere until trade promotion authority delegated by the Congress to President Bush ended in mid 2007. Since then the trade agenda for the hemisphere was relegated to the U.S. Congress which passed the CAFTA-DR and the US-Peru agreement, but could not find the political will, in the middle of other pressing domestic issues to discuss the U.S. bilateral trade agreements signed but still in the ratification pipeline, Colombia and Panama in the region plus Korea in Asia.

Long standby and a big question mark

Despite the change in the administration in the U.S. and the slow but sound progress in important domestic issues that were the focus of the beginning of the Obama presidency, there was no change in terms of U.S.-Latin America trade relations. As a consequence of the FTAA failure in 2005 there is a now a clear fragmentation in the hemisphere. On one hand, we have the countries that after receiving a green light from Washington have negotiated bilateral trade agreements with the U.S. or the so-called “coalition of the willing” that includes now Mexico and Canada, old partners, in addition of most of the Central American countries, Chile and Peru. Also in that group but in an uncomfortable position are Colombia and Panama that have PTAs with the U.S. but with unknown pending ratification.

... the big question for Latin America is what role the region plays for the current administration...

Mercosur, on the other hand, became the focus of resistance for the countries that started to feel certain fatigue from the 1990s liberal economic reforms and have elected a wide variety of left-wing governments that are more interested in deepening Latin American integration not only in trade terms but also in initiatives that involve other important issues such energy and infrastructure and that have begun to set in motion other South American integration schemes such the Union of South Ameri-
can Nations (UNASUR). Brazil is the key player in this group as it is the regional leader and has a moderate view about the U.S. compared to other more radical countries such as Venezuela and Bolivia.

Nonetheless, the big question for Latin America is what role the region plays for the current administration if any. Besides some rhetoric political gestures such as the assistance of Obama to the Fifth Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago in April 2009 and the rejection of the Honduran coup in June 2009, the Obama administration seems to have an erratic path towards the region. Even though Obama has recently promised pushing trade pacts, trade is still a difficult issue for many Democrats, particularly in an election year when jobs are already in short supply. The widespread view that American workers suffer disproportionately when the U.S. lowers its trade barriers is the biggest ghost Obama will have to fight if he wants to change the hemispheric trade relations long standby.


Cambodia Study Abroad

Photo courtesy of Prof. Kosal Phat: IR 318, Problems without Passports: Conflict Resolution and Peace Research in Cambodia students with the two instructors, Dr. Kosal Path and Karen Jungblut, Director of Research and Documentation the USC Shoah Institute (holding the USC flag). Also in this picture are Youk Chhang (fourth from left), Director of the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) and two DC-Cam staff, Ratanak Leng and Sa Fatily (second and third from right), who received visual documentation training at the USC Shoah Institute in the Spring of 2009.
Twenty Years of Feminist International Relations

by Laura Sjoberg

On April 9 and 10, 2010, the Center for International Studies, the School of International Relations, and the Center for Feminist Research at USC co-hosted a conference celebrating “Twenty Years of Feminist International Relations,” and engaging in conversations about the history, present, and future of gender-based analysis of global politics, organized by J. Ann Tickner (Professor in the School of International Relations), Laura Sjoberg (Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida), and Jane Jaquette (Professor of Political Science at Occidental College).

The conference highlighted the University of Southern California’s strong history in feminist work in global politics, including conferences hosted in 1990 (at the inception of feminist work in IR) and 2001 (celebrating the 10th anniversary of the research program), as well as a number of graduates of the Culture, Gender, and Global Society track of the School of International Relations Ph.D. program (including 2004 graduate Laura Sjoberg, 2009 graduates Angela McCracken, Catia Confortini, and Eric Blanchard, and 2010 graduate Abigail Ruane) and former Center for International Studies Postdoctoral Fellows (including Spike Peterson, 1989-1990; Brooke Ackerly and Jacqui True, 2000-2001; and Maya Eichler and Soumita Basu 2009-2010).

The conference was composed of eight panels, where some of the newer scholars of gender and IR presented papers commented on by some of the founding thinkers in the field. Participants discussed a number of aspects of the centrality of gender to understanding global political economy and global security. For example, Catia Confortini (now faculty at the Peace and Justice Studies Program at Wellesley College) gave a paper that critically evaluated the advocacy methods of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and Brooke Ackerly (Associate Professor of Political Science at Vanderbilt University) discussed the paper’s engagement with third world feminist social criticism. Maya Eichler (now a fellow at the Women and Public Policy Program at the Kennedy School at Harvard) presented her research on masculinities among Russian soldiers in the Chechen wars and Cynthia Enloe (Research Professor at Clark University) commented on the potential lessons of Maya’s work for feminist thinking about war and militarism. Other presentations addressed subject matter as diverse as civilian victimization in wars (Laura Sjoberg and Jessica Peet), the global political economy of beauty (Angela McCracken), the utility of critical security theorizing for feminisms (Soumita Basu), normative framing of women’s rights (Abigail Ruane), and the gendered nature of drone warfare (Eric Blanchard).

In addition to lively research discussions, the conference featured a keynote address by Cynthia Enloe entitled “Making Feminist Sense of the War in Iraq,” a lunchtime discussion with Carol Cohn (the Director of the Consortium on Gender, Security, and Human Rights at the University of Massachusetts, Boston) addressing how to translate feminist insights into security sector policies, and a surprise presentation honoring Ann Tickner’s contributions to founding and perpetuating a feminist research program in IR. More than 200 attendees engaged in debates and discussions throughout the two-day conference. The papers and comments presented at the conference will be published in early 2011 in Feminist International Relations: Conversations about the Past, Present, and Future, edited by J. Ann Tickner and Laura Sjoberg.

Please see page 49 for Laura Sjoberg’s bio.
Relations between China and its African partners have become increasingly regularized and institutionalized, encompassing a broadening range of political, diplomatic, economic, educational, cultural and military ties. In the words of Chinese and African leaders, both sides are working to "further deepen a new type of strategic partnership." To be sure, China's security relations with Africa have elicited concerns and criticisms from the international community in recent years. In choosing close support for such countries as Angola, Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Niger, Sudan, and Zimbabwe, China has selected some of the most corrupt and difficult environments. However, in many of these countries where China has sunk large sums of investments, it is quickly learning that a policy of pure self-interest is ill-fated and has begun to change its foreign policy behavior. To a large extent, this evolving behavior can be attributed to the result of social influence, where status and image concerns and desire to maximize back patting and minimize international opprobrium. Such concepts as human rights, good governance, and accountability are entering the Chinese foreign policy calculus in Africa and are increasingly constraining and shaping its policy options. In other words, Beijing appears to be more attuned to the sensitivities and complexities of regional conflicts in Africa.

