

BRIEFINGS

THE WATSON INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES BROWN UNIVERSITY FALL 2006



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Introducing New Watson Director Barbara Stallings

Important new actors are rising to take their place on the world stage. Today's leading powers are seeing their dominance wane. New global relationships are forming and old ones fraying.

Such are the dynamics of global change that incoming Director Barbara Stallings sees driving the Watson Institute's research and teaching. In July, Stallings succeeded Thomas J. Biersteker, who stepped down after more than 12 years as director.

"The way to understand global change is to think at the world level—to think about the relative importance of countries in that world," she says. Today is a time of rapid change in the hierarchy of countries, their patterns of trade, financial flows, relationships of conflict or political affinity. And there are entirely new kinds of actors—important nonstate actors and transnational networks.

"Consider the delicate balance of China buying so much U.S. debt," Stallings says. "We Americans want to consume more than we can produce, and that

gives a new and very interesting twist to our financial relations and, then, political relations with China."

Stallings has been doing this kind of global analysis for much of her career, which brought her to the Watson Institute in 2002. "Watson is different from most other institutions studying international affairs," she says. "A large number of them are organized around geographical categories, and we have specifically decided not to do that. I think it's very important to research across geographical areas, whatever topic one's looking at."

Her inspiration for this approach came as she traveled from one developing country or region to another over several decades. "I could see that in some developing countries, it had been possible to improve people's lives and opportunities—whereas in other places, people were no better off than they were 30 years ago," she says.

"It's in our interest as well as theirs to understand that there are ways of doing things better and learning from each other. If you want less conflict in the world, certainly one theory is that we cannot have people mired in poverty, with no education, and with their children dying. These are solvable problems—some countries have solved them. And this provides a source of motivation to look further



Barbara Stallings

FEATURE

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

at other examples and see what we can do to spread the positive examples as far as we can.”

Beyond comparisons, Stallings also looks the intersection of influences. “I myself am ‘multidisciplinary,’ having done PhDs both in economics and political science,” she says. “This was not a coincidence; I really think you cannot understand either one without understanding the other.”

“Some of the most interesting questions are found at the intersection of the four areas around which Watson is organized: security, development, environment, and culture and identity,” Stallings says. “For example, how do identity issues impinge on international security? How does poverty impact stewardship of the

environment? Can development change the way people see themselves?” As the Institute’s Howard R. Swearer Director, Stallings hopes to increase Watson’s research around such intersections—beginning with a program addressing inequality. “My predecessor, Tom Biersteker, launched this cross-cutting approach at Watson, and I hope to build on his important initiative,” she says.

She also aims to establish new partnerships with institutions in the developing world. “It’s very important to incorporate the points of view and insights of people in the parts of the world that we are studying,” she says.

A third emphasis will be on increasing Watson’s research on Asia—and particularly China—together with other departments at Brown. “We need to incorporate more Asians and Asia specialists,” she says.

Brown itself is aiming to raise its profile and level of achievement as a global university, and “I am hoping that Watson can play a very important role in this process,” Stallings says. She points to such potential growth areas as the number of foreign students, internationally oriented courses, overseas research projects, international research networks, and visiting scholars from abroad. “The Watson Institute has been working in all five of these areas, which we think are also relevant for the University as a whole,” she says.

Watson derives strong advantages in international

studies from its connection to Brown, to its students, and to high school students nationwide, through the Institute’s Choices for the 21st Century Education Program, she says.

“Teaching is an important contribution that the people of Watson can make. And we’ve got a fertile environment to plug into. Brown students will go on to occupy important positions in governments, the private sector, and the nonprofit sector—not just in the United States, but in various parts of the world.”

She adds that “Few other places have a program like Choices, so that we have this additional way of speaking beyond academics.”

Finally, speaking and working with policymakers and other practitioners have always been fundamental to Watson’s work. This connection of academic research to policymaking “is directly responsible for my being at Watson,” Stallings says. Her own work has spanned the two worlds, given both her academic roles and her lengthy tenure with the United Nations in Chile. “Doing good academic research is important, but I think it is not enough; it is important to look for ways that one can make the research more relevant to the policy world.”

The Middle East provides an important example, she says. “Think of all the historical research, the research on cultural topics, the research on politics, on the economics of the Middle East—this is just one area where academics could be extremely useful in improving decisionmaking and performance.”

“The way to understand global change is to think at the world level—to think about the relative importance of countries in that world.”

Barbara Stallings

Brief Bio

RESEARCH INTERESTS:

Economic reform and development in Latin America and East Asia; finance for development; development strategy; international political economy.

EXPERIENCE:

- William R. Rhodes Research Professor of International Relations, Brown University
- Director, Watson Institute Political Economy and Development Program
- Director, Economic Development Division, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago, Chile
- Professor, political economy, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- PhD in economics, Cambridge University
- PhD in political science, Stanford University

RESEARCH



John Phillip Santos

Film to Explore Terrorist Use of Media

With the rise of the global “war on terror,” the role of the media, both as a source of journalism and a tool of the opposing sides of this conflict, has become increasingly complex and difficult to fathom. One important development in this arena has been the increasing sophistication of organizations such as Al Qaeda in their production and dissemination of media—using reportage, mini-documentaries, “martyr” testimonials, music videos, and even video games to promulgate their vision of the world.

The Institute’s Global Media Project has received a \$30,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to undertake the production of *Telling Terror’s Tales*, a documentary that will examine the historical development of terrorism’s use of media and analyze the implications of media’s use by both sides of terrorist attacks. Directors will be James Der Derian, head of the Institute’s Global Security Program, and John Phillip Santos, a Watson visiting fellow. Executive producer is award-winning filmmaker Eugene Jarecki.

New Research Looks at Population and Environment

There has been a substantial downward shift in long-term population projections by institutions such as the United Nations, but what does this mean in terms of the environment? The Institute’s Population–Environment Project will explore this question more deeply under a recent \$14,000 grant from the Compton Foundation. The project will also study the climate-related benefits of population policies.

Population is increasingly studied as a key factor in the climate change issue because it is a determinant both of greenhouse gas emissions and of vulnerability to any of their negative impacts. Yet the areas covered by the grant represent gaps in the current research. Faculty members Brian C. O’Neill and Leiwen Jiang, with Michael Dalton of California State University, Monterey Bay, will develop climate change scenarios based on new population projections.

