Institute Leads Campus Efforts to Understand Sept. 11 Attacks

On the afternoon of Sept. 11, members of the Sanford Institute community gathered in Fleishman Commons to discuss the attacks in New York and Washington. Little was known at that point, beyond the incredible amount of destruction, but faculty, staff and students alike felt it was important to acknowledge the terrible events, to try to gain some perspective, and to provide an opportunity for the campus community to come together during this difficult time.

Speakers at this first forum were Bruce W. Jentleson, Institute Director; Frederick W. “Fritz” Mayer, Director of Graduate Studies and an Associate Professor of PPS and political science; Dick Stubbing, Professor of the Practice Emeritus of PPS; and Ted Triebel, Visiting Lecturer in PPS. Jentleson and Mayer are experts in foreign policy and economic globalization, respectively; Stubbing and Triebel are experts on the military and defense.

In subsequent weeks, the university, under leadership from the Provost’s Office and the Institute, organized a series of public forums designed to promote informed thought and debate on critical issues surrounding the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. The forums were videotaped and may be accessed via the Web at www.duke.edu/web/forums. Duke University Libraries made available additional information resources related to the forum topics. Please see their Web site, www.lib.duke.edu.

Following is a list of the first five forums:

Sept. 24: “The New War on Terrorism: Initial Assessments” [Please see separate story, Page 2]

continued on page 2
Panelists: Terrorism Threat Can Be Met

The terrorism threat to the United States can be met, but it must be met proportionally, on many fronts, and forcefully, but without rushing into ill-conceived strategies, said panelists Sept. 24 during the first in a series of public forums designed to promote informed thought and debate on critical issues surrounding the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. More than 200 people attended the standing-room-only event at the Institute.

The topic of discussion was “The New War on Terrorism: Initial Assessments.” Panelists were John French, associate professor of history and an expert on police behavior and ideology; Bruce W. Jentleson, Institute Director, professor of public policy studies and political science and former foreign policy adviser to former Vice President Al Gore; Robert O. Keohane, James B. Duke Professor of Political Science and a leading international relations scholar; and Law Professor Madeline Morris, Director of the Duke/Geneva Institute in Transnational Law who has helped establish war tribunals in other war-torn nations. Michael Munger, Professor and Chair of Political Science, moderated the panel.

The terrorist threat to the U.S. should be neither under- nor overestimated, Jentleson said. Instead, it must be understood and the U.S. must develop a multi-faceted strategy that addresses both the immediate issue of the attacks and the longer-term foreign-policy issues. The strategy must involve four elements: preparation, prevention, protection and punishment. “If this is going to be a long-term and systematic effort, as President Bush said, to thwart global terrorism, we need to prepare for it, domestically and diplomatically,” Jentleson said. And, he noted, “We must not oppose a policy just because we did not or do not politically support the president.”

Audience members and panelists alike disagreed on how the U.S. should respond to the attacks. French cautioned against “embarking on an ill-defined and open-ended ‘war on terrorism,’” and instead recommended treating the attacks as “a law enforcement problem.” Morris questioned that approach, noting that, “We have just completed prosecution” in the first World Trade Center bombing and few would consider that effort completely successful. “This is greater than criminal justice,” she said, adding that there are both legal and practical problems in identifying, getting custody of and prosecuting alleged perpetrators in other countries.

Keohane emphasized that the U.S. has a clear moral right to self-defense, and a clear legal right to self-defense under Article 51 of the U.N. Charter. “Military force is not a strategy – but it may be an essential part of a strategy,” he said. The U.S. should build a broad coalition to focus on a “narrowly defined target – the bin Laden organization and the Taliban regime,” and it is “imperative that this struggle not be seen as the West vs. Islam, or the Arab states.”

Institute Leads Campus Efforts  (from page 1)

Tues., Sept. 25: “Christianity, War and Patriotism”
Moderator: Dean of Divinity and Professor of Theology L. Gregory Jones. Panelists: Reinhard Huetter, Associate Professor of Christian theology; Grant Wacker, Associate Professor of the history of religion in America; and Amy Laura Hall, Assistant Professor of theological ethics.

