The Watson Institute launched the Globalization and Inequality Initiative in October, with a joint lecture by former presidents Fernando Henrique Cardoso of Brazil and Ricardo Lagos Escobar of Chile. The initiative addresses the fact that global integration today is creating opportunities for some nations, businesses, and individuals—but not all. Emerging and persistent inequalities exclude many groups and even entire nations from the potential benefits of globalization. This, in turn, is generating new political, institutional, and security problems that require attention and action.

Under the leadership of Institute Director Barbara Stallings, the three-year Globalization and Inequality Initiative will be anchored in four multidisciplinary, policy-relevant research projects addressing both international and intranational inequality. It will analyze:

- the dramatic divergence of per capita income between and within countries;
- the causes and consequences of gender inequalities in health, education, and mortality;
- the emergence of global regimes and their relationship to inequality; and
- culture and inequality in the developing world.

These projects cut across the Watson Institute’s four research areas—global development, environment, security, and culture—and draw in faculty from other Brown departments and centers as well. They represent a significant expansion of Watson’s body of work on the dynamics of global integration, which has been developing through such efforts as the Global Environment Program, Global Media Project, and the new William R. Rhodes Center for International Economics to be housed at the Institute.

Under the Globalization and Inequality Initiative, scholars and practitioners have already begun gathering at the Institute in what will be a continuing series of workshops and conferences in the coming three years. As part of the Initiative’s launch, the Watson Institute hosted an academic workshop on “The Causes and Consequences of Income Distribution” and another on “Inequality in Latin America: Politics and Policy.”

“Inequality in Latin America: A Presidential Dialogue” was the launch event involving Cardoso and Lagos—

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both of whom are Brown professors at large based at Watson. It addressed the fact that this region is home to the highest degree of income inequality in the world. Cardoso and Lagos gave issues of inequality the highest priority on their political agendas with some success. During the lecture, they both stressed that economic policy alone cannot reduce poverty; social policies play a crucial role—especially those that improve health and education.

**Four Facets of Inequality**

The Globalization and Inequality Initiative’s four projects—all involving Watson faculty, visitors, and faculty associates at Brown—are the following:

**Income Distribution Across and Within Countries**

*Principal Investigators: Oded Galor, Ross Levine*

The dramatic divergence of income per capita recorded over the last two centuries has occurred both between countries and within countries. But while many researchers consider international differences and others explore intranational ones, very little research integrates the two. Furthermore, the distribution of income and the rate of economic growth interact with a wide array of cultural, institutional, and policy features of economies. This project will cut across several academic disciplines to research the dynamic interactions between inequality, growth, culture, transnational movements in people, ethnicity, political coalition formation, and discrimination.

**Gender Inequality: Dimensions, Patterns, and Security Implications in China and India**

*Principal Investigators: Robert Jensen, Leiwen Jiang*

One of the most pervasive and significant forms of inequality worldwide is the gap between men and women. In a handful of countries—and especially in China and India—this inequality takes the extreme form of “missing women,” wherein a combination of sex selective abortions, infanticide, and the excess mortality of girls results in fewer women than men. The project will focus on this “gendercide” among other issues including the role of old age security in gender inequality, of pollution and smoking in the evolution of skewed sex ratios, of human trafficking, and of conflict and security.

**Global Regimes and Inequality**

*Principal Investigators: Giampolo Baiocchi, Keith Brown, Nitsan Chorev, Patrick Heller, Simone Pulver, Richard Snyder*

International flows of commodities, laws, norms, people, and science are coalescing into new global regimes that affect the flows of ideas, people, resources, and institutions. Such regimes run the gamut from the highly global and highly institutionalized World Trade Organization to the less global and less formal human rights regime. They represent a new form of governance and have significant consequences for how resources and authority are organized and distributed in global society. Inequality between and within nation-states is both the point of departure and end point of this project, which focuses on the global south.

**Culture and Inequality: Motorization, Globalization, and the Production of Inequity**

*Principal Investigators: Yadov Gark, Catherine Lutz*

Few artifacts have as much influence on economies, landscapes, and the distribution of wealth as cars. This project explores the nexus of motorization, globalization, and the reproduction of inequity. In particular it examines the choices, constraints, opportunities, and cultural valences surrounding the moment at which individuals and households enter into the car system in developed, developing, and highly developed countries, and asks how that entry has ramifying and differing implications for members of various classes and genders.
Holbrooke Engages Students

Richard C. Holbrooke ’62, former US ambassador to the United Nations, has worked with students, faculty, and administration in various ways this fall, as one of the newest Brown professors at large based at the Watson Institute.

Last winter, Holbrooke accepted the appointment at Brown, bringing his extensive experience as a diplomat, current president of the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and architect of the Dayton peace agreement that ended the war in Bosnia.

This fall, Holbrooke used his first major public address at Brown to urge students to engage internationally, describing the range of global problems —Iraq, Iran, Burma, Turkey, and the HIV/AIDS epidemic—that the next US president will have to tackle.

Holbrooke sat with long-time radio producer and Visiting Fellow Christopher Lydon for an interview for the new “Open Source at the Watson Institute” podcast series, emphasizing the need to restore respect for the United States in the world.

He was also interviewed by the Brown Daily Herald, where he was once editor, and the Brown Journal of World Affairs.

Moreover, University President Ruth J. Simmons is being advised by Holbrooke on her plan to increase Brown’s involvement in world affairs and its connections to international institutions across the globe.

Holbrooke will be in residence at Watson periodically over the next five years.

Pinheiro Puts Pressure on Burma

Visiting Professor Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro has been deeply involved in multilateral negotiations to stem the violent repression of civilians by the government of Myanmar/Burma. His work as UN special rapporteur on human rights in the country has helped spur discussion and support on Brown’s campus as well.

In October, Pinheiro organized a panel of leading Burma scholars and activists at the University, noting that the input from his fellow panelists would help inform his work going forward.

That day, he had been granted access to enter Myanmar/Burma in November. Two days after the panel, he gave his status report on the country to the UN General Assembly.

Pinheiro’s report, widely publicized in the press, showed that the number of political prisoners had already reached nearly 1,200 prior to the recent government crackdown on peaceful protesters.

In September, Pinheiro called for immediate release of all political prisoners at a 300-strong student rally in support of the citizens of Myanmar/Burma, organized by the Brown Chapter of the US Campaign for Burma.