Analyzing Democracy Building

The US promotion of democracy abroad is a polarizing subject; critics dispute whether it works at all. Keith Brown, acting director of the Institute’s Politics, Culture, and Identity Program, recently received a \$38,000 grant from the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research to examine some of the data behind the debate.

Brown will look at the program evaluation process—specifically in the case of Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia. To do so, Brown will assess a significant sample of the quantitative evaluations and anecdotal evidence produced for various democracy-building projects. Along the way, he will also mine the important trends contained in the evaluations on the work itself. His results will include analyses of the evolution of technical knowledge regarding democracy promotion, shifting evaluations, and professional mobility among democracy promotion personnel.

Watson Hosts Environment Network

Watson’s Global Environment Program will serve as secretariat for the International Long Term Ecological Research Network (ILTER) for the next two to three years, in collaboration with the Costa Rican Office of the Organization for Tropical Studies.

The ILTER was started in 1993 to

strengthen the collection of long-term environmental data around the globe and to foster international collaboration among scientists. For two years the program has helped develop ILTER, which now includes 34 countries, with support from the National Science Foundation. A new strategic plan was recently adopted, establishing the current secretariat. Within three years, a request for proposals will be issued for the establishment of the permanent secretariat.

RESEARCH

Watson's Work with UN Grows

Institute scholars continue to build bridges between academic research and practice in the field. The United Nations is one partner with whom their work has been gaining momentum. Among current collaborations:

TARGETED SANCTIONS PROJECT

- The Project's 2006 report on *Strengthening Targeted Sanctions through Fair and Clear Procedures* has been made an official document of the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council (A/60/887-S/2006/331).

Targeted sanctions are used by the UN Security Council against terrorists, among others, to block their finances, ban their travel, and otherwise hinder threats to global security. Project

leaders Professor (Research) Thomas J. Biersteker and Senior Fellow Sue E. Eckert, who have worked with the Security Council on this issue for several years, also released a toolkit of resources for the implementation of targeted sanctions in October.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM

- The program has issued its 2007 call for applications to the Watson International Scholars of the Environment Program. This will extend Watson's network building among environmental practitioners and scholars from various disciplines worldwide,

as one of three "flagship universities" designated by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP).

- Associate Professor (Research) Brian C. O'Neill is actively participating in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a scientific assessment body formed by UNEP and the World Meteorological Organization as the principal source of scientific input to the international climate change policy process. O'Neill is serving as a lead author for the IPCC's *Fourth Assessment Report*, scheduled for publication in 2007.

- The Watson Institute and Brown have been granted observer status as

nongovernmental organizations by the UN Climate Change Secretariat.

- Assistant Professor (Research) Simone Pulver is collaborating with the secretariat on a project that tracks trends in state and nonstate

actor participation in climate negotiations.

- Adjunct Faculty Member Saleem H. Ali has been appointed to the World Commission on Protected Areas, which comprises experts from 140 countries who advise the United Nations on conservation and ecosystem management. Ali is also on the commission's task force on transboundary conservation, focusing on peace parks.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- A campaign for application of property rights standards for refugees,

known as the Pinheiro Principles, is being waged by the UN's Center on Housing Rights and Evictions. COHRE worked with the Watson Institute to get the standards adopted by the United Nations last year.

THE INSTITUTE

- The Watson Institute is recognized by the United Nations as an official nongovernmental organization with nonconsultative status.

Focusing on UN Peacekeepers' Cultural Awareness

Watson Professor (Research) Catherine Lutz is leading a project to recommend improvements in cultural awareness training for UN peacekeepers, under a recent \$30,000 grant from the Compton Foundation.

"Cultural awareness is at the core of many UN peacekeeping challenges and calls for reform," Lutz says. Two of the biggest issues that have arisen are sexual exploitation of local women and girls, and racial attitudes leading to indifference to local populations or violent abuse of them.

Project team members will visit regional training centers for peacekeepers, interview military and UN members, analyze training documents, and review recent case histories that exemplify how the lack of cultural awareness has undermined peacekeeping objectives.

An earlier Richard B. Salomon Faculty Research Award from Brown University helped launch this research.



TEACHING

New IR Director Draws on Her Own Brown Experience

The multidisciplinary richness of Brown's International Relations Program is one of its strengths, says incoming IR Program Director Melani Cammett '91. But it can also leave students at a loss, she said. How do they convey what they've learned at Brown into a future? How do they piece together a workable concentration from among the myriad course options while here?

Cammett understands these needs as a former Brown IR concentrator herself. And helping students make these connections is one of her chief goals.

"Students can find it sometimes daunting to clearly know what to do afterwards—it's not like a major in accounting," she said. "I want to help them link the ideas and creative experiences here with the next step in their career." To do so, Cammett will continue the practice of inviting representatives of top international relations masters programs to Brown, and she will start a forum to introduce students to a range of career options as well.

Students will also have access to Cammett and other advisers, such as adjunct IR lecturer Claudia Elliott, as they tailor their concentrations, choosing among the seemingly limitless combinations of course options from the social sciences, humanities, health, education, and other disciplines—and from across the Watson Institute's programs on global security, identity, environment, and development.



Melani Cammett

Cammett's own career took her from Brown directly to the Fletcher School at Tufts University and on to earn a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley. Along the way, it included an internship at the Foreign Policy Association in New York and a Fulbright Scholarship in Jordan.

Today, in addition to her position as IR director, she is the Kutayba Alghanim assistant professor of political economy in Brown's Department of Political Science and an academy scholar at Harvard University's Weatherhead Center. She specializes in the political economy of development and the Middle East, and is teaching a new research seminar this semester on "Citizenship and Social Welfare in the Middle East."

This past summer, Cammett was doing research in Lebanon on Hezbollah's social services and had to flee with her family when the bombing began there. She has subsequently shared her experience and her understanding of the situation as she saw it in various newspapers, television interviews, and an op-ed. More information about Cammett, her forthcoming books, and her Lebanon reports is available in her bio on the Watson website.

Latin America Program Named 'National Resource Center'

Brown's Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS) has been selected as an Undergraduate National Resource Center by the US Department of Education, which will provide a total of \$857,000 over the next four years to expand and enrich its programs.