Oct. 2: “National Security and Civil Liberties: How to Strike the Balance?”
Moderator: Christopher Schroeder, Professor of Law and PPS and Director of the law school’s Program in Public Law, moderated. Panelists, all faculty of Duke Law, were: James E. Coleman, who focuses on criminal law, legal ethics, negotiation and mediation, and capital punishment; law professor Jerome M. Culp Jr., an expert on race and the law; Walter E. Dellinger III, Douglas B. Maggs Professor of Law and former acting U.S. solicitor general and adviser to the White House; Robinson O. Everett, a constitutional law expert; James D. Boyle, an expert on cyberspace.

Participants were Doug Breeden, dean of the Fuqua School of Business and William W. Priest Professor of Finance; Campbell R. Harvey, J. Paul Sticht Professor of International Business at Fuqua and an internationally recognized expert in portfolio management and global risk management; and Frederick W. Mayer.

Oct. 9: “The Morality of War in Islamic and Christian Perspective.” Divinity Dean L. Gregory Jones moderated. Participants were Bruce Lawrence and Ibrahim Moosa, both of the Department of Religion; and Stanley Hauerwas, Gilbert T. Rowe professor of Theological Ethics in the Divinity School. Hauerwas also holds a faculty appointment in the Law School.

Jentleson, Mayer, Stubbing and Triebel responded to numerous media inquiries in the weeks following the attacks, as did Kenneth Dodge, William McDougall Professor of PPS and Professor of Psychology—Social and Health Sciences and Director of the Institute’s Center for Child and Family Policy. Dodge addressed the issue of how to talk with children about the tragedies.

Two Service Opportunities in Leadership (SOL) students, Neil Gupta (Trinity ’02) and Meg Hendrickson (Trinity ’99) participated in a Sept. 16 campus-wide forum on “Searching for Community in the Face of Trauma.” Mayer also participated in that forum, which attracted about 200 people to Page Auditorium. During Founders Day weekend, Oct. 6-7, another SOL student, Christine Varnado (Trinity ’02), participated in a student roundtable discussion about the Sept. 11 events and aftermath.
U.S.-Southern Africa Center Launched

James A. Joseph, Professor of the Practice of Public Policy and Leader-in-Residence for the Institute’s Hart Leadership Program, has launched the new U.S.-Southern Africa Center for Leadership and Public Values. The Center is a binational partnership between the Institute and the Graduate School of Business at the University of Cape Town. A reception at Duke was held Oct. 11; a national reception will be held Oct. 30 at the South African Embassy in Washington, D.C. The Washington reception is being hosted by Sheila Sisulu, South African Ambassador to the U.S.

The Center will develop programs in Southern Africa and the United States to strengthen public leadership, extend the reach of civil society, and make a substantive contribution to the public discussion and understanding of the role of ethics and values in public life.

SOL Participant Honored with Duke Humanitarian Service Award

During the 2001 Founders Day ceremony on Oct. 4, Duke President Nannerl O. Keohane recognized Alexandra Ledbetter Gilpin (Trinity ’01), who received the Duke Humanitarian Service Award. The award, sponsored by the Student Religious Activities Committee, is given annually to a member of the Duke community whose service to others and simplicity of lifestyle warrant special recognition. “This award seeks to recognize a person whose selflessness and strength of character serve as an example to the entire community,” Keohane said.

As a Duke undergraduate student, Gilpin participated in the Hart Leadership Program’s Service Opportunities in Leadership (SOL) Program. Due to her strong interest in humanitarian aid to Latin America, fluency in Spanish, and previous volunteer experiences in Haiti and Guatemala, Keohane said, she was an excellent member of the 1998 summer work team in Honduras. She also worked with the Christian Commission for Development (CCD) in Honduras for nine weeks, and completed an ambitious documentary project of interviews and photographs with the indigenous women served by her host organization. When she returned to Duke that fall, she displayed this work at Chapel Hill’s La Fiesta del Pueblo.