Where then do we see this evolving Chinese approach toward African security issues in action, and where do we need to see much more? Supported in part by the USC School of International Relations (SIR) and the USC U.S.-China Institute (USCI), this article identifies six key findings and draws from and ongoing research study on China-Africa security relations:

Chinese policymakers are seeking ways to forge a state-centric engagement approach with Africa to help build its international profile. The 2009 Forum on China and Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Declaration held last November in Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt is the key framework that outlines the broadening scope and scale of China-Africa security and military relations. The action plan identified ways in which Beijing would provide assistance and enhance cooperation with multilateral partners in the prevention, management and resolution of regional conflicts in Africa. Both the Chinese government and the African Union (AU) have also strengthened their interaction by establishing the Strategic Dialogue Mechanism as a regularized and institutionalized measure to exchange views on China-Africa relations and other major security issues through this mechanism. This effort further complements the multilateral process at the UN where Chinese and African foreign ministers jointly decided to launch a political consultation mechanism at the UN headquarters in September 2007 to ensure a more calibrated approach in addressing regional security issues. These various dialogue mechanisms are important steps in the right direction in increasing the level of discussion between both sides on a regular basis, opening the door for greater consultation, clarification as well as debate on areas of convergence and divergence.

It remains at an early and uncertain stage whether these newly established dialogue mechanisms will yield a more constructive approach from China in supporting peace, security, and development in Africa. U.S. and EU officials working on China-Africa affairs noted that an encouraging trend line seems to be China's increasing activism on the peacekeeping front in Africa, which reflects an effort on Beijing's part to uphold global norms and contribute to greater peace and stability in the continent. Among the permanent members of the UN Security Council, China is the largest troop contributing country to UN peace operations, and more than three-fourths of its peacekeeping contingents are currently deployed in Africa, providing critical support in the areas of peace enforcement and post-conflict reconstruction in such countries as Liberia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, and Cote d'Ivoire.

Challenges and limitations to China's role in conflict management in Africa. As the China-Africa relationship deepens and matures, China's expanding military, political and economic ties in Africa will need to be better managed to complement recent Chinese efforts to contribute to peace support and support peacekeeping norms in Africa. UN officials report some frustration at their lack of access to the details of the extensive bilateral military-to-military ties between China and the different African countries where their peacekeepers are also deployed (e.g., the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, and Sudan). It is therefore unclear whether the bilateral military engagements complement China's peacekeeping activities and the overall efforts the UN is engaged with to provide greater security and stability in Africa. UN officials are exploring with the Chinese Mission to the UN ways of supporting security-sector reform and issues related to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in many of these fragile states. The Chinese delegation has reportedly not been obstructive; at the same time, it has not taken any major initiatives in this area.
As China's diplomatic and business interests deepen in Africa, crafting appropriate policies to balance them is also likely to become even more complicated. The goodwill earned by Chinese peacekeeping contingents repairing roads, improving other infrastructure and offering medical assistance, along with China's broader policy in Africa, may be undermined by other activities of the Chinese government or those of the increasing number of Chinese state-owned companies, entrepreneurs and émigrés in the region. The challenge for China will be to improve oversight and coordination to ensure that its bilateral military engagements and widening array of commercial links in the continent not only complement the Chinese peacekeeping presence and the broader global norms but also contribute to peace, development, and stability in Africa.

Fundamental principles in sovereignty and non-interference. On such sensitive and pressing issues as Zimbabwe, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Darfur, to name a few, there appears to be limited flexibility on Beijing’s end. Most notably, its arms sales to these problem regions have come under scrutiny from human rights advocacy groups as well as Western governments. Arms deliveries from China to these countries have exacerbated the human rights and overall humanitarian situation in many of the conflict zones in these African countries. For example, in Sudan, China's arms deliveries to Sudan have been reported to adversely affect the humanitarian situation in Darfur. These purchase orders from the Chinese military have included ammunition, tanks, helicopters and fighter aircrafts, many of which have been used by the Sudanese regime in Khartoum to raid and bomb villages in Darfur.

These reports merit serious concerns since China's willingness to support the continent's authoritarian regimes with a “no-strings attached” attitude seriously undermines peace and stability in Africa. Even more troubling is Chinese supplies of small arms and light weapons (SALW). Chinese AK-47 assault rifles are commonly found in African national armies as well as among armed rebel groups in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Chad, and Uganda. France, for one, has been especially critical of Beijing's self-interested approach in supplying these SALW to fragile and failing states in Africa. Its Defense Minister Michele Alliot-Marie publicly noted in 2006 that Chinese arms too often appear in conflict situations in Africa, in contravention of embargoes.

Which international norms will prevail over others in influencing Beijing's Africa security policy behavior and when? Chinese overall concern over sovereignty as well as its realpolitik visions of national power means that certain norms such as human rights and non-proliferation of dangerous weapons will be undervalued in its foreign policy decision-making process. Where international pressure becomes overbearing, however, China has yielded. In private, some Chinese decision-makers alluded to the “ship of shame” arms deliveries to Zimbabwe in April 2008 as a case in point. The Chinese shipment—which included assault rifles, mortar shells and 3 million rounds of ammunition—was destined for Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union–Patriotic Front (ZANU–PF) government, which had recently been defeated in democratic elections held earlier in the spring of 2008. Mugabe, failing to get the majority of the votes in the first round of elections, was forced to go into a run-off right around the same time the Chinese shipment of arms was about to arrive. In the lead up to the run-off, there were reports that Mugabe had ordered violent suppressions of demonstrators, killed and jailed political opponents in an attempt to clamp down on internal security and turn the run-off election in his favor. The Chinese shipment was to unload its shipment in South Africa first before being transported on ground vehicles across the border into Zimbabwe. Upon hearing the domestic situation in Zimbabwe unraveling, however, union workers in South Africa refused to unload the shipment as they feared that the weapons will be used by Mugabe as part of his violent tactics. The coverage of this development went global and China was increasingly pressured. Initially, the Chinese government characterized its arms sale to Zimbabwe as “prudent, responsible, and respectful of state sovereignty.” As the controversy ensued, massive grassroots movements joined forces with the union workers refusing to allow the Chinese vessel to dock. Regional leaders in southern Africa also condemned the shipment and Mugabe's violent tactics. It drew international opprobrium, and in the end, the Chinese ship was ordered by Beijing to return to China.

Better managing Western and African expectations of Chinese security policies in Africa. It would be wishful thinking that China would endorse such sweeping calls as “regime change” or “humanitarian intervention” in Zimbabwe. Such normative
values as human rights non-proliferation of arms, however, are gaining traction and factoring into the Chinese foreign policy calculus in its dealings with Zimbabwe and in Africa more broadly. Even if China does not internalize these norms per se, it is constrained by measures taken by other actors, particularly African countries, the United States, and the European Union who have internalized these norms (more so with the Western countries). These measures thus alter China’s cost–benefit calculus in a way that its behavior and foreign policy approach toward Zimbabwe is more consistent with these new norms.

Chinese views on Darfur are also increasingly reflective of African opinion. A majority of the African states are frustrated with Sudan’s lack of sincerity to follow through with its international commitments; as a result, the African Union has refused to allow Sudan to take on the role of the organization’s presidency for several consecutive years. Many leaders in sub-Saharan African states find Sudan’s actions in Darfur offensive on human rights, religious, and racial grounds. In November 2006, with the humanitarian situation on the ground in Darfur worsening, then-Chinese ambassador to the UN, Wang Guangya, became very active and was widely credited in gaining Sudanese acceptance for the UN/AU hybrid peacekeeping force of 20,000 troops in Darfur. Subsequently, China also became the first permanent member of the UN Security Council to commit and deploy 315 troops to support the peacekeeping force in Darfur. The decision was applauded by the African Union.