As Pinheiro and colleagues said in a recent UN statement, “There will be no progress in Myanmar’s political transition unless ordinary people have space to express their views and discontent, peacefully and in public.”

Xu Elected Leader

Watson Institute Senior Fellow Xu Wenli was named chairman of the China Democracy Party at the party’s first global meeting in June.

The meeting gathered more than 40 exiled Chinese democracy leaders in Providence to launch the party’s overseas branch, define its mission, and increase external pressure for democratic change in China.
Program Directors Appointed

Newly named program directors and assistant directors this fall are:

- **Associate Professor (Research)** Peter Andreas was appointed director of the International Relations Program, following the directorship of Faculty Associate Melani Cammett ’91 over the past year. The Institute created the new position of assistant director, academic programs, for IR and appointed Adjunct Lecturer Claudia Elliott PhD ’99, MA ’91.

- **Gianpaolo Baiocchi**, a new associate professor (research) at Watson, is incoming director of the Development Studies Program, following Faculty Associate Louis Putterman’s directorship. Baiocchi was most recently associate professor of sociology and associate director for research at the Center for Latin American, Latino, and Caribbean Studies at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

- **Professor (Research)** Kay Warren has returned from sabbatical to resume her position as director of the Politics, Culture, and Identity Program, following Associate Professor (Research) Keith Brown’s year as acting director.

- **Faculty Associate Richard Snyder** is now director of the Political Economy of Development Program, a position previously held by Barbara Stallings, who is now the Institute’s director. He is also professor of political science at Brown.

Continuing as program directors are **James Der Derian**, director of the Global Security Program; **Steven Hamburg**, director of the Global Environment Program; and **Susan Graseck**, director of the Choices for the 21st Century Education Program.

Visitors Hail from around the Globe

The Watson Institute is increasingly including practitioners as well as academics from around the world in its work—for more diverse ideas, greater policy relevance, and a wider global reach. The profile of the new group of visiting faculty, fellows, and scholars at the Institute this fall underscores the effort.

Half of the semester’s total of 20 visitors come from outside the United States—including such countries as China, Italy, Poland, and Zimbabwe. Ten of the visitors are policymakers and other kinds of practitioners—some of them academics as well. In addition, the former presidents of Brazil and Chile, **Fernando Henrique Cardoso** and **Ricardo Lagos Escobar**, were both in residence at Watson for October, as Brown University professors at large.

New this year is Visiting Fellow **Leszek Balcerowicz**, Poland’s former deputy prime minister and minister of finance and former president of the National Bank of Poland. He is the architect of Polish economic reforms initiated in 1989 and has been at the center of his country’s economic and political life since the fall of communism in Poland that year. Balcerowicz holds a PhD in economics from what is now called the Warsaw School of Economics, where he is also a professor and director of International Comparative Studies.

This year’s International Writers Program fellow is **Chenjerai Hove**. Widely recognized as a leading figure of post-colonial Zimbabwean literature, he is author of four novels, three volumes of poetry, books of essays, and articles.

Other new visitors involved in the Institute’s research and teaching are:

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VISITING FACULTY

- **Rosa Maria Perez** is a visiting professor (research) and a Luso-American Foundation visiting professor with the Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies. She is also the head of the Department of Anthropology and an associate professor of anthropology at the Superior Institute of Labor and Enterprise Sciences in Lisbon. Her interests include Portuguese colonialism and postcolonialism in India, globalization and diaspora, and nationalism and gender.

- **Ivan Savic** is a visiting faculty member in international studies. He received his Mphil and MA in international relations from Columbia University, where he is also a PhD candidate in political science. His interests include international monetary policy, financial crises, and the interplay of economic and security policy.

VISITING FELLOWS

- **Susan S. Allee** is a senior political affairs officer at the United Nations, where she has held several positions in peacekeeping and political and legal affairs. Among them, she ran the Middle East desk in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for six of the past seven years, covering Israel, Lebanon, and Syria; served as senior advisor to the UN special representative of the secretary-general in Cyprus; and was deputy chief of the legal office in the UN mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina. As part of the Global Security and Politics, Culture, and Identity programs, she is researching the interplay among the main elements of peacekeeping and peacemaking operations in both intra-institutional and multi-institutional scenarios.

- **Michele Chiaruzzi** is working with the Global Security Program analyzing such subjects as the character and consequences of a unipolar distribution of power. He was previously a postdoctoral fellow with the Department of Politics, Institutions, and History at the Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Italy. He received his PhD in history from the Scuola Superiore di Studi Storici in San Marino and his MA and BA from the Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna. A videographer, Chiaruzzi has produced video and visual arts projects including Searching for the Land of Freedom (2006), which received the Public Award Nomination at the XXII Sarajevo International Winter Festival.

- **Richard Polonsky** is a principal of Innovation Works in Bethlehem, NH. He has been involved in projects that have included environmental organizations, municipal and state governments, and businesses. He is leading the development of a traveling museum exhibition on climate change that the Global Environment Program is developing under a recent National Science Foundation grant (see page 9).

VISITING SCHOLARS

- **Chenghuang Fu** is an associate professor at the History College of Nankai University in China. He holds a PhD in Asia-Pacific history and an MA in North American history from Beijing University. While at the Institute, Fu will work with the Global Environment Program on researching frontier exploitation and environmental destruction in the US, with a focus on events leading up to the Dust Bowl during the 1930s.

- **Halvard Leira** is a research fellow and PhD scholar at the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs. While at the Institute, he will participate in the research of the Global Security and Politics, Culture, and Identity Programs. He will also continue work on his dissertation, exploring how Norwegian foreign policy has been and is being shaped by the British and Americans.
Kelleher Cited for Public Service

Watson Institute Senior Fellow Catherine McArville Kelleher has become the second-ever recipient of the Joseph J. Kruzel Memorial Award for Public Service from the International Security Studies and Arms Control section of American Political Science Association.

Upon receiving the award, which memorializes a security studies scholar killed during a US diplomatic mission to Bosnia in 1995, Kelleher urged fellow academics to engage in public service.

“There is enormous work to be done that would benefit from your best—all the more after this period of near separation of academia and the public sector,” she said, adding that engaging in such work “is a concept that has too often been attacked from the side of both politics and of academia.”