In the fall course for SOL, Gilpin conducted an ambitious research project that explored domestic violence issues encountered by the staff of CCD within the agricultural communities they served in Honduras. In her second year with SOL, Gilpin worked with the Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees (UNITE) in New York, where she helped organize an amnesty campaign for undocumented workers from Central America. During her entire senior year at Duke, Gilpin worked with a small program in Durham, housed in Catholic Social Ministries, that protects and supports Latina victims of domestic violence.

King Receives University’s Highest Award

Susan Bennett King, longtime friend of Duke, the Sanford Institute and the Hart Leadership Program, received the University Medal for Distinguished Meritorious Service—the school’s highest honor—Oct. 4 during the 100th annual Founders Day ceremony. President Nannerl O. Keohane presided over the ceremony, held in Duke Chapel.

The Founders Day ceremony carried on a university tradition that dates back to 1901, when the institution, then called Trinity College, paid tribute to Washington Duke. Benefactors’ Day became an annual event and later changed its name to Founders Day after the institution became Duke University. This year, in addition to recognizing Duke alumni [See Humanitarian Award story, this page], faculty, students and staff, the event honored five Duke alumni who are missing and presumed dead in the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

King, a Duke alumna and trustee emerita, and Thomas Keller, former dean of the Fuqua School of Business, received the University Medal. Keohane said that King has “lived the life of a leader and revealed in serving as a role model for future leaders.” In a long career of accomplishments, King has served as chair of the Consumer Product Safety Commission during the Carter administration, executive director of the Center for Public Financing of Elections and the Washington director of the National Committee for an Effective Congress.

King returned to Duke in 1994 as Leader-in-Residence of the Institute’s Hart Leadership Program. “She has helped shape that program’s distinctive combination of action and thought, of experience and reflection,” Keohane said. “Her fellow faculty describe her as ‘one of the best advisers a student could ever ask for,’ someone who regularly arranges internships for students, allows them to realize their own capacities, starts them on their careers, and encourages them to exercise leadership on and off-campus. Faculty celebrate her readiness to generate ideas, her encouragement of others in their creative thinking, and her skill at focusing on targets of opportunity. They marvel at her ability to connect with people, and her eagerness to employ those connections for the sake of advancing good causes.”
New War on Terrorism

Following are excerpts from Bruce W. Jentleson’s remarks during the Sept. 24 forum on “The New War on Terrorism: Initial Assessments,” held at the Institute.

First, the threat is not to be underestimated, and it is not to be overestimated; it must be understood. It is not to be underestimated because:

(1) It’s not “over there”, it’s right here: not on the Plains of central Europe, or in some corner of Southeast Asia, or on the deserts of the Persian Gulf region; this time it’s not happening just to American troops overseas, or American tourists travelling abroad — it’s not over there, it’s right here. And civilians, average citizens, are on the front lines. We are vulnerable.

(2) The threat preceded Sept. 11, and post-dates Sept. 11, and it is about bin Laden and his network, but not just bin Laden and his network. This is less an isolated incident than indicative of threats that characterize this post-Cold War era. And frankly there are even scarier scenarios, including ones studied and scoped out by task forces that I have been a part of in Washington, for example involving biological weapons.

At same time, the threat is not to be overestimated: The enemy is knowable: not nameless, faceless, unknowable. In fact we knew quite a lot about bin Laden but both in the Clinton administration and in the Bush administration, but did not give sufficient priority to the threats. … The point is not that the particular event could have been predicted, but that if we make this more of a priority here too it’s do-able.

These terrorists and their networks can be taken on. This is a challenge that can be met. Lots of things don’t correspond in comparisons to World War II, but whether it was rebuilding the military hardware from the attack on Pearl Harbor, or the incredible intelligence efforts that broke the German codes, or massively mobilizing after sleepwalking through the 1930s, those were formidable challenges that were met. And while not the same tasks as then, ours are no less do-able in their own way.

When I say the threat must be understood, I mean without denial or delusion. There is anger and hatred in the Islamic world, and in many other parts of the world, against the United States, our foreign policy, our economic system, our society. Some of the criticisms I agree with, some I don’t, but I understand their basis. That’s the part we can’t deny.

But let’s not delude ourselves into not critiquing the critique. It’s one thing to say that there are problems with our policies, quite another to claim that the United States is the enemy of the Arab world or the Islamic world or Islam….