The designation underscores Brown's position as a premier interdisciplinary program with strengths in Brazilian, Caribbean, and Mexican and Central American studies. Funding will primarily support the further consolidation of Brown's strengths in Brazilian studies and fund a broad initiative on Caribbean studies.

"This grant offers many new possibilities for developing Latin American studies," said CLAS Director James N. Green. Plans are to strengthen curriculum and encourage faculty development; offer Haitian Creole language acquisition; expand Caribbean studies; enhance performance-based language instruction in Portuguese and Spanish; organize international conferences; and more.

Housed at Watson, CLAS is now one of 18 National Resource Centers for Latin American Studies. Five other centers were also newly designated in this recent round of grants: a joint Columbia University/New York University center, Georgetown University, Indiana University, University of Michigan, and Vanderbilt University.

"This grant offers many new possibilities for developing Latin American studies."

James N. Green

TEACHING

“At the heart of all of our curriculum units is a framework of policy options, or choices.”

Susan Graseck

Interviewing Choices' Graseck

The Watson Institute's Choices for the 21st Century Education Program places groundbreaking research into the hands of high school teachers by connecting history to current issues in ways that provoke students to think about their own future and the future of the country as a whole. The Choices Program has a presence in a third of America's high schools, through its production of curriculum resources and its professional development programs for teachers. “We exist because we really believe that an American public that doesn't know about international issues, and doesn't care, is a very real danger to the world,” says program director Susan Graseck. Here is an excerpt a recent interview with Graseck from the Brown Alumni Association's *Office Hours* website.

Q. *How does the Choices Program work?*

A. We produce course materials that incorporate the latest scholarship to make connections between historical events and contemporary international issues, and we work with teachers who come to Brown to participate in our summer institutes. They engage with the materials and scholars here and then return to provide professional development to teachers around the country.

Q. *Have any of the teachers ever met resistance to bringing this curriculum into the classroom?*

A. We work very hard at developing curriculum materials that present a wide range of views. At the heart of all of our curriculum units is a frame-



Susan Graseck

work of policy options, or choices. In our units shaped around current issues, these are intentionally driven by different underlying values we all can recognize. For example, I believe in democracy; I also believe in self-determination. So where do I come out when we start to talk about exporting democracy?

We don't want to avoid the controversy. We want to pull kids into it, engage them in exploration of multiple perspectives. In addition to the policy options in our units, we also provide carefully crafted background readings and lesson plans that together provide the content students will need when they address the options.

We talk about deliberation rather than debate. Debate is about winning and losing. Deliberation is about listening and building. You have some values that matter to you; I have some that matter to me. Some of the things you value, I value too. Let's help you to clarify what you think, me to clarify what I think, and let's find common ground to move forward together.

So, to answer the question, I'm sure there are some teachers who run into trouble doing this, because not

all school administrators are going to understand or approve of the purpose or the method. But for the most part, people have really welcomed both our approach and our materials as a way to bring this kind of controversy to the classroom in a responsible way, drawing on scholarship, connecting to values, and making room for all points of view in the dialogue.

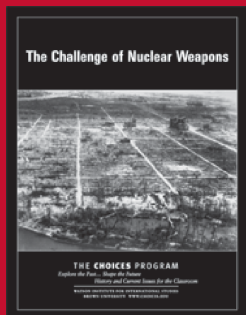
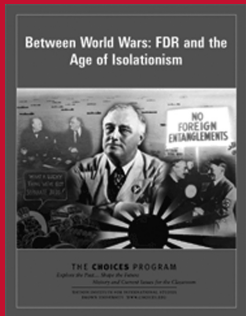
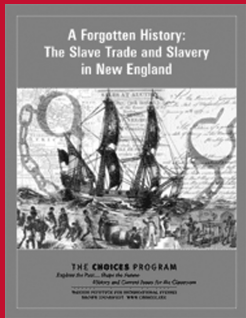
Q. *How does a teacher teach current events, in Iraq, for instance, when events develop so quickly?*

A. It's hard. But it's also important. To not be able to talk about very current and difficult topics—like terrorism, or the war in Iraq—is disempowering, alienating. We've tried to help with our *Teaching with the News* online resources. It takes time to put together a full curriculum unit. But several years ago—right after 9/11—we started applying our approach with much less detail to fast moving current issues. In addition to posting options online, we also provide links to a few really good sources for background.

Q. *And the students enjoy the curriculum?*

A. Yes. And they're still talking about it when they head to the lunchroom. In high school that's very good. Every student is someone who should be engaged in these issues, because after all, every one of these students is going to need to be involved with these issues over the course of a lifetime. If we are going to have a democracy that works, it takes everybody.

For the full interview, please visit the Brown Alumni Association website.



PEOPLE



Patrick Heller

3 New Program Directors Take up Roles

Three new program directors have taken up their positions at the Institute: Keith Brown, Politics, Culture, and Identity Program; Melani Cammett '91, International Relations Program; and Patrick Heller, Political Economy and Development Program.

Brown, an associate professor (research) at Watson, is a sociocultural anthropologist. He received his doctorate from the University of Chicago and taught at Bowdoin College and the University of Wales before joining the Watson Institute in 1999. His work to date with the Politics, Culture, and Identity Program has included analyses of cultural awareness in the military and of democracy building in the Balkans and around the world.

Cammett is Kutayba Alghanim Assistant Professor of Political Economy in Brown's Department of Political

Science and an academy scholar at the Weatherhead Center at Harvard University. She holds a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley and specializes in the political economy of development and the Middle East. (See related article on page 5.)

Heller is a Watson faculty fellow and associate professor of sociology at Brown. He has been a visiting researcher at the Centre for Policy Studies in Johannesburg, South Africa, and an associate professor of sociology and international affairs at Columbia University. His research interests include development and comparative political economy, globalization, democratization, and civil society—with a focus on South Asia and Southern Africa.

Guantánamo Teach-In Hosted

The Institute participated in a day-long nationwide videoconference in October titled "Guantánamo: How Should We Respond?" With more than 200 schools in 44 states participating, this unprecedented "teach-in," organized by Seton Hall University School of Law, gathered representatives from academia, journalism, religion, medicine, and the military in exploring the government's detention policy and practices in the "war on terror." A live panel discussion at Watson also featured Sarah E. Havens '99, an attorney representing Guantánamo Bay detainees. Details on the discussions and detainees are available on Watson's website.