Kelleher, who has a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has served the US government in several capacities. During the Clinton Administration, she was deputy assistant secretary of defense for Russia, Ukraine, and Eurasia and the secretary of defense’s representative to NATO in Brussels.

She continues to bridge academic and government work in the field of security. This summer, she was named to the Naval Studies Board of the National Academies of Sciences and spoke at a US European Command conference on the security of energy supply in Africa.

At the Watson Institute, Kelleher has taught such undergraduate courses as “Principles and Practice of Arms Control.” Her Dialogue among Americans, Russians, and Europeans (DARE) project has brought policymakers and academics together to discuss cooperation on security issues; its next gathering is planned for the spring semester.

Lutz Awarded Fellowship

Watson Institute Professor (Research) Catherine Lutz has been awarded a yearlong fellowship at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University, where she will explore the United States’ contemporary car culture.

As Matina S. Horner Distinguished Visiting Professor at Radcliffe, she will work on a book, “Full Metal Jacket: The Car, US Cultures, and their Contradictions,” investigating the values people expect from their cars, such as mobility, alongside the problems with cars, such as pollution and their high prices. In her work at Watson, she is also exploring the nexus of motorization, globalization, and inequity.

Lutz was chosen as an academic who is “nationally distinguished for her exploration of previously unquestioned institutions of American life,” Radcliffe said in announcing her fellowship. The Radcliffe Institute is a scholarly community where individuals pursue advanced work across a range of academic disciplines, professions, and creative arts.

In Memoriam: Hayward Alker

Professor Hayward Alker, a leading academic in the field of international relations, died in August at 69 years. Long associated with the Watson Institute, Alker made major contributions to concepts and methods of international relations. Author of several books, he himself will be the subject of a festschrift in his honor, in the form of a conference and book publication by colleagues and students.

Alker’s wide-ranging contributions include: pioneering work in social theory, peace research, and bringing humanistic traditions back into the study of international relations, among many others.

Alker had been an adjunct faculty member at the Watson Institute since 1996, and his wife, noted international relations scholar J. Ann Tickner, is also an adjunct faculty member. During the same period, he was holder of the John A. Mccone Chair in International Relations at University of Southern California.
New Members Join Board

The Watson Institute’s board of overseers has elected three new members. They are:

- **Anders C.H. Brag P’08, P’11**, president of GAR&B Holdings, a venture capital firm, and board member of the Leadership Enterprise for a Diverse America, which provides a leadership program for small town high school students eligible for top tier colleges;
- **Daniel S. O’Connell ’76**, CEO of Vestar Capital Partners, a private equity firm, and trustee emeritus of Brown University; and
- **Norman Pearlstine**, senior advisor at the Carlyle Group, a private equity firm, and former editor-in-chief of Time Inc. Pearlstine also gave a public lecture at the Institute based on his recent book, Off the Record: The Press, the Government and the War over Anonymous Sources.

The 24-member board, led by John P. Birkeland, provides guidance to the Institute. Board members include former diplomats and government officials, as well as presidents and directors of global firms, leaders of nongovernmental organizations, and renowned scholars.

Brown Names International VP

David Kennedy ’76 has become Brown’s first vice president for international affairs, to lead the University’s international agenda and oversee the Watson Institute on behalf of the provost.

At Watson, Kennedy is charged with expanding the Institute’s role in support of the University’s international initiatives and in its capacity to contribute to scholarship and international policy. He was also appointed a faculty fellow at Watson, where he was a visiting professor during the past academic year.

Brown President Ruth J. Simmons has made it a priority to expand and enhance the University’s international programs and institutional relationships. Kennedy will work with Simmons and University Provost David I. Kertzer ’69 to shape and execute the international strategy currently under development. He will also initiate a multidisciplinary advanced research project in the field of global law, governance, and social thought.

Currently the Manley O. Hudson Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, Kennedy will take up his new duties at Brown in January.

Commemorating Howard Swearer

A n exhibition commemorating the Brown University presidency of the late Howard R. Swearer is currently running at the Watson Institute. Swearer’s many achievements as Brown’s 15th president, from 1977 to 1988, included the consolidation of Brown international programs into a leading center for research and teaching on international affairs—now known as the Watson Institute. Swearer ran the Institute he had helped found as director, from 1988 to 1991.

Massive banners, newspaper clippings, caricatures, memorabilia, and photographs are among the items on display. The exhibition is open to the public and will run through November 30.

Last year, Barbara Stallings became the first Howard R. Swearer director of the Watson Institute.

The exhibition, organized by the Howard R. Swearer Center for Public Service, was co-sponsored by Watson, the University Archives, Friends of the Library, Office of the President, Office of the Provost, and Office of the Dean of the College.
Film Festivals Advance Research Method

Watson Institute Professor (Research) James Blight and Adjunct Professor Janet Lang have launched a traveling series of “critical oral history film festivals.”

Blight and Lang pioneered the method of critical oral history in the study of recent US foreign policy. The method effects the simultaneous interaction, in a conference setting, of:

- declassified documents on the events under scrutiny,
- key officials who participated in the events, and
- top scholars familiar with the documents and events.

This method, in turn, has been featured in several documentary films with which the two have been involved. Among them are:

- Dialogue of Enemies in the Vietnam War, an award-winning 1998 film made for Japan’s NHK TV network by Daisaku Higashi, about Blight and Lang’s 1997 Hanoi conference on the war;
- The Fog of War: Lessons from the Life of Robert S. McNamara, the Academy Award-winning 2004 film by Errol Morris, based in part on their research; and
- Virtual JFK: Vietnam, if Kennedy Had Lived, a new film they are co-producing with director Koji Masutani ’05, a visiting fellow at the Institute.

These three films were featured at the first “critical oral history film festival,” held in September at the Gelendzhik Summer School, on the Black Sea in Russia. The upcoming itinerary includes Europe, Iran, and the United States.

In Russia, the screenings were part of a Carnegie Foundation-funded program for Russian specialists in international affairs, Cold War history, and security studies organized by the National Security Archive in Washington, DC. They included discussions about how scholars might apply the method in their own research.

Faculty on Nobel-Winning IPCC

Global Environment Program faculty have been engaged over the years in the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which shared this year’s Nobel Prize for Peace with Al Gore.

