Over the last generation, the number of households in poverty in 20 Kenyan villages remained relatively stable, at 19 percent. At first glance, it seems economic development and other poverty reduction policies failed to make a difference in the lives of the villagers.

In fact, many Kenyan families successfully escaped from poverty, while an almost equal number descended into it. Research by Anirudh Krishna, assistant professor of PPS and political science, is going beyond the numbers to closely examine the dynamics of poverty mobility.

“It helps little to promote people escaping from poverty if as many fall under as come out from below,” Krishna said.

What factors contribute to progress and decline, how do they vary from country to country or village to village and what policies might have more lasting influence? Krishna is examining these questions in a series of projects conducted since 2000 in India, Kenya, Uganda, and most recently, Peru. In the process, he has developed the Stages-of-Progress methodology to assess a household’s progress.

“A critical step in the methodology is a community meeting, at which researchers help villagers define poverty in their own community and list stages, such as acquiring property or paying debts, that households usually follow on their way out of acute deprivation.

Although the research has taken place in disparate nations, in villages with considerable geographic, economic and other differences, Krishna has so far found remarkably similar stages of progress.

Institute partners in $5M Center for Study of Public Genomics

What values govern genomic science? What counts as an “innovation”? Why is genomic research good, and for whom?

These are among the ethical questions that Allen Buchanan, professor of PPS and philosophy, will thread through research conducted by the new Duke Center for the Study of Public Genomics, a cross-campus collaborative effort led by Robert Cook-Deegan, research professor of PPS and internal medicine and director of Duke’s Center for Genome Ethics, Law & Policy.

The interdisciplinary center got off the ground this fall with a $5 million grant from the National Institutes of Health and U.S. Department of Energy. It is part of a $20 million, five-year comprehensive initiative aimed at addressing fundamental questions about the ethical, legal and social implications of genomic research.
Celebration honors life of Susan Bennett King

Two hundred friends, family members and colleagues gathered at the Institute October 7 to celebrate the life of Board of Visitors’ member Susan Bennett King, cherished friend, leader and mentor.

King died July 22 at Duke Health Community Care hospice after a courageous battle with lung cancer. She was 64.

A series of speakers gave touching tribute to King’s contributions and spirit, shared tales of her zest for life and salty humor, then gathered with other guests for a party in her honor under a tent on the Institute lawn. King’s husband of 22 years, Steve Glantz, hosted the event along with his daughters Gayle Sebastian and Karynn Needel.

Peter Hart, founder and CEO of Hart Research Associates, remembered King as a generous and genuine person “never defined by her positions or her possessions,” who could “spot a phony at 40 paces” and “never pulled up the ladder by which she had climbed.”

In closing remarks, Ambassador James Joseph, professor of the practice of PPS, called King “a patriot and a rebel.” Other speakers were Glantz and Sebastian (Needel could not attend due to an injury), Bruce W. Jentleson, Institute director; John Burness, Duke’s senior vice president for public affairs; Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke, who served as a Duke Trustee with King; Aima Blount, director of the Institute’s Hart Leadership Program (HLP); and Kevin Klose, president and CEO of National Public Radio.

Duke held a special place in King’s life. During her 13-year tenure on the Duke Board of Trustees (1989-2001), she was active in a number of committees, including the Executive Committee and Student Affairs Committee. She served on the Institute’s Board of Visitors from 1981-2004, and as its chair from 1985-88. King was an avid supporter of Duke athletics, especially women’s sports.

After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from Duke in 1962, with a bachelor’s degree in political science, King worked in a variety of political and governmental positions in Washington, D.C., including with the United States Senate, the National Committee for an Effective Congress, the Center for Public Financing of Elections and the Federal Election Commission. She also served as chair and commissioner of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission for three years during the Carter administration. From 1982-1994, she worked for Corning Inc., rising to senior vice president for corporate affairs.

King was the first HLP leader-in-residence and, in spring 2000, she endowed the Susan B. King Professorship of Public Policy. Sherman James, professor in community and family medicine and professor of African and African-American Studies, currently holds the chair. King’s dedication to Duke was recognized in October 2001 with the University Medal for Distinguished Meritorious Service.

In March 2003, the Coca-Cola Foundation made a $1 million gift to fund the Susan Bennett King Multimedia and Instructional Technology Center at the Institute’s new Rubenstein Hall building, now under construction.

New BOV members endow Hart director

New Institute Board of Visitors members Richard Lieb (A.B., Duke ’69) and Kathryn Lieb (A.B., Duke ’69) of Valley Forge, Penn., have endowed the Hart Leadership Program director position. The Lieb gift qualifies to be matched by the Peter and Ginny Nicholas endowment fund to support university professorships that cross departmental lines, including faculty chairs, curatorships, and directorships.