In Memoriam

The Watson Institute notes the passing of two distinguished members of its board of overseers, with gratitude for their contributions.

ALEXANDER L. GEORGE

Watson Board Member—*Emeritus* Alexander L. George died in August at the age of 86. He was lauded as a giant in the field of international relations who had published seminal articles in the field of political psychology, initiated the application of behavioral science to nuclear crisis management, and made a significant contribution to historical case-study methodology in political science.

Among the numerous publications he authored is a book titled *Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice in Foreign Policy*, which urges collaboration between academics and policymakers. Part of his legacy at Watson is the Institute's continuing dedication to bridging this gap.

ALICE STONE ILCHMAN

Board Member Alice Stone Ilchman, former President of Sarah Lawrence College, died in August. Her many professional accomplishments reflect her lifelong commitment to education, public service, and philanthropy.

Before her presidency at Sarah Lawrence, she served as dean and professor of economics at Wellesley College, as a faculty member and administrator at the University of California, Berkeley, where she also directed three Peace Corps training projects for India, and as assistant US secretary of state for education and cultural affairs in the Carter administration.

PEOPLE

Watson Welcomes New Visitors

The Watson Institute maintains a very active program of visiting scholars to continually refresh, expand, and enhance its programs on global issues of economy, identity, environment, and security. In recent weeks, the following scholars have joined the Institute:

ARTURO ALVARADO MENDOZA, Cogut Visiting Professor at the Center for Latin American Studies, is a distinguished Mexican research professor and sociologist from the Centro de Estudios Sociológicos at El Colegio de México. His research interests include human rights, judicial reform, and public security in Mexico and, more broadly, across Latin America.

J. SAMUEL BARKIN, a visiting fellow, is associate professor at the University of Florida's Department of Political Science. His research interests include ecocentrism and environmental economics, globalization and climate change, environmental trade restrictions, international environmental policy and politics, and realist constructivism.

MICHAEL VINAY BHATIA '99, a visiting fellow, is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford. His research interests include Afghanistan, war, small arms, disarmament, and international development.

HYEKUNG CHO, a visiting fellow, is visiting professor at the Center for Korean Studies at the Free University of Berlin. Her research interests include China, Korea, Asian politics, economic transition, financial market

liberalization, world economy, and neoliberalism.

BRETT S. HEINDL, a visiting assistant professor, was visiting professor in the International Relations Program at Bucknell University. His research interests include foreign policy, global governance, race, ethnicity and ethnic politics, nationalism, migration, social movements and interest groups, and Latin American politics.

ROBERT JENSEN, a visiting associate professor, is associate professor of public policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. His research interests include understanding poverty and economic development, with a particular focus on issues related to education, health, fertility, and gender.

THOMAS KALINOWSKI, a visiting assistant professor, was a postdoctoral fellow in the Institute for International and Area Studies and the Institute for East Asian Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. His research interests include international political economy, development, financial markets and financial crises, international organizations, the International Monetary Fund, and East Asia.

DANIEL ORENSTEIN, a visiting fellow, recently earned his PhD at the Center for Environmental Studies at Brown University. Orenstein's current research focuses on the rates and drivers of land-use/land-cover change in Israel, and their environmental

implications.

JUSTINE A. ROSENTHAL, a visiting fellow, is also director of the Atlantic Monthly Foundation's Council on Global Terrorism and an adjunct professor at Georgetown University. Her research interests include terrorism, ethnic conflict, nuclear proliferation, US foreign policy, transnational crime, and corruption.

JEFFREY STEPHEN ROTHSTEIN, a visiting assistant professor, was previously a research fellow at the Douglas A. Fraser Center for Workplace Issues



Justine A. Rosenthal and Michael Vinay Bhatia '99

at Wayne State University. His research interests include economic development and policymaking, autoworker unions and workplace issues, transnational regimes, and advocacy in industrial relations.

HEUNG SOO SIM, a Fulbright Fellow, is an associate professor of International Relations at the Division of Political Science and Public Administration, Gyeongsang National University in Jinju, Korea. His research interests include Northeast Asian security, the North Korean nuclear problem, inter-Korean relations, Japan's armament, and democracy in Korea.

STACY D. VANDEVEER, a visiting fellow, is an associate professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of New Hampshire. His research interests include the European Union and environmental policy, environmental security, global environment, and climate change.

EVENTS

Podcasts Expand Watson's Multimedia Coverage of Events

Watson has expanded its efforts to bring the Institute's wide-ranging lecture series and events addressing critical global issues to the Watson community-at-large.

Now available on the Watson website is a podcast series of key events of the past two years. These audio clips excerpt past talks by diverse figures including Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Brazil's former president and a Brown professor at large, on his country's future; National Public Radio correspondent Jackie Lyden, on her war reporting in Iraq; Sir Crispin Tickell, former UK permanent representative to the UN, on the the global environment; and more. Some 60 written summaries of last year's events have also been posted. (See *separate story on this page.*)

Going forward, Watson will provide timely written coverage of most events on its home page, so that these important discussions can reach audiences well beyond Brown University's campus. An expanding selection of podcasts and videocasts will also be posted.

Already this semester, audio coverage is available for "9/11+5," a panel discussion held on the fifth anniversary of the terrorist attacks of September 11. Written reports can be

found on this and other events opening the 2005–2006 semester, such as "Environmental Speeches that Moved the World," by Ben Gurion University Professor Alon Tal; "Medellín: Model for a New Millennium?" by Cornell University Professor and Author Mary Roldán; and "BattleGround: 21 Days on the Empire's Edge," by filmmaker Stephen Marshall.

The most current coverage of events is found on Watson's homepage, and where events of interest are listed under "Past Events."



James Der Derian moderating the "9/11+5 panel."

A Year of World Events as Reflected by Watson's Events

What happened in the world in the last academic year? And how was that reflected at the Watson Institute? Browse through reports on more than 60 of the 100+ events hosted or sponsored by Watson in the 2005–2006 academic year. The reports, most of them written by Brown students, reflected the news of the moment and foreshadowed events of today.