Moreover, whatever the grievances there is no justification for mass terrorism, for turning a passenger jet into a weapon of mass destruction. These are terrorists, they believe in the utility and legitimacy of mass violence – this especially must be understood.

As to U.S. policy some of you no doubt worry we’ll overreact. Some that we’ll underreact. Both concerns are understandable. It is a difficult balance to strike.

Briefly let me lay out a framework for a multifaceted strategy that deals with the immediate issue but also lays the groundwork for the longer term...

Prepare: If this is going to be a long-term and systematic effort, as President Bush said, to thwart global terrorism, we need to prepare for it, domestically and diplomatically.

- Domestically: public health preparation in case of a biological attack; more training and support for emergency rescue services; border security; [striking the balance between] law enforcement and civil liberties …

- Diplomatically: Start with finally accepting that global problems can’t be solved on our own, they require working with others. This does not mean renouncing unilateralism but does mean being much more selective than we’ve been, and shifting the emphasis to multilateralism, to having partners, building coalitions, working at least in part through the United Nations Security Council. …

Prevent: There are no illusions here about 100 percent prevention, but we need to do more to prevent as much as possible, to reduce the risk:

Intelligence work (our own and with our partners): infiltrate the networks, crack their communications, drill into their financial networks. Where we’ve had preventive successes, has been because of good intelligence. …

Political and economic reform. Political and economic forces contribute to the pool of recruits [for terrorist organizations]; again, some will opt for terrorism anyway for their own perverse reasons but we can have some preventive effect here as well; moreover, there were plenty of reasons before Sept 11 for doing more to reduce poverty, protect human rights and foster stable democracy.

The battle of ideas and beliefs must be won: Many Arab leaders and Islamic scholars have affirmed that bin Laden’s fatwas and claims of jihad are total distortions and corruption of Islam’s own beliefs about just war. … They must engage the battle of ideas and beliefs, and we must help them do so, as President Bush has reached out to the Arab-American and international Arab and Muslim communities.

Protect: We must re-shape our defense strategy and structure with the #1 issue being our security here at home. It’s not the only issue, we can’t just forget about the rest of the security and international agenda, but we can stop the this issue from being a stepchild in how we spend our $300+ billion defense budget…
**Punish:** …We have no chance at an effective strategy in light of the attacks on us without military action. Part of our strategy therefore must be to target the terrorists and their partners, and consistent with what I’ve said tonight about this being a much bigger problem than bin Laden, to combine military action with these other components of preparing, preventing and protecting to go after other major global terrorist networks. In closing:

We have a moral right to take military action. As Michael Walzer has written, it is consistent with doctrines of just war to take military action against those who engaged in organizing, supporting and carrying out these terrorist acts, so long as we do not kill large numbers of innocent people. And not only do we have a moral right, we have a moral responsibility to act in our own self-defense, a responsibility to our own citizens to do what we can.

Finally, in terms of the political debate, just as in a democracy we are not obligated to support the president just because he or she is president, so too we must not oppose a policy just because we did not or do not politically support the president.

**Economic Effects of Terrorism**

Following are excerpts from comments by Frederick W. Mayer, Associate Professor of PPS and Political Science and Director of Graduate Studies, during the Oct. 8 forum, “The Terrorism Crisis & the World Economy: What Effects, What Strategies?”

It seems a bit strange, perhaps, to talk about the economic implications of terrorism, and of the war we are now engaged in, but economic effects are an important dimension of the effects of terrorism, and as I will argue in a minute, an important front in the fight against terrorism. …

First, with respect to short-term effects, the economic effects depend to a very great extent not on what the terrorists do, but on what we do. The real impacts of the terrorist attacks are significant enough… But by far the larger cost of the terrorism attack has to do with the choices we make in responding to the attacks. The same will be true again should there be additional [terrorist] attacks in the wake of yesterday’s military activity.