Likewise, beginning in 2006, progressives in the Chinese policymaking elite argue that Sudan’s oil assets are not worth pursuing in the long run, and have suggested scaling back relations with the Sudanese regime in an attempt to burnish China’s image and international reputation. This has a triggered an important debate, with voices emerging within China that it should not maintain an uncritical embrace of such an autocratic and corrupt regime that has committed atrocious crimes against humanity and genocide in Darfur. Back patting and international opprobrium, in other words, mattered here for China.

These actions reflect the subtle, incremental shifts in its foreign policy approach, indicating that the established norms in the international community have a direct impact and placed certain constraints on China’s relations with Sudan. At this relatively early stage, however, there is no guarantee for success with Beijing’s approach. Sudan’s commitment to follow through is uncertain and thus Beijing remains vulnerable to continued criticism for enabling Sudan’s intransigence.

Looking ahead and future prospects. China’s political, economic, security interests in Africa are increasingly complex and varie-

![Meeting with Dr. Yang Guang, director of the Institute for West Asia and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). June 2010.](image-url)

Chin-Hao Huang, POIR doctoral student and Micah Joel Schwartz Felèso, came to Los Angeles from the China and Global Security Program at Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SI-PRI), an independent think-tank focusing on bettering the conditions for a more stable and secure world through research and analysis on international and regional security issues. Until 2007 he worked at the Freeman Chair in China Studies at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, DC. He has authored and co-authored several monograph and book chapters on China, Africa, U.S. relations, the latest of which include “China’s renewed partnership with Africa: implications for the United States,” China into Africa: Trade, Aid and Influence (Brookings Press, 2008) and “U.S.–China relations and Darfur,” (Fordham International Law Journal, 2008). He has published other works on Chinese foreign and security policy in China Security, China and Eurasia Forum Quarterly, PacNet, South China Morning Post, Asia Times, and China Brief. He is also a contributing co-author (with Robert Sutter) for the chapter on China–Southeast Asia relations for the Pacific Forum CSIS quarterly publication, Comparative Connections. He received his undergraduate degree in International Politics from the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University. He has lived in Bangkok, Thailand for more than 16 years.
It was mid-February, 2010, and on one side of the country, dozens of students cruised into a USC conference room in shorts, tank tops, and sandals. On the other, six Washington, DC-based alumni of the School of International Relations scaled mountains of ice and snow before arriving at the USC Office of Federal Relations, where they met with the students via videoconference to offer advice about pursuing a career in the nation’s capital.

The videoconference – the first of its kind between SIR students and alumni – represents the beginning of a regular virtual networking program for students interested in working in the international arena in Washington.

Alumni participants represented a broad array of careers, and included Stacy Hope, senior communications advisor to the Delegation of the European Union; Chloe Brown, an analyst with the Government Accountability Office; Britni Rillera, a Georgetown Law student with experience in legislative affairs, and Capitol Hill staffers Christopher Cunningham and Megan Putnam. Jeffrey Fields, a foreign affairs officer with the US State Department, was able to join the group on campus.

“It’s always exciting to see how many bright, driven SIR students are interested in coming to Washington to pursue international careers,” said Hope, who also serves as the immediate past president and professional development chair of the USC Alumni Club of the Nation’s Capital. “The Trojan Family has a very strong presence in our nation’s capital and we’re pleased to help both students and fellow alumni get connected to the opportunities the region offers.”

Martin Hodis, a current SIR student, participated in the videoconference and found it useful and enlightening. “I thought it was helpful in that we received real life advice from real people in action in Washington, DC. I certainly gained an insight into how DC works that I would not have otherwise.” Martin traveled to Washington, DC this summer as a part of SIR’s “Problems without Passports” program- IR 445- US Defense & Foreign Policy: Non-proliferation & WMD. Through various meetings set up by Professor Wayne Glass for the PWP program, Martin was able to meet a few of the alumni who had participated in the videoconference.

For more information on getting connected to SIR alumni in the Washington, DC area, visit www.dctrojans.org. If you are interested in participating in a Fall and/or Spring video conference with current SIR students, please contact Linda Cole or Danielle McLaughlin at lcole@usc.edu or djmclaug@usc.edu.

 Geneva Study Abroad

Jake Kennedy at the top of Harderkulm in Interlaken, Switzerland. “The group climbed approximately 4,437 feet to the summit of the mountain and then enjoyed a scenic view of the Swiss Alps and the scenic landscape of the Swiss countryside. Their hard work and hours of hiking were then rewarded when they enjoyed a delicious meal of Swiss and German cuisine at the restaurant situated at the top of the mountain.” Click on the photo to see an album of photos from the Geneva program.
Personal Reflection
UN Internship in Armenia

by Justin Matoesian

I came to work at the United Nations in Armenia all the way from Los Angeles, California. Prior to this experience, I had not done much traveling throughout the world, nor had I any experience working abroad, so naturally I felt nervous in making the decision to travel to Armenia, to live here for six weeks, and work for UN. Though I had taken a course at USC entitled “The UN and the World Order,” I was rather uncertain about what my job description would be and what to expect on a day-to-day basis. Regardless, I was anxious and excited for a new experience and a great opportunity for work, so I said goodbye to Los Angeles and boarded my plane for Yerevan. That was June 25, 2010.

August 4, 2010 was the last day of my internship working for the UN Department of Public Information (UN DPI). After living in Armenia for six weeks time, maintaining an open mind to all experiences, and dedicating 100% effort into my internship, I can truly sit back and smile upon reflecting about my time spent working at the UN. During my time at the UN, I have successfully created and maintained the UN in Armenia Facebook page, which is aimed towards raising youth awareness about the activities conducted by the UN in Armenia. I have completed two human-interest news articles for the UN in Armenia newspaper. The first is about the World Health Organization and their involvement with the Republic of Armenia in successfully eliminating malaria from Armenia. The second article is about the International Organization for Migration and their involvement with the Republic of Armenia in the implementation of passports and identification cards with biometric parameters aimed at updating Armenia with the world’s cutting edge technology. In writing these articles, not only did I improve my news story writing skills, I also gained practice in setting up and conducting interviews to aid me in writing interesting and effective human-interest news stories. I also provided English voice-over for a UN documentary about the Millennium Development Goals in Armenia. I had never done such work and really felt this helped me gain confidence and become more comfortable in projecting my voice to large audiences. Other everyday tasks that I accomplished including revising articles, press releases, and documents for proper English, and participating in meetings with UN employees and various diplomats on a wide variety of different subjects. Overall, I gained a greater appreciation for and understanding of the UN, as well as a greater view of how nations interact due to the various conversations and discussions I participated in with my UN colleagues. I am ready to take what I have learned from working at the UN back to America with me and am confident the skills I have learned here will help me throughout my future in whatever field I choose to work in.