Here are some samples of what speakers had to say:

"Nobody knew Saddam Hussein better than I did. I was the last American to confront Saddam before the first war, though now I'm more often introduced as Valerie Plame's husband."—*Joseph Wilson, former acting ambassador to Iraq.*

"Guantánamo is a mirror of our government and thus a mirror of us."—*Neil McGaraghan '91, attorney representing prisoners at Guantánamo.*

"Will Asia's future be Europe's past?"—*Yong Wook Lee, a Watson Institute postdoctoral fellow, on Asia's growing economic integration.*

"It's politics that spreads the bomb; it's politics that stops the bomb."—*Joseph Cirincione, director for nonproliferation at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, on "Iran and the Future of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime."*

"Even skeptical warriors can be committed warriors."—*Cornell University History Professor Fredrik Logevall, on "Choosing War in Vietnam and Iraq."*

"What do you need to do when conflict finishes?"—*Sir Emyr Jones Parry, UK ambassador to the United Nations, on the role of the UN.*

"We cannot be forever a country of promise."—*Marcos Arruda, general coordinator, Institute of Alternative Policies for the Southern Cone, on progress in Brazil.*

EVENTS

Kelleher Stresses Identity

The Watson Institute focuses a good part of its research on identity; it is a cross-cutting theme across several Institute programs. In a talk this past summer at the Geneva Center for Security Policy, Watson Senior Fellow Catherine McArdle Kelleher described three key types of identity that will shape global events over the next 10 years. An excerpted version of her talk follows.

One of the most important types of change facing us in the coming 10 years is in the formation and mobilization of identity. We have recently rediscovered how important identity really is, how important the ways people perceive themselves are, how they identify themselves, their family background, and most important their future. In the 10 years to come, there will be much more emphasis on three key types of identity—ethnic, religious, and as victim—with critical implications for peace and stability across the globe.

Many of us had hoped and perhaps believed in the first stage of Post-Cold War euphoria of the early '90s that the question of ethnic or national identity would be behind us. That seemed to us a subject of the past, something that perhaps was just washed away in the frozen waste of the Cold War. But the wars of Yugoslav succession—not yet quite completed but almost there—have reminded us forcefully of just how important ethnic identity and indeed national identity still are. And there

are many places since then that have encountered it with accompanying violence, unrest, and turbulence.

The second and far more complex topic is religious identity. For example, when asked “What are you?”, 40 percent of the people in the United States identify themselves first with a religious tag, not with an ethnic or national identity tag. That gives you a sense of the importance of this identity for them and its impact not just



Catherine McArdle Kelleher

on their perceptions, but also on their behavior as citizens as well.

We see elsewhere in the world, and particularly in militant Islam, that religious identity has achieved ever greater importance, particularly in the willingness to die. Ten years ago, Northern Ireland was looked upon as the aberration, the last antediluvian corner of a set of conflicts about religion that had decisively ended with World War II. I think religious identity and what it means—the implications it has for all of us in terms of relations between states and between individuals—will be of even greater importance for stability and peace in the coming 10 years.

Last but not least, in an age of globalization, is the identity as the victim or as someone who has been denied justice and equality, the recognition of their human rights and their humanity. It is often a true description of an individual situation or of the fate of a community or even a continent. There have always been local victims of war and repression, of poverty and discrimination. But globalization implies with renewed emphasis, as

we have discovered painfully over the past five years, the fact that there are winners and losers.

The number of winners will be smaller and the number of losers far greater at the end of the next 10 years if we are to believe any of the prognoses that we now see. What the global impact will be of a growing sense of victimhood—in terms of the frequency of conflict, of internal strife, of terror-

ist mobilization—we can only deal with in thoughtful consideration and scenario construction.

What can policymakers do to evaluate and integrate these changes into their actions and responsibilities? There will be more importance to having networks of individuals who are concerned, who can communicate, who have skills, who are able to sense the next problem on the horizon well before it bursts onto the scene. The kinds of institutions that help us all debate, integrate, and communicate must be strengthened because it is their product and the people they train who will make the difference for the future.

“I think religious identity and what it means...will be of even greater importance for stability and peace in the coming 10 years.”

Catherine McArdle Kelleher



Eugene Jarecki and Stephen Marshall.

Photo by Craig Kennedy '08.

Three New Series Feature Media, Transborder Issues, and Brazil

Three new event series have been launched at the Institute this semester: the War, Peace and Media Series, the Illicit Flows Speaker Series, and the Brazil@Brown Forum.

MEDIA SERIES

The War, Peace and Media Series delivers the latest in global-interest media—award-winning documentaries, Hollywood films, television docu-dramas, online videos, and other works exploring the complex global relationships of environment, economics, identity, and security. Many of the scheduled films turn the camera back on the media itself to examine its increasingly powerful role in international affairs.

Directors will personally screen many of the films, and the series' coordinators will also be on hand to lead discussions, including Politics, Culture, and Identity Program Director Keith Brown, International Relations (IR) Program Director Melani Cammett, Global Security (GS) Program Director James Der Derian, Visiting Fellow Eugene Jarecki, Professor (Research) Catherine Lutz, and Simone Pulver, assistant professor (research) in the Global Environment (GE) Program.

In September, the War, Peace and Media Series kicked off with *Battle-*

ground: 21 Days on the Empire's Edge, which portrayed the mixed emotions in Iraq during the early throes of the insurgency there. Director Stephen Marshall of the Guerilla News Network described his experiences interviewing Iraqi civilians and US military personnel, and documenting responses to American policy that ranged from enthusiasm to rage.

The series is jointly sponsored by the Global Media Project and the IR Program at Watson.

TRANSBORDER ISSUES

The Illicit Flows Series draws scholars from a range of academic approaches, including anthropology, history, and political science. Each examines how "illicitness" shapes the flows of people, goods, money, and information outside legal, officially sanctioned channels of travel and commerce. Their talks do not simply map these flows, but also explore the social, economic, security, and cultural realms that surround them.

The series kicked off with a lecture titled "Medellín: Model for the New Millennium? Civic Reform within a Framework of Institutionalized Illegality." Medellín, Colombia has booming financial markets, unbridled urban construction, a buoyant fashion industry, crowded shopping malls, which jostle interactive museums, community media projects, and state-of-the-art public parks. It all takes place under the eye of demobilized paramilitary soldiers revamped as private security guards. Mary Roldán,

associate professor of history at Cornell University, discussed the tensions posed by these realities of institutionalized illegality.