Most recently, Associate Professor (Research) Brian O’Neill acted as lead author on the “New Assessment Methodologies and the Characterisation of Future Conditions” chapter of the IPCC’s Climate Change 2007 report. This year’s report was the fourth in the series of IPCC assessments, which are written by a global network of researchers as the principal source of research input to the global climate change policy process.

From 1994 to 2001, Program Director Steven Hamburg was a lead author on the IPCC’s Special Report on Land Use, Land Use Changes, and Forestry and review editor for 10 chapters in the second climate change assessment.

Study Tests Human Rights at War

How effective are the Geneva Conventions in time of war? Watson Institute Associate Professor (Research) Nina Tannenwald has launched a systematic analysis of the related practices of states and selected nonstate actors.

Tannenwald, co–principal investigator of Human Rights at War: A Comparative Study of the Effectiveness of the Geneva Conventions, has organized the project around three questions:

- How have the Geneva Conventions been incorporated into the laws and practices governing armed forces in particular countries?
- How have they constrained the behavior of states facing situations such as terrorism?
- What factors have contributed to their successes and failures?

Overarching these questions is an exploration of how much “ritual” compliance, such as incorporation into military training, translates into actual compliance on the battlefield.
Grant Funds Climate Exhibit

Steven Hamburg, director of the Watson Institute’s Global Environment Program, is leading the creation of a climate change exhibit that will travel to science museums in New England and North Carolina, under a $1.75 million grant from the National Science Foundation.

The exhibit, called “The Seasons of Change: Climate Change in New England and North Carolina,” will use interactive simulations to convey to the public an understanding of the science behind climate change. Its aim is to wake people up to the urgent need to take individual action.

Features will include an innovative blend of physical and virtual interactive displays. There will be 3-D visuals, historical artifacts, hands-on activities, videos, a simulation table, broadcast studio, and projection globe.

Seasons of Change is designed for museums outside major metropolitan areas. Hamburg and Watson Visiting Fellow Richard Polonsky are gearing the exhibit toward families, with a focus on local impacts.

Polonsky, a principal of Innovation Works in Bethlehem, NH, has been involved in numerous projects that have included environmental organizations, municipal and state governments, and businesses. The exhibit is an outgrowth of the New England Science Center Collaborative, one such partnership that educates the public about climate change.

Seasons of Change is expected to be ready to tour in approximately 18 months and will be on the road for five years under the current grant.

Protecting Environment in Middle East

The Middle East Environmental Futures project seeks to strengthen environmental policy decisionmaking in Israel and Palestine by integrating environmental data analysis with an assessment of the desires of various population groups in the region vis-à-vis their natural environment. The following are updates on three of MEEF’s efforts, which have also been photographed by Benjamin Pitt ’06 as part of a project organized by Watson Adjunct Assistant Professor Yaakov Garb.

Environmental Literacy

Interim findings of a major national survey of the environmental literacy of 6th and 12th graders in Israel were presented in July to the Israeli Knesset’s Education Committee.

MEEF, which had catalyzed the expansion of the survey to capture a multicultural perspective, reported some variations in environmental knowledge and behavior among such groups as Arab and Jewish youths. Overall, the report revealed large gaps in both knowledge and behavior and cited the need for better environmental education programs in schools.

Garb and colleagues are further refining the analysis.

Waste Disposal

Garb and Ilana Meallem, a MEEF summer exchange student in 2004, are also finalizing research initiated by the project for publication, on the “social life of rubbish” in Bedouin villages in southern Israel. As the Israeli government has tried to “sedentarize” the seminomadic Bedouin—and as this group has increasingly engaged in modern lifestyles and consumption patterns—their volume of solid waste has expanded dramatically.

Provided with limited or nonexistent municipal services, Bedouins resort to activities, such as backyard burning and dumping, that present public and environmental health problems. The research explores the relationship between waste and the social conditions within the settlements, calling for better municipal services and, in the runup to such improvements, steps including education of groups facing the highest risk.

The Middle East Environmental Futures project seeks to strengthen environmental policy decisionmaking in Israel and Palestine.
Khrushchev Memoir Project Completed

An ambitious three-volume translation of the Memoirs of Nikita Khrushchev has been completed, under a joint project by the Watson Institute and Penn State University Press, with Senior Fellow Sergei Khrushchev, his son, as editor.

The third volume, titled Statesman, is devoted to international affairs. In it, Khrushchev describes his dealings with foreign statesmen and state visits to several countries—plus interesting perspectives on the Berlin, U-2, and Cuban missile crises. The first two volumes tell of his rise to power, the fight against Hitler’s invasion of the Soviet Union, and domestic and defense policies.

Upon completion, the project partners hosted Russian and US biographers, historians, and other academics for a day-long symposium in October on “Nikita Khrushchev Memoirs and their Legacy.” The event aimed to improve the understanding of the former Soviet leader, his impact on the world in which he lived, and his enduring influence on Russia and the world today.

In addition to Sergei Khrushchev, participants included Pulitzer Prize-winning Khrushchev biographer William Taubman; Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former US President Dwight D. Eisenhower; noted Russian sociologist Vladimir Shlapentokh; Harvard University Cold War scholar Mark Kramer; Sanford G. Thatcher, director of Penn State University Press; and others who participated in bringing Memoirs to publication.

Book Tracks Terrorist Finances

A new book titled Countering the Financing of Terrorism (Routledge, 2007) analyzes the international community’s six-year effort since September 11 to cut off terrorist funding and calls for refocusing it to increase chances of success.

The book finds groups engaging in terrorism to be increasingly versatile in their methods of financing. New methods for tracking their finances must also be developed, its authors say, while minimizing societal costs.

The book contains contributions from leading authorities on terrorism, al-Qaida, organized crime, multilateral regulatory initiatives, and other related subjects. It was co-edited by Thomas J. Biersteker, professor at the Watson Institute and the Curt Gasteyger Professor of International Security and Conflict Studies at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, and by Watson Senior Fellow Sue E. Eckert.

The book’s September launch was accompanied by panels on the subject at the International Peace Academy in New York and the United States Institute of Peace in Washington, DC. Such notable counter-terrorism specialists as Eric Rosand, senior fellow at the Center on Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation, advocated taking up questions raised in the book, adding that “Within the UN community, the time is ripe for trying to address them.” Added Richard Barrett, coordinator of the UN al-Qaida/Taliban Monitoring Team: “An effective regime against al-Qaida and the Taliban needs to be alert both to its own inbuilt deficiencies, which have come to light for whatever reason, and to the changes in its target.”