Justin Matoesian is a rising senior in the School of International Relations. He just finished a six-week internship working for the UN Department of Public Information in Yerevan, Armenia. Most of his work consisted of interviewing people and writing articles about the various projects the UN departments (such as the UNV, UNHCR, UNICEF, and the WHO) have undertaken in Armenia.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Student Ambassador

Lauren Goodwin (senior, IR major) has been named the OECD Student Ambassador at USC. She holds this position together with 11 other excellent students at such rival universities as Duke, Columbia, Georgetown, Boston University, UCSD, Oberlin, etc. She will be putting together a speaker series and organizing training sessions for using OECD data for undergraduates and graduate students. If the OECD is impressed by her work, USC will continue to hold one of these positions for the foreseeable future.
1950s

Louis Kleber (BA 1951) lives in Nevada and is a retiree who is active with the Friends of Red Rock Canyon and the Las Vegas Writers Group. Louis still occasionally speaks and writes, most recently in May 2010 at a national American Merchant Marine convention in Las Vegas. His career began with US Freight Lines in Europe where he was assigned to offices in London, Paris and Bremen. He served as a delegate to the Atlantic Conference (shipping) for several years meeting in various cities with major ship lines and dealt with both passenger and freight operations management. While living in London, Dr. Ross Berkes asked Louis to form a USC alumni club in the UK. This group formed on February 1, 1968 and continues on today. After returning to the United States, he became a consultant for Peat Marwick. He has written over 200 published articles, mainly on history and political analysis. Some of these were published by History Today and the Financial Times.

Darrach G. (Rick) Taylor (BA 1956) served in three destroyers in the Pacific, including the last as a Naval reserve officer being recalled and part of the first Vietnam War patrols in 1962. He taught in the NROTC program at the University of Idaho, while attending graduate school. Following this, he joined a multi-national corporation. In 1998, he retired after a career as Vice President of Human Resources & Labor Relations for BW/IP International Inc, a world-wide rotating machinery company based in Long Beach. Rick and his wife are about to embark on their 40th cruise this fall. As a retiree, he has served as chairman of a city commission, written two books, built some furniture, occasionally takes his classic 1957 Chevy two door hardtop sports coupe to car shows, and of course attends USC football games. Rick is also happy to report that his younger son, Scott Taylor, is a 1991 SIR graduate. He tells SIR, “I am proud of being an ‘SC graduate, and feel very fortunate to have had the SIR curriculum, a much better education then for executive management than business schools were at that time. I have been a strong supporter of Steve Sample’s push for diverse minors which I too had suggested to the Business School when occasionally lecturing or consulting for it.”

1960s

Jeanne Pieper (BA 1960) “Always great to hear anything about the IR school at USC. Brings back great memories. I graduated in IR in 1960, and did all work for my Masters degree in IR, except ended up married and pregnant in the middle of my thesis, so never finished it. I am a founding Board Member of the Action Committee for Women in Prison (www.acwip.net) and the founder/director of their pen pal program, which matches up inside women serving long terms in California and Texas prisons with outside women as pen pals...I also volunteer as an ESL teacher at the Presentation Learning Center in Watts one morning a week. All of the students are adults who are working on getting their GED, and most are from various Latin American Countries. Thanks for all your work........FIGHT ON!”

Ted Trzyna (BA 1961) founded the InterEnvironment Institute, an affiliate of Claremont Graduate University, in 1969 after a career as a US Foreign Service officer in Africa. His research and consulting as the president and senior fellow of InterEnvironment Institute is international in scope and centers on finding better ways of connecting nature conservation with urban people, places, and institutions. Ted serves on the steering committee of the World Commission on Protected Areas. His most recent book, The Urban Imperative, is directed to policy-makers and managers of such protected areas as national parks and wildlife refuges.

Barry Steiner (BA 1963) earned his PhD at Columbia University and returned to California in 1968 where he became a member of the teaching Faculty of the Political Science Department at California State University, Long Beach, where he specializes in war and peace studies.

Deedy May Ogden (BA 1965) “Hello from Deedy May Ogden, IR ’65. I presently live in Washington DC, Dupont Circle area, and am at work photographing the building construction at Connecticut Avenue and K Streets for the next two years. I attend speakers luncheons for the World Council of Women Leaders, the Aspen Institute, and the Brookings Institute. I came to DC to work for my Congressman when I graduated from USC and have been in and out of DC ever since. My son Michael is a USC film school graduate, ’93, living in London with his wife and son.”

Judy (Mahood) Camplin (BA 1966) “[I] remember the SIR with great fondness...[Since graduating I] spent 3 years in Okinawa teaching at Christ the King International High School: interesting mix of cultures with students from mainland China, the Philippines, Japan, Okinawa, India, and Vietnamese refugees...taught accredited US high school curriculum,...did freelance writing for US magazines upon return home...headed the volunteer organization International Visitors Council in our city for several years,...hosted State Department sponsored visitors from Asia, Europe, Africa, Central and South America, Australia, including programs for Middle Easterners; Syria, Iraq, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia. Many stayed in our home. Others pursued study of various businesses.”
Frank Denton (PhD 1968) served in the Foreign Service in Afghanistan, Philippines, Jordan, Egypt and spent several years in Washington D.C. He co-authored *The Matrix of Policy in the Philippines, Filipino Views of America: warm memories, cold realities* and authored *Knowing the Roots of War*.

Taylor Hackford (BA 1968) was honored with the USC Alumni Association’s most prestigious award, the Asa V. Call Alumni Achievement Award, on April 24, 2010.

Tom Miles (BA 1969, MA 1972) designs equipment for processing wood and agricultural residues and for generating heat and power from biomass. He is still interested in international relations and serves as president of a Japanese-owned US company. Tom works internationally as a consultant in biomass energy in Japan, Thailand, New Zealand, Central and South America, Africa and Europe. Since 1994, he has maintained his languages and international contact by sponsoring and hosting internet websites and discussions on biomass energy (biochar, biomass cooking stoves, gasification, and anaerobic digestion). Members of his improved cooking stoves list build thousands of improved stoves each year. His biochar group is applying an ancient technique from the Amazons called terra preta to improve soil fertility around the world.

**1970s**

Rick Herron (BA 1972) joined the insurance industry after graduating in 1972 and has worked as a claims adjustor, resident claims adjustor, claims supervisor, and an agent. Rick carries insurance for many of the administrators in the USC athletic department and for some coaches as well.

Jim Hawkins (BA 1974) is a partner with Lee & Associates Commercial Real Estate in Orange, California.

Eric Lund (BA 1974) earned his MBA from the Galvin School of International Management in 1977. Since then, he has worked in international business. In 1989, he took an assignment in Mexico City with a large, New York City based multinational ad agency. In 1994, he left and opened his own company in Mexico City working with imports and exports and offering marketing and sales services. Eric’s company also specializes in packaging compliance projects (making graphics and text elements legal in Mexico) and copywriting brand names. After working with other companies’ brands for many years, Eric decided to develop his own brands for the Mexican market two years ago. This year, he will introduce his shelf-stable snacks through distributors based in the 3 major metro areas of Mexico, beginning with Mexico City.

Marcus Kerner (BA 1976) will retire from the Air Force Reserve in May 2011 after 28 years of service. Since 1987, he has been an Assistant United States Attorney in the US Attorney’s Office for the Central District of California. “Looking forward to visiting the IR School in the near future, it has been far too long.”