The point of terrorism is terror. And the cost of fear is potentially greater than the cost of the acts themselves. The obvious example is the airline industry, which has seen its business plummet since the attack. …Of course, as we have long known, the stock market is as much a reflection of the psychology of the moment as it is of real economic activity, and it has taken a substantial blow. …

At the height of the Great Depression, President Roosevelt rallied the nation with the words “We have nothing to fear but fear itself.” Now, of course, we have something to fear, but we should also fear fear itself, fear out of proportion to the danger. And that will require that we not give in to fear, that we are prudent but not paranoid, else we will give the terrorists an even greater victory.

But I want to focus most of my remarks on another choice that faces us today: a choice about the future of economic globalization.

In the last 50 years, and particularly in the last 15, we have constructed an increasingly global economy, in which goods, services, information, capital, and business people move freely. For those who are plugged into it, there are extraordinary rewards. …

It is, however, a vulnerable system, in part because it is so interconnected. A disruption in one part of the world—whether the Asian financial crisis or the WTC bombing—quickly spreads throughout the whole system.

… But it is a vulnerable system for another reason as well. A large part of the world has not benefitted from globalization. … Today, there are more desperately poor people in the world than there were a decade ago. 1.5 billion people are classified as desperately poor, earning $1 a day or less. The life expectancy in most of sub-Saharan Africa (and in Afghanistan), for example, is less than 50 years.

Some critics of globalization argue that it has made the problem worse, that “corporate globalization” is destroying local economies, environments and cultures. I believe the charges are grossly exaggerated, but there is some element of truth to the criticism as well. This is not the time to debate the issue. What is clear, however, is that the global economy has not alleviated global poverty. What it has done is bring it nearer. …

…It is too simple to say that poverty leads to terrorism of the kind we have witnessed, and certainly it would be wrong to say that it excuses it. But there is a connection. …Yes, this is about ideology, but history shows that extremist ideologies flourish where economic desperation prevails. So a part of our long-term strategy must include a real determination to bring the whole world into the global system.

There can and should be no retreat from the global economy. The challenge is to bring more into it, and to humanize it.
Biehls to Address ‘New South Africa’

“Absorbing the New South Africa: Lessons Parents Couldn’t Teach Us,” a panel discussion with Peter and Linda Biehl, parents of Amy Biehl, an anti-apartheid activist who was murdered while working as a Fulbright Scholar in South Africa, will be held at 4 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 26, in Fleishman Commons. Other panelists include Service Opportunities in Leadership (SOL) undergraduates who have worked with the Amy Biehl Foundation Trust in South Africa. The panel will be moderated by James A. Joseph, Hart Leader-in-Residence and Professor of the Practice of PPS and former U.S. ambassador to South Africa. The event is part of the Hart Leadership Program’s Hart Distinguished Speakers Series. For more information, contact Bridget Booher at 919/613-7305 or at booher@pps.duke.edu.

Executive Education Programs Planned

During the next year, the Institute’s Governors Center will transition into the Office of Executive Education. Vicky Patton will serve as executive director of OExEd, with assistance from Violet DeKnikker. “The purpose of the office is to provide the Sanford Institute with central capacity to develop and run executive education programs consistent with our mission,” said Bruce Jentleson, in a memorandum to Institute faculty and staff. Others involved in the planning were David Arrington, Institute assistant director; and Institute faculty Tony Brown, Bob Conrad and Fritz Mayer. Programs on strategic leadership for state executives, effective negotiations, tax and finance and already planned; other programs are being planned by the Institute’s Duke Center for International Development. For more information, please contact DeKnikker at 919 613-7373, or violetrd@pps.duke.edu.

Institute Revamps Web Site

The Institute has updated and expanded its Web site, www.pubpol.duke.edu. “Our goal was to provide valuable, easy-to-access information that reflects the dynamic nature of the Institute, its faculty, students and staff, and its curriculum and programs,” said Kathy Neal, Communications Director, and Stan Paskoff, Network Administrator, who co-chaired the Institute’s Web Committee. Other committee members were Bridget Booher, Hart Leadership Program; Amethia Clay, Duke Center for International Development; Donna Dyer, Career Services and Alumni Relations; Lynda Harrison and Steve Williams, Center for Child and Family Policy; Ken Rogerson, DeWitt Wallace Center for Communications and Journalism; Chuck Pringle, the Graduate Program; Anita Wright and Cumbuka Ortez, the Undergraduate Program; and Tim Saintsing, MPP ’92, representing MPP students. Chris Conover, Center for Health Policy, Law and Management, James T. Hamilton and Jake Vigdor represented faculty.