The series is jointly sponsored by the GS Program and the Politics, Culture, and Identity Program. It is coordinated by Watson Associate Professor (Research) Peter Andreas and Postdoctoral Fellow Winifred Tate.

BRAZIL

The Brazil@Brown Forum commenced in September, first with a roundtable previewing Brazil's elections and then a lecture analyzing Hollywood icon Carmen Miranda. The Forum will continue to cut across myriad aspects of Brazil's politics, culture, economy, and society, under the sponsorship of the Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS), directed by James N. Green, and the Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies.

RETURNING SERIES

This year's Global Security Seminar is titled "Beyond Terror: Innovating Global Security for the 21st Century." Speakers will address issues of war and peace, with an eye toward analyzing and reconceptualizing security; expanding the analysis of security to include such broader concerns as human security; and interrelating a wider range of threats and vulnerabilities.

Additional series being repeated this year include the Africa Group Colloquium Series, CLAS Film Series, Center for Latin American Studies Lecture Series, Colloquium on Comparative Research, Directors Lectures Series on Contemporary International Affairs, European Politics Seminar Series, and the Lecture Series on South Asia.



Mary Roldán

Photo by Jebediah Koogler '10.

PUBLICATIONS

Institute Publishes its Inaugural Issue of SCID

With the Spring 2006 issue of *Studies in Comparative International Development* (SCID), the Watson Institute officially assumed the management of the quarterly journal. SCID, published by Transaction Publishers, is an interdisciplinary journal on issues concerning political, social, and economic change in national, comparative, and international contexts.

In this issue, Dorothee Bohle and Béla Greskovits, both of the Central European University, Budapest,

look at the effects of the transnational relocation of production on Eastern Europe. Teri L. Caraway of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, argues that demand-side factors and the strength of unions determine women's roles in the factory more than cultural factors. Jeffrey Drope of the University of Miami studies reactions to trade liberalization in Argentina. And Seán Ó Riain of the National University of Ireland, Maynooth, analyzes how national policies shape the global information economy.

For the next four years, Watson will house SCID, which was founded in 1964. Institute Director Barbara Stallings is editor, and Frederick F. Fullerton, a Watson writer and editor, is managing editor.



Money and Autonomy: Patterns of Civil Society Finance and Their Implications

Shaoguang Wang

Institutional Duration and Growth in Africa

Karen E. Ferree and Smita Singh

The Wrong Kind of Crisis: Why Oil Booms and Busts Rarely Lead to Authoritarian Breakdown

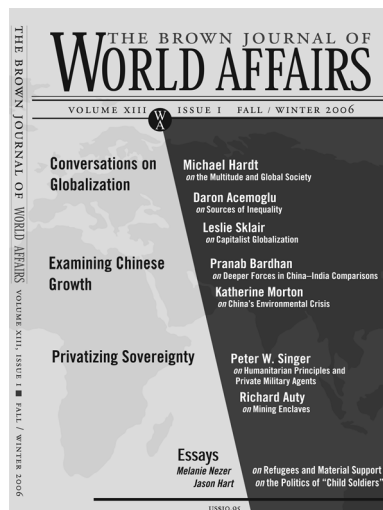
Benjamin Smith

Why Do Presidents Fall? Political Leadership and the Argentine Crisis (1999-2001)

Mariana Llanos and Ana Margheritis



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New Brown Journal Out

The new issue of the Brown Journal of World Affairs features articles addressing the following themes: “Conversations on Globalization,” “Questioning Chinese Growth,” and “Privatizing Sovereignty.” Leading off the globalization theme is Michael Hardt, the Duke University professor best known as the author of *Empire* (Harvard University Press, 2000), which some have called “the 21st Century communist manifesto.” More information is available at www.bjwa.org.

Op-eds Address Security and Environmental Policy Concerns

Watson faculty members continue to publish insights into current international events in important newspapers and magazines. Here are two recent examples:

“HABITAT FOR HEZBOLLAH”

In the Israel-Hezbollah conflict, Israel's attacks during the summer backfired—bolstering Hezbollah's influence rather than disbanding and discrediting the organization, Melani Cammett said in an op-ed piece published online by *Foreign Policy* magazine in August. Cammett, director of the International Relations Program at Watson, was in Lebanon until the bombing began in July, interviewing Hezbollah officials and others for her research on the group's social services.

“Part military force, part political party, and part organized social movement,” Hezbollah has taken a lead in relief and reconstruction in Lebanon. This is not a new role for the organization, Cammett said in the piece, titled “Habitat for Hezbollah.” It provided similar services during Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982 and has since implemented thousands of development projects, she said.

GREEN GLOBALIZATION

Economic development and environmental conservation should not be seen at odds by aspiring global market giants like Brazil, China, and India, according to Saleem H. Ali, an adjunct faculty member at the Institute. “Whether we approach the matter on ethical or economic terms, respect for the environment is an essential ingredient in efficient development,” he wrote in a recent opinion piece in the *International Herald Tribune*.

The piece, which is available on the newspaper's website, was triggered by China's gestures toward improving its environmental record—particularly President Hu Jintao's admissions that China may be growing at the expense of its environment.

Transacting Transition Analyzes Lessons from Yugoslavia

The United States continues to press its policy of promoting democracy from China to Cuba, from Central Asia to the Middle East. And yet the practice of democracy building remains “remarkably understudied,” says Keith Brown, acting director of the Watson Institute’s Politics, Culture, and Identity Program. As editor of the newly released *Transacting Transition: The Micropolitics of Democracy Assistance in the Former Yugoslavia* (Kumarian Press, 2006), Brown has brought together scholars and practitioners experienced in democracy-building programs and assessments over 15 years in Kosovo, Bosnia, and Macedonia—carrying forward useful lessons from the former Yugoslavia. With a focus on civil society, *Transacting Transition* recounts what happens when international interventions in support of such democratic principles as transparency, gender equality, interethnic tolerance, and cooperation run up against local realities—be they political agendas, self-interest, or memories of conflict.

Policing the Globe

As the global reach of police, prosecutors, and agencies like Interpol expands, the conventional view is that it is a natural response to growing transnational crime. That view is challenged in a new book co-authored by Watson Institute Associate Professor (Research) Peter Andreas and Ethan Nadellmann,

executive director of the Drug Policy Alliance, a policy reform group.