Bill Dauster (BA 1978) arrived in Washington DC in 1986 and has served on the U.S. Senate and White House staffs since then. Today, he reports directly to Senator Max Baucus of Montana, the Chairman of the Finance Committee as the Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel for the U.S. Senate Finance Committee. He thus focuses on trade, tax, health, welfare, and social security policy. He has also been with the Finance Committee since April 2003.

Hugh Neighbour (MA 1978) “Greetings from Vienna, Austria! I am a SIR grad, with a M.A. from 1978. Inter

**1980s**


Mario Shaffer (BA 1981) currently works for Century 21.

Riki Ellison (BA 1983) launched the Missile Defense Advocacy Alliance (MDAA), a non-profit organization in 2002. He serves as the Chairman and founder of MDAA. The organization has grown to over 13,000 members across the world since then. His passion for missile defense
Alumni in Focus

Tracey Tierney (MA 1986)
There are two IR students in the Tierney-Vossler family, Tracy was our academic advisor and her daughter Laura Vossler, an incoming freshman, has just declared IR as her major.

began while studying at International Relations at USC.

Stephen Hubler (BA 1983, MA 1986) served as an Army officer in Germany from 1988 to 1990 and had the great pleasure of witnessing the end of the Cold War as the Berlin Wall came tumbling down. He then joined the State Department as a Foreign Service Officer in 1992, serving in Germany, Costa Rica, Washington, Ethiopia (covering refugee affairs in the Horn of Africa), and in Macedonia before beginning his current assignment to Russia with the US Consulate General St. Petersburg.


Thomas Mitchell (MA 1984, PhD 1990) has published five books since 2000. Three of the books were comparative studies of Northern Ireland, Israel and South Africa and two based on antebellum American politics. His most recent book, When Peach Fails: Lessons from Belfast for the Middle East was published in May by McFarland Publishing. It compares the Oslo and Northern Ireland peace processes and derives lessons from both for the Mideast peace efforts. He is beginning to write a sequel looking at Dublin’s Northern Ireland policy from 1970 to 1999 and its contribution to the peace process by renouncing its constitutional territorial claim to Northern Ireland. Additionally, Dr. Mitchell plans to begin a pro-track Masters in Journalism at the UW-Madison in September.

Mona Andrews (BA 1985) is a founder and CEO of Executive Financial Enterprises, Inc. EFE was named by Faulkner and Gray as an “Agency to Watch,” one of five bestowed the honor; and was named to Diversity Business.com’s 500 Top Women-Owned Businesses in 2010. Prior to founding EFE, Inc. Ms. Andrews worked in Rome, Italy for the Alcide de Gasperi Foundation for Peace and International Cooperation. There, she conducted international political research and arranged for visiting dignitaries and academics to speak to members of the Italian government, members of the Foundation and representatives of NATO. Ms. Andrews was the Foundation’s Delegate at many NATO-sponsored conferences. Ms. Andrews was a founding member of the Everychild Foundation, a group that makes annual grants to children’s charities. She is also a member of the Pacific Council on International Policy- the West Coast affiliate of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Monica Peterson (BA 1986) has been a very active actress, singer and working in between.

Emery Shane (BA 1987) is the President of the SHANE Investment Property Group, creating and implementing strategic plans and marketing of properties for the firm’s clients. He became an investment brokerage specialist in 1989 and has been Regional Manager and East Coast Director for a top three national investment sales firm, overseeing 500 agents and $5 billion in sales. In 2001, he founded the SHANE Investment Property Group, which has become a prominent force in Southeast property sales.

Darren Abe (BA 1988) is currently the President of an International furniture company called Norstar/Boss Office Products.

Allison Cato (BA 1988) “Glad to hear the SIR is doing so well. I was a double major in IR and print journalism and graduated in 1988. I participated in the program in London in 1987 for IR and journalism majors, including IR classes at Regents College. I am also a graduate of the USC School of Law, class of 1991. After practicing law for 17 years, I joined California Western School of Law as a Professor of Legal Skills in 2008.”

Heidi Hobbs (PhD 1988) is the Director of International Programs for the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Director of the Master of International Studies and an Associate Professor of Political Science in the School of Public and International Affairs at North Carolina State University.
Kimberly Welch (BA 1988) lived in Washington DC for 9 years after leaving USC. She worked at the National Academy of Sciences and as a Grants Officer for the US Chamber of Commerce’s Center for International Private Enterprise. Kimberly earned her law degree in 1996 from George Mason University. She returned to California where she worked for large firms in Government Contracts for several years. Kimberly started her own law firm in February 2008 and continues to represent technology companies selling products and services to federal, state and local governments. She returned to Washington DC last year.

1990s

Dan Hanley (BA 1990) “Thank you for the update about the IR school at ‘SC. I think we all need to focus more on academics than football these days :(. Anyway, it sounds like the department is doing great and I am very happy to hear that. I am an IR major that graduated in 1990. Professor Lamy was a big influence and I really enjoyed his classes. It all started with IR200, a general ed class. After graduating, I took a different path than, perhaps, most IR majors do. I have been in industrial sales for many years and am now working for Peterson Caterpillar up in San Leandro, CA. We are one of the largest CAT dealers in the states and also proud to be a green company, having recently won the 2009 GEELA award (Governor’s Economic and Environmental Leadership Award). My role is to grow our other business division, which is providing reliable and energy efficient solutions to compressed air users. I am currently studying to become a certified AirMaster+ compressed air audit specialist, which is a program that the Department of Energy sponsors.”

Melanie Ram (BA 1990) returned to California in 2006 where she is Assistant Professor of Political Science and Director of the International Relations Master’s Program at California State University, Fresno. Previously, she was the Senior Program Officer and Advisor on US Affairs for the Washington D.C. office of JICA (Japan’s foreign aid agency). Dr. Ram received her PhD in Political Science from George Washington University.

Kristen Sample (BA 1990) currently works as the Andean Head of Mission for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), a Stockholm-based inter-governmental organization with 25 member states. She has been living in Lima, Peru for the last 7 years. Prior to that, she lived in Bolivia, Guatemala and Chile.

Cliff Carnes (BA 1991) is the Chief Operating Officer at Johnson Capital in Irvine, California.

Andrew Oros (BA 1991) recently published his first book, Normaliz-
ing Japan: Politics, Identity, and the Evolution of Security Practice, with Stanford University Press’ Asian Security Series. He was recently tenured and promoted to associate professor of political science and international studies at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland.

Dennis Oswell (BA 1991) founded Oswell & Vahida in Brussels, Belgium in 2006. He advises on EU competition and regulatory law. Prior to this, Dennis was a senior member of the European and German Competition Law practice in both the Brussels and Frankfurt offices of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. Dennis received his law degree from Fordham School of Law. The past several summers, he and his wife, Valentina, along with their two children have graciously hosted SIR’s Brussels Summer Program participants for a Welcome Barbeque!