Worth Magazine Notes Cook/Frank Book

To celebrate its 100th issue, Worth magazine “ranked the CEOs and small-town ladies, rock stars and celebrity analysts, multibillionaires and Internet flameouts, athletes and visionaries, brand names and brigands, protesters and regulators, philosophers and philanthropists, VCs [venture capitalists] and Buddhist monks who have revolutionized the way America thinks about money.” The issue contained the magazine’s “top 100.” Coming in at No. 20 were Robert Frank and Phil Cook, ITT/Sanford Professor of PPS and Professor of Economics and Sociology, for their 1995 book, The Winner-Take-All Society. The magazine noted, “Economists Robert Frank and Philip Cook observer … that a in a growing number of fields, society rewards a few superstars at the expense of all others.” Please see: www.worth.com/content_articles/articles.cfm?id=83

Institute Co-hosts Chernow Dinner

Institute Board of Visitors member Larry Horowitz and Institute Director Bruce Jentleson co-hosted a dinner July 31 at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C., for Oleg Chernov, Russian Deputy National Security Adviser. Other participants were Ivo H. Daalder and Fiona Hill, Brookings Institution; Charles A. Kupchan, Council on Foreign Relations; Christopher J. Makins, The Atlantic Council of the United States; Celeste A. Wallander, Center for Strategic and International Studies; Dr. Robert Temple, FDA; and Mirah Horowitz. The group discussed key issues in U.S.-Russian relations, including missile defense, NATO expansion and the Russian economy.

The dinner was part of Chernov’s week-long visit to the United States, which also included meetings in Washington with the Bush administration and Congress, and at Harvard and Stanford.

Ladd Receives Fulbright Grant

Helen F. Ladd, Professor of PPS and Economics, has won a Fulbright Grant to South Africa and will be spending five months in early 2002 as a lecturer/researcher at the University of Cape Town. She will be working on issues of equity, adequacy and productivity in education in that country.

As of July 1, she has become a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, also recently has been asked to become a member of a National Academy-Social Science Research Council Committee to inquire into the state and status of education research in the U.S.

1st Group of Media Fellows Arrives

The year’s first group of Media Fellows arrived in late August:

Claudia Brenner—News Editor—Bayerischer Rundfunk, Munich, Germany
Anne-Rose Heck—Editor—ZDF, Mainz, Germany
Deborah Jackson—Randolph County Editor, News & Record, High Point, NC
Daniel LeDuc—Reporter—The Washington Post, Annapolis, Maryland
Robin Pieper—Journalist—Bayerischer Rundfunk Radio, Munich, Germany
Donna Wright – Reporter—Bradenton Herald, West Bradenton, FL

The next group of Fellows, arriving Oct. 22, will include journalists from Bosnia, South Africa, Austria, Germany, Serbia and the United States.
South African Journalist Visits Institute

Allister Sparks, an award-winning journalist from South Africa, has returned to the Institute as Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy Studies. He is teaching a course this fall, “Transitions to Democracy: Lessons of South Africa.”

Sparks began work as a reporter on the Queenstown Daily Representative in 1951. Since then, he has had a distinguished career as a journalist, working for publications such as the Rand Daily Mail in South Africa. Under his leadership, the newspaper exposed a major scandal in the South African government’s information services, which led to the fall of President John Vorster and his heir-apparent, Information Minister Connie Mulder. For this, Sparks was named joint International Editor of the Year by the New York media magazine, World Press Review.

He subsequently became South Africa correspondent for The Washington Post, The Observer in Britain, and Holland’s leading daily, the NRC Handelsblad. He was nominated by the Post for a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting of racial unrest in South Africa during 1985. Sparks also worked for 25 years as South Africa correspondent for The Economist.

He is author of two internationally renowned books, The Mind of South Africa and Tomorrow is Another Country, and is at work on a third, tentatively titled, Mandelaland – the Making of the New South Africa.