Odessa History Printed in Russian

Odessa: A History, 1794-1914, by Watson Institute Adjunct Professor Patricia Herlihy, has now been published in Russian by Odessa-based Optimum Press.

First released in 1986 by Harvard University Press, this urban history documents the rise and decline of one of the Russian Empire’s leading ports, which the publisher also describes as “one of the world’s unique cities.” A Ukrainian translation of the book was published 1999 by Krytyka Press, Kiev.
Exploring the Research Process

Passion, Craft, and Method in Comparative Politics (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007) illuminates the human dimension of scholarship and the intricacies of the research process, through in-depth interviews with 15 leading scholars in the field of comparative global politics.

Co-authored by Political Economy of Development Program Director Richard Snyder, the book is organized around themes such as intellectual formation and training; major works and ideas; the craft and tools of research; colleagues, collaborators, and students; and the past and future of comparative politics. Snyder was also recently awarded for his article, “Does Lootable Wealth Breed Disorder? A Political Economy of Extraction Framework,” in Comparative Political Studies. The article focuses on institutions of extraction to explain alternative outcomes—ranging from political order to state collapse—in resource-rich countries. It was named “best article” by the Comparative Democratization Section of the American Political Science Association.

Advocating Peace Parks

Peace Parks: Conservation and Conflict Resolution (MIT Press, 2007) goes beyond conventional political discourse that associates shared geography with conflict—exploring instead the positive relationships between physical space, economic development, and conflict resolution.

Edited by Watson Institute Adjunct Associate Professor Saleem Ali, the book advances the idea that “trans-boundary protected areas”—areas that cross political demarcations and require cooperation between different parties—are at the crux of sustaining peace. Peace parks can be a means of fostering a sense of community between areas in conflict.

“You can reframe the problem and make environmental quality an issue,” Ali says. “Depleting the quality of the environment is going to be something that neither side would want, so you can cooperate over it.”

After describing current peace parks, such as the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor in Africa and the Emerald Triangle conservation zone in Indochina, the book explores the peace-building potential of parks envisioned in security-intensive spots including the US-Mexico, North-South Korea, and Iraq-Iran borders.

Ali, who participates in the Middle East Environmental Futures project, was recently named a “revolutionary mind” for his work on peace parks by Seed, an acclaimed science magazine.

On Islam and Judaism

Two books recently published by William F.S. Miles, a Watson adjunct faculty member, take on matters of Islam and Judaism.

Political Islam in West Africa: State-Society Relations Transformed (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2007), edited by Miles, explores how—since long before September 11—African nations with sizeable Muslim populations have been experiencing significant transformations in the relationship between religion and state.

Zion in the Desert (SUNY Press, 2007) follows a group of American Jews who established the only two Reform Movement kibbutzes in Jewish history, in the 1970s and 1980s. It provides a firsthand account of young Americans drawn to Israel out of post-Holocaust Zionism, the spirituality of Reform Judaism, and the enticements of communal living to settle utopian kibbutzes in the Israeli desert.
Living with Conflict

The Globalist, a website on the global economy, politics, and culture, featured a three-part photo essay in August examining life in post-9/11 Afghanistan. The photos and accompanying narrative are contributed by Watson Institute Visiting Fellow Michael Bhatia ’99.

Segments included images of combatants going through the disarmament process and daily life next to and within the conflict. Bhatia is also co-author of a forthcoming book, Afghanistan, Arms and Conflict: Post-9/11 Security and Insurgency (Routledge, 2008).

Practicing Human Rights

A global consensus on human rights standards may be emerging, but how are these norms actually employed? Counting the Dead: The Culture and Politics of Human Rights Activism in Colombia (University of California Press, 2007) finds that radically different ideas about human rights have shaped three groups of human rights professionals working in Colombia—nongovernmental activists, state representatives, and military officers.

Author and Adjunct Faculty Member Winifred Tate draws from the stories of activists, interviews with military officials, and research at the United Nations Human Rights Commission to underscore the importance of analyzing and understanding human rights discourses, methodologies, and institutions within the context of broader cultural and political debates. The book was written while she was in residence at Watson as a post-doctoral fellow.

Peacebuilders Offered Advice

The United Nations’ fledgling Peacebuilding Commission has enjoyed support in its early days, but what are its prospects? Watson Institute Professor (Research) Thomas J. Biersteker identifies the commission’s constraints and opportunities in “Prospects for the UN Peacebuilding Commission,” published in the UN Institute for Disarmament Research’s Disarmament Forum (2007, vol. 2).

Biersteker concludes that “although the challenges are many, and the constraints daunting, there is a very real chance that the Peacebuilding Commission and the institutional experiment it represents could eventually succeed.”

The commission’s handling of its first two cases, Burundi and Sierra Leone, will be an important test, he said. Overall, its success will depend on whether it is a strong enough alternative to the interagency efforts it replaces.

Allowing for Uncertainty

The consensus-based process used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change risks underemphasizing critical scientific uncertainties, according to Assistant Professor (Research) Brian O’Neill. In a recent article in Science Magazine, O’Neill and his co-authors offer possible improvements to the panel, whose assessments are the principal source of research input to the international climate change policy process.

According to the authors, disregarding uncertainty in scientific models caused the misreading of the “ozone hole” in the 1970s and 1980s. They cautioned against repeating such a scenario in the article, titled “The Limits of Consensus.” Their prescriptions for change include emphasis on areas of disagreement during assessments and continuous review of the panel’s structure and procedures.
Study Groups Feature Policymakers

The Watson Institute has launched a series of study groups for this academic year, beginning with a September session with former UN ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke ’62, a Brown University professor at large based at the Institute. Holbrooke discussed subjects including the shortcomings of the current US administration; the issues the next administration will face as a result; and the current presidential candidates’ positions on Iraq.

Last year, Watson Distinguished Visiting Fellow Lincoln Chafee ’75 established the model for the study groups, which bring students into regular, close, interactive sessions with policymakers to provide a real-world complement to their academic international studies.