Policing the Globe: Criminalization and Crime Control in International Relations (Oxford University Press, 2006) shows how the internationalization of crime control primarily reflects Western powers’ attempts to export their own definitions of crime. Motives include not just political and economic gain, but also an attempt to promote Western morals to other parts of the world. The book’s coverage ranges from past campaigns against piracy and slavery to today’s acceleration of international crime control in the face of drug trafficking and transnational terrorism.

Genocide in Cambodia and Rwanda

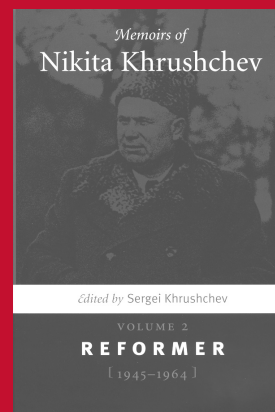
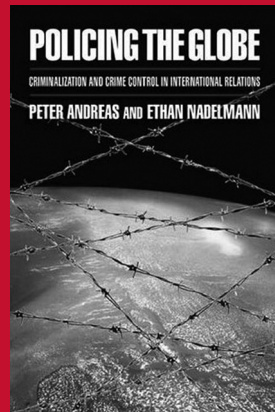
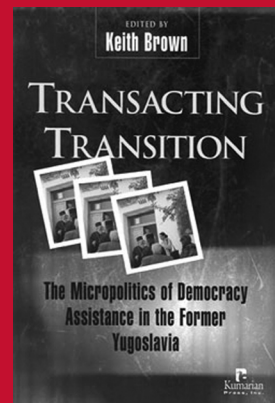
Genocide in Cambodia and Rwanda, New Perspectives (Transaction Publishers, 2006) brings new insight to these genocides, recounting how regional politics and social institutions served to perpetuate them. Edited by Susan E. Cook ’88, a Watson Institute adjunct faculty member, the book goes beyond the more conventional studies of how the violence began, what happened, and to whom. *Genocide* also finds parallels between the two episodes that Cook says could be useful in predicting and preventing future genocides. The book draws on extensive on-the-ground research and experience in both countries, as well as 10 years of genocide studies at Yale University, where Cook worked at the Cambodian Genocide Program from 1994–2001.

Constructing Justice after War

One of the central challenges evident today in countries like Afghanistan and Iraq is this: How can outsiders establish security in the aftermath of war and create self-sustaining systems of justice and security? The forthcoming *Constructing Justice and Security after War* (United States Institute of Peace Press, November 2006) offers generalizations based on comparisons of justice and security reforms in some of the most prominent and successful cases of transition from war of the 1990s. Lessons are drawn from Africa, the Balkans, Central America, and East Timor. The book, edited by former Watson Assistant Professor (Research) Charles T. Call, was written under a grant to Watson from the US Institute of Peace.

Khrushchev Memoirs

Volume 2 of the *Memoirs of Nikita Khrushchev* (Penn State Press, 2006), now in print, documents the former Soviet leader’s life from 1945–1964. Edited by Watson Senior Fellow Sergei Khrushchev, his son, this second of three volumes provides Khrushchev’s account of important events in history from the post-World War II famine in Russia to the death of Joseph Stalin to the Cuban Missile Crisis. In this volume, titled *Reformer*, “his remarkably candid recollections were a harbinger of glasnost to come,” William Taubman, a Pulitzer Prize-winning biographer of Khrushchev, said in a review.



WATSON IN THE NEWS

Biersteker Analyzes US-UN Relations on NPR

Thomas J. Biersteker, professor of transnational organizations at Watson, underscored the UN's role as a vital forum for resolving global problems recently, when he appeared on National Public Radio during the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Despite US criticisms, "the UN is frequently a vital forum for legitimizing collective action by the international community and for effective implementation of the resolution of many ongoing conflicts," Biersteker said on the program "On Point," which dedicated an hour to analyzing the United States' relationship with the UN.

Biersteker cited UN successes in such areas as counterterrorism, especially "the very central role that the United Nations has been playing in essentially taking the American regulatory regime of targeting sanctions and

controls on financial transfers and in a sense globalizing that regime."

Despite the Bush administrations' low popularity in the institution, "in many ways, there's a lot of agreement on large goals," he said. "There's a tendency in the administration to blame the United Nations for the shortcomings of the institution," he said. "While there are significant administrative deficiencies, many of

the shortcomings are attributable to the actions of its member states and their reluctance to implement UN resolutions."

Biersteker has worked for several years with the UN Security Council on counterterrorism, as part of Watson's Targeted Sanctions Project.

'Why We Fight' Goes to Print

Documentary filmmaker and Watson Visiting Fellow Eugene Jarecki continued his exploration of the root cause of modern US wars in the August issue of *Playboy Magazine*. In taking the subject of his 2005 Sundance Award-winning *Why We Fight* from film to print media, Jarecki expanded his audience—especially with distribution to military bases worldwide.

He published some of the latest of his nearly 200 interviews with Americans on the question, including discussions with US senators, journalists, activists, average citizens, and scholars including James Der Derian, director of the Watson Institute's Global Security Program.

Interviewees including Princeton University Religion Professor Cornel West, US Senator John McCain, and primate researcher Jane Goodall not only answered why, but also spoke to a host of unresolved questions about today's wars. As Der Derian said, "If you put all your faith in the military solution, you will never have an adequate civilian alternative."

'How Many Lightbulbs Does It Take to Change the World?'

Steven Hamburg, director of the Watson Institute's Global Environment Program, has been advising Wal-Mart on improving its environmental performance—an effort most recently embodied in the giant retailer's campaign to market lightbulbs that use 75% less electricity. Hamburg's role was highlighted in *Fast Company's* September issue, in an article underscoring the potential of the compact fluorescent lightbulb (CFL), titled "How Many Lightbulbs Does It Take to Change the World?"

Hamburg has been working with CFLs since the 1980s and said he gave Wal-Mart executives positive feedback on their work with CFLs. "I said, 'It's a very direct return to your consumers, and it has a big positive impact on reducing carbon emissions... Do it.'"



The compact fluorescent lightbulb.
Photo credit: Smarthouse



Thomas J. Biersteker
Photo by John Abromowski.