Daniele Neuharth (BA 1992) received her Master’s in Global Communication from the Annenberg School for Communications & Journalism and started her career in non-profit fundraising at the Sundance Institute. She has been in Corporate Fundraising for over 13 years, serving in Development for the Sundance Institute, the American Film Institute, and Film Independent, home of the Spirit Awards and the Los Angeles Film Festival.

Nona Randois (BA 1993) is a Senior Attorney at the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. She has spent the last 13 years working in South Los Angeles and throughout the greater Los Angeles area on community economic development issues, primarily representing non-profit organizations and small business, and working on workforce development and local hiring policies. Nona is a member of the Workforce Investment Board of the City of Los Angeles and the Council on Immigrant Integration, which is co-sponsored by the Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration at the USC School of Policy, Planning, and Development. She is very excited to be on the board of a new organization called Survivor Truths, which helps people who are affected by war, disaster and other kinds of marginalization tell their stories of survival focusing on the strengths, relationships, and other resources that allowed them to survive and maybe even thrive.

Jon Sattler (BA 1993) “I left the medical sales business in Europe in 2008 to come back and start my own business. I am now the ‘Chief Kangaroo’ at the company that is the exclusive North American distributor of Auspit Outdoor Rotisseries...We have been picked by HGTV as one of the ‘Top 10 Products of 2010’ and Outside Magazine recently featured Auspit as one of the ‘Essential Tools of Summer.’” When asked about any particular faculty or staff who influenced him, Jon responded, “Dr. Lamy was certainly a favorite. Dr. Mochizuki always impressed me with his logic and the way he could speak in outlines. The dissertation I wrote for him ended up converting directly to an internship in DC right after I graduated. My highest praise goes to Linda Cole. I visited with her many times during and after school regarding career development. Her ability to connect disparate dots in her mental Rolodex is astounding. She has pointed me in many interesting directions as did the class she helped put together which brought in various alumni to explain how they got to where they are today.”

Neil Glick (BA 1994) is a five-term elected official in the District of Columbia government. Recently, he has been an elections observer through the OSCE in the Republic of Georgia. His Soviet Space Collection is at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California.

Adriana Kahane (BA 1994) founded Dream Food International in 1998. Her business originally began importing blood oranges from Sicily and has since evolved into an organic juice company selling high quality lemon, lime, tangerine, and blood orange juice.

Rachel McDevitt (BA 1995) lives in San Antonio, Texas and teaches high school English for Northeast ISD.

Jaruwan Taylor (BA 1995) is currently employed as a Clinical Research Specialist for a large medical device company called Medtronic, Inc. in Santa Rosa, California. She works on clinical trials involving abdominal aortic aneurysms. Reflecting on her time at USC she says, “Professor Lamy made a huge impact on my life. He was my favorite professor at SC. I loved going to his classes! He was (and probably still is) a wealth of knowledge.”

Liz Daneu (BA 1996) “Please congratulate Professor Odell on his new role. I remember his course fondly.” After 14 years in public education, working in grades 3 through 12, Liz Daneu has transitioned into a new career practicing law full-time. Her specialized fields are immigration and employment discrimination. She in the proud mother of two children, Alessandro, age 6.5 and Giuliana, age 3.5. She resides with her family in Woburn, Massachusetts, just north of Boston.

Vincent “Kody” Dixon (BA 1998) is a Major in the United States Marine Corps. He is currently completing his initial helicopter training and is an operations officer at Whiting Field in Milton, Florida.

Stacy Hope (BA 1998) is the Senior Communications Advisor within the Press and Public Diplomacy team at the Delegation of the European Union in Washington, DC. She counsels senior EU officials on developing successful communications
programs; directs the Delegation’s editorial strategy; oversees Delegation alliances with media partners and the academic community; and prepares articles, speaking points and presentations on behalf of the Ambassador and other senior Delegation officials. Prior to this, Stacy led national and international communications programs for the British Council and served as the external relations officer for the Department of State’s Fulbright Student Program. She earned an MSc from the London School of Economics and a professional diploma from the Chartered Institute of Marketing (UK). She is also a Fellow of the Truman National Security Project.

Eva Gross (MA 1999) published her first book: The Europeanization of National Foreign Policy: Continuity and Change in European Crisis Management. Eva heads the research cluster on EU foreign and security policy at the Institute for European Studies, which is affiliated with Vrije Universiteit Brussel in Brussels, Belgium. She also coordinates the School of International Relations’ Brussels summer program on Contemporary issues in European foreign and security policy.

2000s

Genevieve Long’s (BA 2000) first magazine cover story as a journalist was published by Quill magazine, the publication of the Society of Professional Journalists. She interviewed several high-profile journalists about their experiences reporting in Iraq and Afghanistan. One of them, Dexter Filkins, is the author of the book The Forever War that Genevieve reviewed a few months ago. The article is titled “The View From the Ground in Iraq and Afghanistan.”

Kim Luu (BA 2000) is an attorney with the Torture Survivors Project at Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. She provides legal services to victims of torture in immigration proceedings and works on asylum and refugee issues. She previously served as a detention attorney with the Legal Orientation Program at San Pedro Detention Center, and subsequently, as pro bono coordinator at Mira Loma Detention Center. Kim started her legal career as a litigation associate at the law firm Reed Smith LLP. She received her JD and MA in Public and International Affairs from the University of Pittsburgh.

Frank Robles (BA 2000) “Since completing my IR major in 2000, I have hired on with the US Dept of Homeland Security. In 2006 I completed my Master of Public Policy (MPP) degree, also with USC. I am currently in a management position with a new division within DHS called Homeland Security Investigations. “I can honestly say that absolutely nothing I have done with the government has been as intellectually challenging as my studies at USC. The coursework prepared me very well and gave me the analytical tools as well as the organizational skills critical to my career. Fight On!!!”

Caro Krissman (BA 2001) began his career in international freight forwarding and logistics after gradu-
Christopher Darnton (BA 2002) has completed his Ph.D. in Politics at Princeton University (dissertation: “Overcoming International Security Rivalry: Parochial Interest, Anticom- munism, and the Domestic Politics of Rapprochement in Cold war Latin America”) and is moving to Wash- ington, DC this summer to begin a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of Politics at the Catholic University of America.

Nicole Goddard (BA 2002) is currently working at CDA Collaborative Learning Projects as a Field Associ- ate. The project she works on is the “Do No Harm Project,” which examines how assistance that is given in conflict settings interacts with the conflicts. As a Field Associate, Nicole travels and meets humanitarian and development workers around the world to ask about the impacts the “Do No Harm” tool has had on their work.

Katherine (Pima) Goetz (BA 2003) went on to UCLA and received a Master’s degree in Public Policy. She now works as a Policy & Economic Analyst for the City of Norfolk’s Office of Budget and Management.

Cameron Millard (BA 2003) is living in Newport Beach, California and working for a Transportation Engineering firm as a Transportation Planner. In 2008, he received a Master’s in Urban Planning following two years in the United States Peace Corps in Ghana. Recently, Cameron accepted a position for a company in Washington D.C. as a freight trans- portation planner/analyst.