Other Watson visitors conducting study groups this fall are: Susan Allee, a senior political affairs officer at the United Nations who has coordinated peacekeeping operations in the Middle East; Leszek Balcerowicz, former deputy prime minister, minister of finance, and president of the National Bank of Poland; Fernando Henrique Cardoso, former president of Brazil; and Ricardo Lagos, former president of Chile.

IR Theses on View

The International Relations Program has posted abstracts of its honors students’ theses on the program website. There visitors can gain an insight to students’ work over the past two years on subjects ranging from the implications of blogging in developing countries to the relationship between China and Japan to conflicts over natural resources.

Last year, about 10 percent of all international relations concentrators completed a senior thesis. Here is a sample of the work that can be found at www.watsoninstitute.org/ir:


Why do certain host states award citizenship to refugees while others exclude refugees from the state apparatus? Existing theories suggest the answer to be the colonial legacy of peripheral states, the domestic regime of the host state, and international factors. Mohammed argues that the answer is found in the processes of state creation, nation building, and the relationship between the host government and the refugees. For instance, in countries where state creation has led to a more malleable nationalist discourse, policies towards refugees have been more inclusive.


International rivers have become a locus of interstate and intergroup tensions over the allocation of scarce water resources. McDougall argues that interventions by international development actors are a critical factor in exacerbating or mediating water-related ethnic violence. In a case study analysis of the Senegal River basin, development agencies’ interventions aggravated water-related ethnic conflict by speeding ethnic-based land reforms and destabilizing local communities. In contrast, in the Aral Sea case, actors consciously practiced conflict prevention in their development projects and enacted smaller changes on land reform, forestalling outbreaks of ethnic conflict.

Bethany Gerstein. “Reconsidering Theories of Democratization and Ethnic Conflict: The Case of Rwanda”

While the existence of a relationship between democratization and ethnic conflict has been well established since the Cold War, the causal link has been elusive. This thesis looks at the role of democratization in the Rwandan genocide of 1994. Evaluating its institutions, economic conditions, and ethnic narratives, the thesis finds that they interact and shape each other. Future analyses should consider these mutual effects and avoid the tendency to focus on their independent contributions to the relationship between democratization and ethnic conflict.
Teachers Institute Features Security Issues

Twenty-one high school teachers from nearly as many states attended “Challenges to National Security: A Summer Institute for Educators” at the Watson Institute this summer, hosted by Watson’s Choices Program.

The Choices summer institute gave participating teachers an opportunity to deepen their understanding of major security challenges and introduced them to Choices’ method for engaging adolescents in such issues through role-playing, deliberation, and other instructional strategies.

The primary subjects examined during this summer’s institute were nuclear proliferation, international terrorism, and the implications of US foreign policy decisions for national security. Choices instructional materials used included: The Challenge of Nuclear Weapons; Responding to Terrorism: Challenges for Democracy; Conflict in Iraq; Searching for Solutions; China on the World Stage: Weighing the US Response; and The US Role in a Changing World.

While in attendance at the three-day Institute, funded by the Cranalleith Foundation, participating teachers learned from leading scholars in the field of national security—some of them contributors to Choices instructional materials—as well as experts in social studies pedagogy. Working collaboratively, teachers also developed and shared curriculum with peers.

Commenting on the institute, Memphis Central High School teacher J. Hardy Thames said Choices’ method and content are important tools in his classroom. “I’ve never been able to afford to bore kids. You really want them wrestling with real dilemmas and real problems,” he said of the method. And of the content, “Brown and Watson put rigor into these studies,” he added.

Jennifer Reid, attending from Lakota East High School in Ohio, added that the institute broadened her own understanding of national security issues as well.

Most of William Pisara’s students in Hunterdon Central Regional High School in New Jersey initially come into his class “with very little familiarity with foreign affairs and relatively little interest,” he said during the institute. As his classes progress, “they’re shocked and surprised and many of them leave far more engaged than when they came in.”

Matching Gift Invites Small Donors

The Institute’s Choices Program is launching an individual donors program, with a small contributions component catalyzed by an anonymous $10,000 matching gift. The new program seeks to broaden Choices’ base of support beyond its current grants, larger gifts, and fees.

Individual donations provided to match this new gift will be used to help Choices expand the instructional resources that are currently being used in fully one-third of America’s high schools. Specifically, the funds will help Choices grow its new Scholars Online digital initiative, integrating an array of online media with its printed materials on current and historical international issues.

Scholars Online will host scholars who have participated in the development of Choices materials on its website, which was updated earlier this year to accommodate scholar videos, online discussions, and other offerings.
**Telling Iraq War Stories**

Military bloggers, war reporters, filmmakers, and photo-journalists were among the leading media figures who gathered at the Watson Institute to describe their experiences documenting the war in Iraq, during “Front Line, First Person: Iraq War Stories.”

The two-day conference in October explored how these various forms of storytelling can address today’s often divided sentiments between the general public and the families and individuals touched by the war.

Discussions addressed such matters as the lack of first person narratives of the Iraq War, journalists’ attempts to cover various angles of the war, the incomplete nature of the war’s coverage, and the reasons it falls so short.

Colby Buzzell, an Iraq veteran and author of My War: Killing Time in Iraq (Putnam Adult, October 2005), discussed how he had kept a blog while fighting to document his experience and show how mainstream US media coverage often missed some of the events and battles that soldiers in the war found most significant.

“Military blogs fill in the gaps that both the military and the media leave out,” added Matthew Burden, a veteran, noted military blogger (known online as Blackfive), and author of The Blog of War: Frontline Dispatches from Soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan (Simon & Schuster, 2006).

Filmmaker and Watson Institute Visiting Fellow Deborah Scranton ‘84, one of the conference’s coordinators, talked about how she had “virtually embedded” with the military by giving soldiers video cameras and then making her documentary The War Tapes out of that footage and her subsequent interviews with them.

Also coordinating the event were Associate Professor (Research) Keith Brown and Global Media Project Director James Der Derian. “There is a national fault line dividing the American public from the people who are directly touched by war. Bridging that fault line is our goal,” Brown said at the event.

Visit www.watsoninstitute.org/flfp for more information and footage of speakers including former US Senator and Watson Distinguished Visiting Fellow Lincoln Chafee ’75, Newsweek Senior International Photo Editor Jamie Wellford ’84, and many more.