Board of Visitors Meets Nov. 8–9; Welcomes 3 New Members

The Institute’s Board of Visitors will meet Nov. 8 and 9 at the Institute. The overall theme of the meeting is globalization, focusing on the Institute’s new international initiatives. Institute-wide events include:

- Futrell Award Presentation and Lecture, 8 p.m., Thursday, Nov. 8. Fred Andrews, long-time editor at The New York Times, is this year’s award recipient.
- Lunch and panel discussion on Friday, Nov. 9, on the foreign policy implications of the Sept. 11 attacks. Panelists will include Bruce Jentleson and Fritz Mayer.
- Special lecture Friday evening, Nov. 9, by Joel Fleishman, Director of the Institute’s Samuel and Ronnie Heyman Center for Ethics, Public Policy and the Professions and Professor of Law and PPS.

Jentleson recently announced three new members of the Board of Visitors:

Charles Dombeck, a recently retired Vice President of Pfizer Inc., and father of Michael Dombeck (MPP ’02). He already has made a major pledge as the first gift in our effort to create a $1 million endowment for the Hart Leadership Program’s Leadership and the Arts in New York Program. He is especially interested in this program and in the work of Bruce Payne, LANY’s director, and also is more broadly interested in public policy.

Lionel Johnson, Vice President for International and Governmental Relations for Citicorp, based in Washington, D.C. Jentleson has worked with Johnson in various capacities over the last 10 years, including when they served together on the Policy Planning Staff at the State Department. Prior to that, Johnson also had served at State as a Special Assistant to Secretary of State George Shultz. In 1994-1996, he was Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury working on international finance and development issues. He has offered to work with the Institute on possible proposals to the Citicorp Foundation related to the Institute’s new global public policy initiative and our interests in international development.

Peter S. Knight, formerly Chief of Staff to Al Gore in his congressional career and a key political aide and fundraiser for Vice President Gore, as well as campaign manager for the Clinton-Gore campaign in 1996. He is an attorney and serves on numerous corporate boards. He will be especially valuable in helping the Institute with other donor prospects in the business, financial and political worlds.

PIDP Has Largest-Ever Group of Fellows

This fall the Program in International Development Policy received its largest number of Fellows ever, with an entering class of 23. The program currently has a total of 35 Fellows, large compared to past classes, which have averaged about 26 per year over the last five years.

Half of the Fellows are from transition countries, with the largest number (five) coming from Mongolia. Other countries with strong representation (three Fellows each) are Georgia, Indonesia and Japan. For the first time, women participants are the majority, with 18 Fellows.

Seven of the new Fellows are economists, including two with a PhD; five are business school graduates/accountants, and the others include lawyers, engineers, language and literature specialists, and one journalist. Professionally, most of the new Fellows have worked in the public or nongovernmental organization sectors and on projects financed by agencies such as UNICEF, the Asian Development Bank, TACIS (the European Union’s technical assistance agency) and USAID, with only two were from the private sector (banking).

Conference Discusses Stem Cell Research

Duke University, the Institute and the DeWitt Wallace Center for Communications and Journalism co-hosted a conference Oct. 12 titled “Stem Cell Research: The Latest Science, The Controversy & The Coverage,” designed to help journalists understand and cover this controversial issue. Other sponsors were the N.C. Association for Biomedical Research, Duke University Health System and Research!America.

Opening remarks came from Ken Rogerson, Acting Director of DeWitt Wallace; Bruce W. Jentleson, Institute Director; Dr. R. Sanders Williams, dean of the Duke School of Medicine and vice chancellor for academic affairs for Duke University Medical Center, and Dr. R. Randall Bollinger, professor and chief of general surgery at Duke and a member of the executive committee of NCABR.

Other program participants included Dr. Joanne Kurtzberg, director of Duke’s Pediatric Stem Cell Transplant Program, director of the Carolinas Cord Blood Bank, and a professor of pediatrics and associate professor of pathology at Duke; and Dr. Jeremy Sugarman, director of Duke’s Center for the Study of Medical Ethics and Humanities and a professor of medicine and philosophy at Duke.