Tenly Pau (BA 2003) served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Niger from 2005 to 2006. She later became a project assistant in Philadelphia, working with out-of-school youth and helping them to reconnect to an alternative education program. Following this, Tenly moved to Wash- ington D.C. and worked as a vocational rehabilitation counselor at an outpatient center for people who are diagnosed with schizophrenia. Currently, she is attending graduate school in Washington D.C. for a Masters in Social Work. She also serves as a co-president of the International Social Work Organization. In May, she put together a Baltimore City-wide event called “Culture Matters” to train high school students on cultural awareness and diversity. This workshop allowed students from Iraq, Dominican Republic, Sudan and various other countries to interact with American students. This summer, she will be interning at Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, working with adults who are admitted into the psychiatric ward.

Christina Santa Maria (BA 2003) works in New York City for Estée Lauder Company as a product develop- er.

Richie Wessman (BA 2003) is currently the Offensive Assistant Coach for the Tennessee Titans.

Brandon Marc Higa (BA/MA 2004) worked at the state department until 2009, and is working as a model for the United Colors of Benetton. “Many of my fondest college memories took place in VKC with the beloved SIR faculty and staff, so hearing the latest always brings a smile to my face...I’d like to personally credit the late Dr. Hayward Alker, Dr. Apichai Shipper and Dr. Wise for always encouraging me to balance my artistic endeavors with academics. They do the USC Renaissance Scholar program justice!”

Michael Loewenbein (BA 2004) was selected as a Fellow in the 2007-2008 Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange for Young Professionals.

I am pleased to hear that SIR continues to grow. Next month I’ll be finishing my Master’s degree at Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service. My focus of study has been finance, in particular tools for poverty reduction and economic development such as microfinance and innovative SME investment vehicles. Last year I interned with FINCA International in Washington and Mexico, helping with the design and implementation of new financial products and delivery channels... I also co-authored two case studies.
on negotiating bank-microfinance alliances, and training clients to use branchless banking services... Currently I am interning at the U.S. Treasury Department in the Office of the Western Hemisphere. There I primarily provide economic research and advisory services on the U.S. government’s involvement in the new G-20 Financial Inclusion Experts Group. In June I will begin a year-long fellowship for the International Labor Organization’s Microinsurance Innovation Facility. I’ll be helping a grassroots insurance cooperative in El Salvador...

Tiffany Liu (BS 2004) works for Hewlett-Packard and was previously HP’s Global Channel Operations Manager, but recently took on a new role as the Commercial Supplies Specialist for their Imaging and Printing Group.

Samuel Bazzi (BA 2005) is entering his 3rd year of a PhD program in Economics at University of California, San Diego. His primary research interests concern the causes and consequences of international migration. Samuel also has projects examining cash transfer programs in Indonesia, the effects of commodity price shocks on civil war and best practice in estimating models of economic growth.

Laura Sjoberg (PhD 2004) (JD Boston College) is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida, the author of Gender, Justice, and the Wars in Iraq (Lexington Books, 2006) and, with Caron Gentry, Mothers, Monsters, Whores: Women’s Violence in Global Politics (Zed Books, 2007), along with several edited volumes. Her articles have been published in a number of international relations journals, including the International Feminist Journal of Politics, International Studies Quarterly, International Studies Review, International Relations, International Politics, International Studies Perspectives, Politics and Gender, Feminist Review, and the Austrian Journal of Political Science. She teaches courses in international relations theory, international security, and gender and international relations. While at USC, Laura was a CIS research fellow and an Elizabeth C. Bannerman Fellow.

Jennifer Giles Chheang (MA 2005) is the Senior Program Officer for First 5 LA.

Christopher Cunningham (BA 2005) recently joined Representative Earl Pomeroy’s (D-ND) foreign affairs legislative portfolio. He will also handle education, judiciary issues, and things related to Native Americans.

Carol A. Fabrizio (BA 2005 & USC cum laude, USC Law 2008) served on the Hale Moot Court Honors Program Board and was awarded the Mabel Wilson Richards Scholarship while attending law school. She was admitted to the California Bar and is now an associate in Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher’s Los Angeles office where she practices in the firm’s Real Estate Department.

Vinod (Pradeep) Mitta (BA 2005) continued on to USC’s Keck School of Medicine and is expected to graduate in 2011.

Lorena Sanchez (BA 2005, MPD 2009) is working in the Public Affairs and Communication Directorate at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, France.

Alexandra Sandels (BA 2005) is working in Cairo as a journalist reporting on human rights and politics for The International Herald Tribune/ The Daily Star Egypt. You can access her articles at www.Dailystaregypt.com by typing her name in the search field. Alexandra also does some freelance work on politics and social development for al-Jazeera.net.

Margarita Aibkhanova (BA 2006) received her MPA at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University in 2009. Currently, she is the Education Coordinator at the international non-profit, Success for Kids, Inc. (SFK), which is headquartered in Los Angeles.

Carmen Antoun (BA 2006) is currently living in Los Angeles and working at Warner Bros. on Marketing for the Digital Distribution division. This division distributes and markets all WB Movies, TV shows, and digital originals to Video On Demand and online digital platforms like iTunes, Xbox and Zune, PlayStation Network, and Amazon.

Candy Cheng (BA 2006) works as a headline news writer and editor for Bloomberg News.

Rosita Janbakhsh (BA 2006) has started a new theater company in Shanghai, China called Shanghai Repertory Theater. Rosita is the Executive Producer of the company as well as an actress. She has been living in Shanghai for the past two and a half years, landing there due to a degree requirement while studying for her Masters of International Studies with Concordia University, Irvine.

Nicole Kieper (BA 2006) went on to law school at the University of Wisconsin Law School in 2007. She has been continuing her career path in international development and has worked at international non-profits as well as international corporate law firms in Tanzania, Zanzibar and Thailand. She hopes to move to Zanzibar or Washington D.C.

Peter McClaslin (BA 2006) will be guiding a group of US college students on an alternative semester abroad to northern India this fall. The program is called LeapNow.

Laura C. Nastase (BA 2006) wrote an article “Made in China: How Chinese

Lisa Reed (BA 2006) is working as a product manager at Motorola in Sunnyvale, California. This fall, she will begin the MBA program at the Haas School of Business at the University of California at Berkeley.

Elizabeth Barreras (BA 2007) completed a Masters in African Studies in London and started a nonprofit organization that focuses on sustainable educational development in Sub-Saharan Africa (www.bluekitabu.org).

Katherine Beck (BA 2007) works as a paralegal with ProBAR South Texas Asylum Representation Children’s Project. ProBAR provides free legal representation to about 400 unaccompanied immigrant children that are detained in South Texas by Immigration and Customs Enforcement under the Department of Homeland Security. Most of the children, ages 1-17, are apprehended by Border Patrol after crossing the U.S.-Mexico border and are traveling alone from Central America and Mexico. ProBAR represents qualifying children in deportation proceedings and asylum claims, as well as in other claims for legal relief. Katherine finds her position at ProBAR incredibly challenging and amazing, and feels honored to work with them.

Eduardo Bialostozky (BA 2007) is living in Washington D.C. and working for a Jewish non-profit organization called Jewish Council for Public Affairs.