**China Seeks ‘Green GDP’**

In China, past policies advocating economic growth at the expense of the environment have caused serious damage. But times are changing.

The country’s new, more environmentally friendly policy was presented at the Institute in October by a top Chinese policymaker. Xia Guang, director general of the Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy at the China State Environmental Protection Administration, gave a talk titled “Environmentally Optimized Economic Growth: A New Era of Environmental Protection in China.”

While describing continued and significant environmental problems, Xia said the situation is being stabilized. And, “the relationship between environmental protection and economic growth has reached a turning point.”

In fact, Xia said the new official view in China is that environmental protection is not just a necessary cost, but a potential source of economic gain—for instance in the export of products that meet global environmental standards.

He calls the revenue from such economic growth “green GDP.”

The central government is also creating incentives for local officials to go green—overhauling their performance evaluations to grade not just economic growth, but to emphasize the importance of the environment, health, welfare, and education.

Xia’s talk was part of a lecture series on China’s environment coordinated by Assistant Professor (Research) Leiwen Jiang. Speaking last semester as part of the series was Elizabeth Economy, director of Asia studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, who at the time said China’s environment was deteriorating rapidly despite its attempts to address the problem.
EVENTS

Films Explore Conflict and its Aftermath

A new Occupation/Liberation/Collaboration Film Series was launched this semester with the screening and discussion of Devils on the Doorstep (Guizi lai le), a Chinese black comedy set during Japan’s occupation of parts of China during World War II.

The series explores the interconnected themes of occupation, liberation, and collaboration—and how films from different national, political, and artistic traditions represent the messy realities of conflict and its aftermath.

It is drawing on Brown faculty associates of Watson’s Politics, Culture, and Identity Program to identify and discuss the work of filmmakers from outside the US who offer alternative perspectives on the three themes. Works of directors from Bosnia, India, Japan, and Senegal are included.

“Each film deals with the impact of externally-motivated conflict on local loyalties and livelihoods,” said Watson Institute Associate Professor (Research) Keith Brown, who conceived the series. “The works often include central characters caught in situations where choices are not simple and clear-cut—yet where they struggle nonetheless to identify and pursue the best course of action.”

The series was born of a reflection on the meaning of the three words in the United States and how it could be enriched by perspectives from elsewhere. “We hope to create an ongoing conversation around the themes of occupation, liberation and collaboration across different time periods and geographical contexts, which might help us collectively understand their dynamics in the present, and perhaps provide the seeds of more systematic, comparative research.”

Solving Poverty Profitably

The Next Generation of Corporate Responsibility lecture series was launched in October with a lecture by Michael Fairbanks, a pioneer in the practice.

“There’s a shift occurring right now where the private sector is coming back into vogue as a way of creating the conditions for people to improve their own lives—enterprise solutions to poverty,” said Fairbanks, who is co-founder of the not-for-profit Social Equity Ventures; founder of the OTF Group, focused on developing countries; and adviser to government and business leaders in developing nations.

By contrast, governments and donors are usually either incompetent, wasteful, or even corrupt in addressing poverty alleviation, he said, although they have important roles to play in such situations as refugee crises and natural disasters.

More effective, he said, are solutions that are not only profitable for shareholders but forces for positive change. He added that investing in people and institutions produces the highest rates of productivity growth.

The lecture series, coordinated by Institute Associate Director Geoffrey S. Kirkman ’91 and Assistant Professor (Research) Simone Pulver, aims to bring to campus social entrepreneurs—individuals pioneering innovative solutions to providing the basic needs which the private, public, and civil society sectors individually have failed to provide.

The series is funded by the Charles K. Colver Lectureship and Publication Fund and the Marshall Woods Lectureships Foundation of Fine Arts.
Consuls Review EU’s First 50 Years

The European Politics Seminar opened its series this fall with a discussion of the social, economic, and political issues facing the European Union at 50. Consuls from Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain presented the Union as a revolutionary and necessary advancement that has transformed Europe economically and politically. The tone of the meeting, as German Consul General Wolfgang Vorwerk put it, was that “we cannot do everything overnight... however we should be proud of what we have achieved.”

The consuls discussed in varied ways the relationship between their country and the European Union. Manuela Bairos, the Portuguese consul general, said that 50 percent of the legislation in the Portuguese parliament originates in the European Union, underscoring its reach and importance. At the same time, the Union still faces a number of challenges, Bairos said, including the reform of the economy, institutional reform, foreign policy, and the fact that many citizens are not happy with their level of participation in the EU.

Carlos Robles, the Spanish consul, argued that there “are a number of subjects that are better dealt with at the European level,” while Italian Consul General Liborio Stellino emphasized the importance of “projecting European values to the outside world.”

Robles and Constantinos Orphanides, the Greek consul general, addressed the importance of membership in the EU in bringing about democratic stability to their countries. Vorwerk reminded the audience of the past history of European conflict and the lives lost as a result of totalitarian regimes, war, and ethnic hatred.

Slovenian Consul General Alenka Suhadolnik discussed issues of European identity outside of what is traditionally considered Europe. She spoke of the current debate over including Turkey and the Balkans in the EU, which Slovenia strongly supports.

Does the Union move towards an American model of federation? The unanimous answer is “unknown.” “The train is moving, we are not quite sure where we are going and there are more wagons every year,” Robles said. Vorwerk added that “we have to speak with one voice, the European voice,” though there “may be some national melodies.”

The panel was organized by Watson Adjunct Professor Marilyn Rueschemeyer, chair of the European Politics Seminar, and Enric Bou, chair of Brown’s Department of Hispanic Studies.

Delving into the Borderlands

The final conference of Borderlands: Ethnicity, Identity, and Violence in the Shatter Zone of Empires since 1848 convened in May at the Herder Institute in Marburg, Germany.

Borderlands is a large-scale interdisciplinary and international research project begun in 2003 to explore the origins and manifestations of ethnicity, identity, and inter-group violence in the borderlands regions of East Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe. Centered at the Watson Institute, under the leadership of Watson Faculty Associate Omer Bartov and in cooperation with several other institutions, the project will publish a collection of selected papers among the 150 it produced.
Technology Said to Benefit Poor

BusinessWeek, the Economist, Foreign Policy, and Slate are among the major outlets to cite the work of Watson Institute Visiting Associate Professor Robert Jensen on information technologies’ benefits for the world’s poor.