Two panels discussed the current controversy surrounding stem cell research and its coverage in the media. William Raspberry, Knight Professor of the Practice of Journalism and PPS, and Kathryn Whetten-Goldstein, Assistant Professor of PPS and Community and Family Medicine, moderated the panels.
Faculty Notes


Alex Harris, Professor of the Practice of PPS, was one of eight American photographers interviewed by the Los Angeles Times to discuss the lasting influence of Walker Evans. The article coincides with the photography exhibition “Walker Evans & Company,” at the J. Paul Getty Museum this summer and fall. (“A Master’s Long Shadow,” August 26.) Harris was also interviewed by the Santa Fe New Mexico weekly news magazine of the arts, PASATIEMPO about the Hart Leadership Program’s Hart Fellows Program.


Susan Tifft, Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and PPS, was interviewed recently by Süddeutsche Zeitung for a long feature pegged to the New York Times’s 150th anniversary in mid-September. Tifft and co-author Alex Jones were lead speakers in August at the Family Business Forum Conference in Sea Island, S.C.

Jacob L. Vigdor, Assistant Professor of PPS and Economics, participated in a feature on segregation that aired on WNYC radio in New York. The story was based in part on Vigdor’s co-authorship of a report on residential segregation released in April by the Brookings Institution.

Kathryn Whetten-Goldstein’s research on the importance of patient confidentiality in working with AIDS/HIV patients was reported in the September issue of AIDS Care (Vol. 13, No. 4). Whetten-Goldstein is an Assistant Professor of PPS and Community and Family Medicine with the Institute’s Center for Health Policy, Law and Management. The story was picked up by Reuters Health and other local and national media outlets.

Alumni Notes

Lisa Cavanaugh (PPS ’99) has joined the staff of Share Our Strength, the nation’s leading anti-hunger, anti-poverty organization. She will be responsible for creating and managing events for the new sports platform. Previously, Lisa was Manager of Strategic Marketing and Brand Development for Albuquerque Economic Development in New Mexico.

Gene Conti (MPP ’78), assistant secretary of transportation, participated in a state and local issues panel during MPP orientation. He was joined by Durham Mayor Nick Tennyson and Durham School Board Chair Kathryn Meyers. They gave entering students an overview of issues facing our region and answered questions.

Maree Wacker (MPP ’89) is now Executive Director of the Sisters of St. Mary of Oregon Foundation. She was previously Director of Development and Public Affairs for the Children’s Museum of Richmond, in Richmond, Va.

Student News

Franco Gamboa, second-year PIDP Fellow, has just had published with Muela del Diablo Editores, La Paz, Bolivia, a book titled, Itinerario de la Esperanza y el Desconcierto—Ensayos sobre política, sociedad y democracia en Bolivia [translation: A Journey from Hope to Uncertain Shores—Essays about Bolivia’s Politics, Society, and Democracy]. The book jacket notes he is presently a graduate student at Duke’s Sanford Institute studying towards the Master’s degree in International Development Policy.

Roberto Obando (MPP ’02) won second place in an essay contest sponsored by the Latin American Center of Management for Development, an international organization made up of public reform agencies from most Latin American countries, scholars and academic institutions. The award includes an airplane ticket to present his paper in Argentina in November, where this organization will have its annual conference. He also had an article published recently in Judicial Gazette, the only periodical Law Journal in the Dominican Republic. The article was about the feasibility of introducing the jury system in the Dominican Republic.

Elections for student representatives for the Master of Public Policy Program were held in September. The student representatives for the 2001-02 academic year are:

First-year: Seth Messner and Eugene Son
Second-year: Laura Whiteley and Tim Saintsing
Joint-degree: Rich Sobiecki

The MPP student representatives work on a wide variety of issues throughout the academic year and provide important feedback to Institute faculty and staff on MPP program areas and student issues.

Clarification

Tanya Exum-Coston, with the Institute’s Program on Population, Policy and Aging, participated in the “Week of Caring,” a university-wide program that links staff with United Way-sponsored community projects. She was inadvertently omitted from the list of participants that ran in the Summer 2001 issue of News.