9/11 Articles Feature Choices Program

The Institute's Choices for the 21st Century Education Program received national attention on September 11 for its work to bring global issues like terrorism into high school classrooms nationwide.

Coverage of Choices' instructional materials and professional training for teachers appeared in the *Washington Post*, on National Public Radio, and in the professional publication *Education Week* on the fifth anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

In a *Washington Post* article titled "Wrestling with the Lessons of 9/11," Choices Program Director Susan Graseck discussed how the increasing

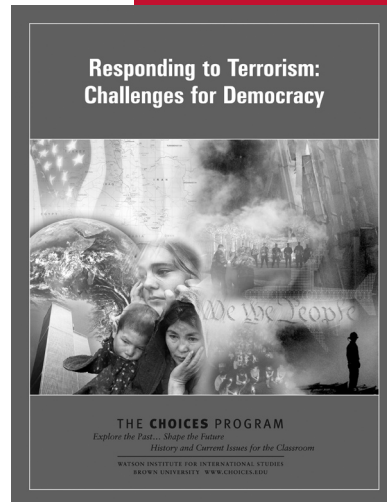
use of Choices instructional materials in high schools is evidence of a renewed interest in international relations among educators.

Graseck also appeared on the "Here and Now" program on public radio stations nationwide. "Textbooks are not going to be the whole story of how 9/11 is dealt with—at least in the short term," she said, describing the importance of supplemental materials in dealing with timely global issues.

An *Education Week* article titled "Teachers Tiptoe into Delicate Topics of 9/11 and Iraq" described how high school teachers are using Choices materials among their toolkits for addressing 9/11 and other matters influencing global policy in the classroom. "We want to engage high

school students in international studies, and get them engaged in it in such a way that they realize it's not something they are studying because it's good for them, but because it matters to them," Graseck said in the article.

On the occasion of the anniversary, the Choices Program published new lesson plans on terrorism on its website, as part of its "Teaching with the News" online portfolio of materials. An updated, fifth print edition of the more in-depth curriculum unit, *Responding to Terrorism: Challenges for Democracy*, was published just after the anniversary.

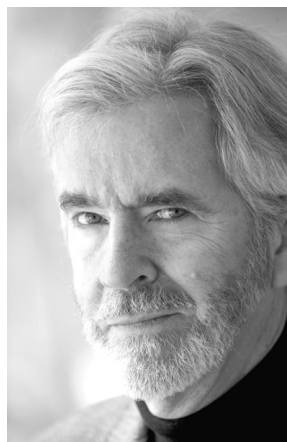


'Open Source Radio' Airs Faculty Commentary and Students' Work

Watson's relationship with Public Radio International's "Open Source Radio," hosted by Institute Visiting Fellow Christopher Lydon, continues to deepen, with recent new appearances by faculty on the nationally broadcast program and the airing of a show produced by Brown students.

In August, following the foiled terrorist plot in London, Global Security Program Director James Der Derian was invited on air to comment on the US political response to the event. Amid a general discussion of fear mongering and other unpro-

ductive responses, Der Derian called for "a new narrative, a new paradigm," adding that "imagination is not a gift usually associated with bureaucracies. It's going to have to come from 'outside the beltway.'" Der Derian appeared on another August "Open Source" broadcast called "The Optics of this War," during which Lydon summarized the conflict between Hezbollah and Israel by saying that "Hezbollah is doing better than anybody expected on the battlefield in Lebanon and still better than that in the war of imagery and ideas."



Christopher Lydon
Photo by Nubar Alexian.

At the end of the last academic year, "Open Source" also aired a show produced by Brown undergraduates Greta Pember-ton '06 and Henry Shepherd '08 as part of their international relations independent study. "Harnessing Remittances" addressed the billions of dollars that are sent by migrant workers to their families at home.

The program also included commentary by Watson Adjunct Assistant Professor (Research) Katrina Burgess.

"Open Source Radio" is produced by WGBH in Boston.

Institute Friends Active on Both Coasts

The launch of the Friends of the Watson Institute (FOWI) programs has in the past year highlighted Institute research to targeted groups in New York and San Francisco. In May in San Francisco, some 70 Brown University alumni, local philanthropists, and other invited guests attended a private screening of the documentary *Why We Fight*. The screening was followed by a question-and-answer session with Eugene Jarecki, the Watson Institute visiting fellow who directed this award-winning film.

The San Francisco event followed a New York City screening of *Why We Fight* in February, a San Francisco discussion of China-US relations last fall, and a New York presentation of

research on terrorist financing the previous summer.

Plans are underway for an event in November in New York featuring an excerpt from a new film titled *Virtual JFK: Vietnam, if Kennedy Had Lived*, by Watson Visiting Fellow Koji Masutani. Watson faculty members James G. Blight and Janet M. Lang, who collaborated on the Academy Award-winning *The Fog of War* and are teaming with Masutani on *Virtual JFK*, will discuss the project.

FOWI is now entering its second year under the leadership of Institute Overseer Lucinda B. Watson. Through FOWI, Brown alumni and other friends of the University reconnect to Brown and network with peers who share an interest in international affairs. Members participate in Institute events and receive select publications. More information is available at FOWI@brown.edu.

BRIEFINGS

A newsletter published by Brown University's
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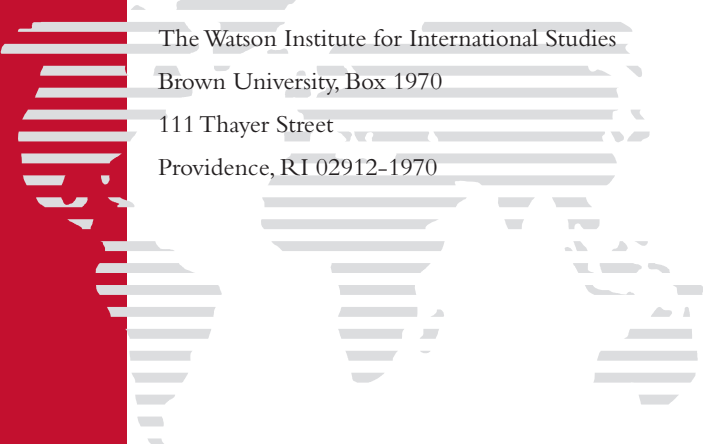
John Abromowski, Nubar Alexian,
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