Slate characterized his working paper on cable TV’s benefits in India by saying that “TV is good for you—if you are a woman in rural India, at least.” BusinessWeek discussed Jensen’s analysis of the benefits of mobile phones in India, concluding that “a growing body of evidence suggests that access to communications boosts incomes and makes local economies far more efficient.”

After studying the effect of cable TV’s arrival in rural India, Jensen’s working paper reports that “the introduction of cable television is associated with improvements in women’s status. We find significant increases in reported autonomy, decreases in the reported acceptability of beating, and decreases in reported son preference. We also find increases in female school enrollment and decreases in fertility (primarily via increased birth spacing).” The co-authored paper is posted on the National Bureau of Economic Research’s website.

His co-authored article in August’s Quarterly Journal of Economics reports that fishermen, traders, and consumers have all benefited from the fishing industry’s adoption of mobile phones in Kerala, India.

Celebrating Sputnik’s 50th

Watson Senior Fellow Sergei Khrushchev is featured in a short video produced at the Watson Institute on the occasion last month of the 50th anniversary of the launch of Sputnik, the first man-made satellite. Khrushchev, son of former Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev, also exchanged memories of the watershed event with veteran reporter-commentator Daniel Schorr on National Public Radio’s Weekend Edition Saturday. In all, he was interviewed by media from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States, and elsewhere, and spoke at such venues as the Adler Planetarium in Chicago.

The launch provoked shock and fear in the United States and triggered a space race between the two superpowers. But, as Khrushchev recounted in the New York Times, the reaction came as a bit of a surprise to his father—a very pleasant surprise that the Soviets rapidly capitalized upon for its global public relations value.

In the foreword to the recently released Epic Rivalry: The Inside Story of the Soviet and American Space Race (National Geographic, September 2007), Khrushchev also recalls that “Moscow suddenly realized a day later that the satellite had caused quite a furor all over the world, especially in the United States, and the Russian word ‘sputnik’ for ‘satellite’ soon entered the languages of all nations.”

He maintains that the Soviets at first simply viewed the launch as another in a series of Soviet technological successes. “Ironically, it was the American press, not the Soviet press, which gave the Sputnik launch such immense coverage, allowing it to become one of the most powerful weapons of propaganda the Soviet Union had.”

In the video produced at Watson, which is available in the Multimedia section of the Institute’s website, he discusses the launch’s impact on US-Soviet relations, Sputnik’s role in starting a new era in human communications, and what it will take—renewable energy, for instance—for space travel to become more common.
Rhodes Cited for Financial Diplomacy

The Financial Times in August featured Watson Institute Overseer William R. Rhodes ’57 as “probably the world’s leading financial diplomat.”

Rhodes, who is senior vice chairman of Citigroup Inc., was interviewed about the ongoing global credit crisis, commenting that “we’ll have a real problem” if it affects consumers severely. The article credited Rhodes with predicting the credit-related market correction in advance, adding that “it is not the first time Mr. Rhodes has called it right.”

The article went on to recount his work restructuring debt in the midst of financial crises in 1997 in Asia and during the 1980s in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay. Looking forward, Rhodes said, “The key to keeping this Goldilocks economy going worldwide is trade. If we stumble into nationalism and protectionism, it will have a major impact on economic growth worldwide.”

In February, it was announced that the William R. Rhodes Center for International Economics and the William R. Rhodes Professorship in International Economics are being established at Brown, as a result of a $10 million gift from Rhodes. Housed at the Institute, the center will promote groundbreaking research and teaching in the areas of international trade and finance.

Comparing Iraq and Vietnam

President Bush’s August address comparing the wars in Iraq and Vietnam was analyzed on ABC News by Watson Professor Thomas J. Biersteker.

In a speech designed to bolster support for keeping troops in Iraq, Bush said that “Then as now, people argued that the real problem was America’s presence, and that if we would just withdraw, the killing would end. The world would learn just how costly these misimpressions would be.”

Biersteker commented that “President Bush is correct that one legacy of our departure from Vietnam was the abandonment of some of our closest allies, mass refugee flows, and re-education camps. But staying longer will not necessarily mitigate those outcomes in Iraq.

“The fundamental lesson of Vietnam is to know when to stop relying on military force. Bush still hopes and believes that if we just stay the course we’ll be OK. It was disastrously wrong then for leaders to believe their own rhetoric in the hopes that things will turn out the right way and it is disastrously wrong now.”

Observing Military Abuse at Home

The US military is failing to respond adequately to domestic violence against its members’ children and spouses, Watson Professor (Research) Catherine Lutz said in August on North Carolina’s WUNC public radio station. Commenting on a study finding that child abuse and neglect increase during one parent’s military deployment, Lutz said the services typically treat only the symptoms of such issues rather than the causes.

“In the case of spousal violence, the military doesn’t take the problem as seriously as it takes the problem of retaining its very expensive soldiers,” she said, adding that some of these soldiers cost between $100,000 and $500,000 to train.

The study, titled “Child Maltreatment in Enlisted Soldiers’ Families during Combat-Related Deployments,” was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association by researchers at RTI International and the University of North Carolina.

Lutz is an anthropologist who has reported on the incidence of domestic violence among military couples in an article titled “Living Room Terrorists,” in The Women’s Review of Books. She also researches such matters as the relationship between military bases and local communities, as she did in Fayetteville, NC, to produce Homefront: A Military City and the American Twentieth Century (Beacon Press, 2001).
Keep Up to Date with Watson

Watson recently released its annual report for fiscal year 2007, reflecting on accomplishments of the past academic year and previewing the Institute’s agenda for the current one.

The report is available in print, upon request, or in a more complete interactive version on Watson’s website.

Other means for keeping abreast of the Institute’s research, teaching, events, and other activities include the following:

• Visit the website. It is regularly updated with news and information. It also hosts an increasing number of live and recorded lectures, panels, and other events.

• Subscribe to receive Watson’s email newsletter and its e-calendar.

• Sign up to receive RSS news feeds.

• Join the Friends of the Watson Institute (FoWI), a growing group of Watson supporters who participate in gatherings at Brown and in major cities.

At www.watsoninstitute.org, you can manage your relationship with the Institute, by clicking on the relevant homepage links. E-mail further inquiries and requests to: watson_institute@brown.edu.

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