Scott Exner (BS 2007, Minor in IR) “It is so great to constantly witness all the ways USC is working to keep us all connected and updated on the latest happenings back on campus across all the different fields and programs/organizations. I thought I would provide a quick update on my info and what I have been keeping busy with so here it goes: I am currently working as a Legislative Assistant in the U.S. House of Representatives for the Office of Congresswoman Barbara Lee of California’s 9th Congressional District. In this capacity, I cover a range of federal policy issues primarily focusing on Defense, Foreign Affairs, Energy and Environment Issues, as well as related Appropriations.”

Ben Hyman (BA 2007) “After graduating in 2007, I worked in Nicaragua with an infrastructure development group for a year and a half, and am now a graduate student at MIT, studying international development & regional planning. This summer I will be traveling to Colombia to work with a foreign investment promotion agency and begin fieldwork for my master’s thesis.” His recommendations for current SIR students, “For any student interested in international development, Carol Wise’s International Political Economy of Development is a must-take course. It inspired me to dedicate my career to development, and is really comprehensive in its coverage of development and survey of economic growth theories.”

Alex Iftimie (BA 2007) is pursuing a JD at Yale University’s School of Law, where he has been made Editor-in-Chief of the Yale Journal of International Law. This summer, he worked in the White House Counsel’s Office. This is the office in charge of shepherding Supreme Court nominees though the nomination process.

Kip Payne (BA 2007) is working towards a Masters degree at Johns Hopkins University. He is also a Legislative Assistant for Congressman Dana Rohrabacher, handling Homeland Security and Transportation & Infrastructure issues.

Megan Putnam (BA 2007) is preparing to ship out to Army Basic Training in June and then Officer Candidate School in September. Prior to this, Megan spent three years working on Capitol Hill for the House Armed Services Committee where she played a supporting role in constructing Defense Authorization bill provisions for troop readiness (training, recruitment, and equipment), Military Construction Projects, Military Housing, and National Defense stockpile.

Kenneth Colon (BA 2008) spent the summer of 2008 working for a British private equity firm based in Beijing, China, as a part of USC’s Global Fellows program. Currently, he works for Ernst & Young LLP in the Global Advisory practice, where he deals mostly with international clients. He is currently part of the Riordan Fellows program at UCLA, a non-profit organization which prepares young professionals for graduate business school.

Chris Jones (BA 2008) was awarded the William J Taylor debate internship at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington DC. He has been at CSIS for almost two years. “Working in Washington is a truly unique experience that I have found extremely rewarding. For most of my CSIS tenure, I have worked under Dr. Clark Murdock on the U.S. Defense and National Security Group focusing predominately on nuclear issues.”

Edwin Mendoza (BA 2008) recently enrolled in a Master’s of Organizational Management & Leadership program through Springfield College. He expects to complete the degree in Spring 2012. He is also active in developing Holistic Offerings and Opportunities for People (the HOOP Foundation) in the city of Inglewood. HOOP delivers services (athletic, academic, religious and cultural) to a client base of 35 at-risk
young adults (12-21) who reside in the City of Inglewood. Additionally, Edwin is working with the Filipino American Service Group, Inc. (FASGI) with regards to the elderly, the homeless and returning veterans. Most recently, Edwin became involved with Rampart Village Neighborhood Council (RVNC). RVNC represents a community which resides in City Council President’s, the Honorable Eric Garcetti, district.

Kosal Path (PhD Fall 2008) was selected for the USC Center for Excellence in Teaching’s Award for Excellence in Teaching in the category of International Relations for his work as a teaching assistant while completing his dissertation and doctoral degree requirements. Dr. Path is currently teaching his own courses, such as “South and Southeast Asia in International Affairs” and “Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy”, for the School of International Relations. He also teaches a class in the Problems without Passports program that brings USC undergraduates to Cambodia to research the 1975 to 1979 genocide.

Lindsay Plake (BA 2008) completed a year-long program in South Korea called TaLK (Teach and Learn in Korea) where she explored the Korean culture, taught English, led volunteer groups, and worked on the program’s PR campaign. In the future, Lindsay would like to begin a career in the non-profit industry.

Catia Confortini (PhD 2009) is currently a Visiting Lecturer in the Peace and Justice Studies Program at Wellesley College in Massachusetts.

Christopher Griffin (PhD 2009) has been awarded a Post Doctoral position at Paris III where he will be working with the European Studies department on allied relations and NATO in the war in Afghanistan.

Andrew Coleman (BA 2009) is completing post-graduate work in business at Fundação Getuilio Vargas in São Paulo, Brasil. It is one of the top business universities in Latin America. Andrew gives praise to Professor Iva Bozovic, “I took two of her classes. An upper division course and a lower division course. I can only remember the name of one of them—Trade Negotiations. Professor Bozovic really opened my mind and I learned the most in her classes in terms of politics, economics, trade, and international relations. She deserves accolades.” He also says, “My wisdom to offer to current SIR students is to make sure they become proficient in another language, take the opportunity to study abroad, and try to live and work overseas following graduation so that they will expand their minds and careers.”

Alexi Coppinger (BA 2009) spent 5 months volunteer teaching and living immersed in the slums of Kiberia, Kenya following graduation. This September, she will be pursuing an MSc in Violence, Conflict and Development at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) in London.

Matthew Heins (BA 2009) is the Assistant Director of Undergraduate Admission at USC.

Glennalyn Hunt (BA 2009) “I graduated from USC SIR December 2009, and left January 3 to go on an 11 month mission trip around the world. The trip is called the World Race (and my blog is located at http://glennalynhunt.theworldrace.org). So far, I have volunteered at a kids’ camp in New Zealand, taught English to aboriginal children in Australia, took care of orphans in the Philippines, taught English and did manual labor in Cambodia and Thailand, helped out with schools in Kenya, and now currently I am in Tanzania, where I have visited hospitals and helped out whoever I could. Up next, I am heading to Uganda, and then three months serving in Eastern Europe before heading back to California in November. It has been quite an adventure so far. I have enjoyed and been challenged by seeing much of what I learned in my IR classes in real life, out in the world. It has been an amazing way to spend this postgrad year.

Elina Khodorkovsky (BA 2009) works at ServiceSource in San Francisco while studying to take the LSAT. She hopes to return to the Los Angeles area for law school. She comments, “There were two professors in SIR who drastically changed my view on politics/policy and what I wanted to do in my future. Prof. Becker and Prof. Glass were my two favorites by far as I chose to take multiple courses with both. I truly feel it would be a shame for any USC student to leave the university without experiencing the unique teaching methods these two men bring to their classroom. They both encompass what I hope is the ideal that SIR strives to bring to students. Becker and Glass create an environment with collaborative learning, not lecturing. Utilizing specifically tailored projects, roll playing games, real world scenarios and point of view assignments, they really forced us as students to go deeper into the material than simple regurgitation of facts, and also placed the responsibility of learning on us.”

Thomas Krueger (BA 2009) accepted an appointment from US State Department’s Political-Military bureau as a Defense Controls Analyst.

Rene Menjivar (BA 2009) hopes to attend law school in the future and is gaining valuable experience as a Conflicts Assistant at Latham & Watkins LLP.

Raphael Swann (BA 2009) works at WME Entertainment in International Sales.

Keep in touch! Send us your news to sir@usc.edu.