In addition to being Duke alumni, the Lies are parents of two Duke students, Suzanne (’03) and Benjamin (’08). Rick is a businessman in the Philadelphia area. He and Kathy previously served on the Arts and Sciences Campaign Committee. Other new BOV members are:

Marty Morris (A.B., Duke ’78; J.D., Cumberland Law) of Washington, D.C., is chief of staff for Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind., Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee). Morris played a key role in Lugar’s January 2004 visit as the Terry Sanford Distinguished Lecturer and has a strong interest in the Institute’s work across many fields.

Robert John “Jay” Pelosky, Jr. (A.B., Duke ’81; Master of International Affairs, George Washington University) of New York City, has particular interest in global policy and the Duke Center for International Development. He was a managing director for Morgan Stanley Dean Witter for many years and served as board chair for the Elliott School of International Affairs at GWU.

Marguerite Sallee (A.B., Duke ’68; M.A., Psychology, Austin Peay) of Washington, D.C., is president and CEO of America’s Promise. She formerly served as director of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Children and Families and special assistant to Sen. Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.). She has a particular interest in the Center for Child and Family Policy.

Nancy M. Schlichting (A.B., Duke ’76; M.B.A., Cornell University), of Dearborn, Mich., is president and CEO of the four-hospital Henry Ford Health System in Detroit. She has held numerous prior positions in hospital administration and health policy. She has a particular interest in the Center for Health Policy, Law and Management.

BOV members Doug Firstenberg, John Gilbert, Shirley Hall and Larry Horowitz completed their terms of service in June.
Fleishman Fellows research international civil society issues

Seven outstanding leaders from around the world arrived at Duke University on October 1 to spend a month on research projects relating to the development of civil society. The 2004 Joel L. Fleishman Civil Society Fellows focused on issues such as ethics in health care in India, the effects of democratization on South African NGOs and job creation in the rural southern United States.

The Fleishman Fellows program provides a select group of leaders from domestic and international non-profits, non-governmental organizations, foundations, government and socially responsible businesses the opportunity to pursue academic research under the guidance of professors at the Institute.

Now in its third year, the program was created in honor of Joel Fleishman, founding director of the Institute and current professor of law and public policy studies. The Atlantic Philanthropies (USA) provided seed funding for the fellowship program.

The 2004 Fleishman Fellows and projects:

**Leslie Boney, senior associate, MDC Inc., United States:** “Using Job Creation Strategies to Strengthen Civil Society in the Rural Carolinas.”

**Ihor Ilko, director, Carpathian Foundation, Ukraine:** “Philanthropy in the U.S.: Main Tools and Institutional Frameworks and Possibilities for Replication in Ukraine.”

**Alex Jacobs, director and founder, Management Accounting for Non-Governmental Organizations (MANGO), United Kingdom:** “Performance Management in International NGOs.”

**Sibongile Mkhabela, CEO, Nelson Mandela Children’s Fund, South Africa:** “Ten Years of Democracy in South Africa — Shifts in the NGO Sector: Rethinking the Resource Mobilization Agenda for Community Organizations.”

**Rose Najjemba, chair, National Women’s Council, Uganda:** “Enhancing NGO Accountability and Transparency: The Ugandan Perspective.”

**Prakash Tyagi, program coordinator for Health and Development, Gramin Vikas Vigyan Samiti (GRAVIS), India:** “Making Health a Reality for the Thar Desert Communities of India through Vitalization of Civil Society.”

**Sonal Zaveri, executive director, Center for Research and Development (CRD), India:** “Addressing Sexual and Reproductive Health Issues for Young People in India: Ethical and Guiding Principles for Policy.”

Palestine Solidarity Movement conference sparks debate

The 2004 conference of the Palestine Solidarity Movement Oct. 15-17 at Duke University sparked extensive discussion on campus and beyond. Some criticized the university for allowing on campus a group that — while not expressly endorsing terrorism, refused to condemn it — and nearly 100,000 people signed an online petition condemning the university’s decision.

Others praised Duke’s defense of academic freedom and efforts to promote open dialogue. In defense of the decision, Duke President Richard Brodhead said, “Universities, in particular, must give wide latitude to free speech and free debate because the pursuit of truth through the encounter of divergent points of view is the very medium of education.”

To make the controversial event “a teachable moment,” Brodhead advocated discussion and events before, during and after the conference to take a closer look at the underlying conflict between the Israelis and Palestinians. In addition, the Freeman Center for Jewish Life organized a “teach-in,” and Students Against Terror staged a concert, fundraiser and candlelight vigil. Despite concerns, large-scale demonstrations did not occur and the weekend conference concluded peacefully.

Bruce Jentleson, Institute director and an expert on the Middle East, was among the faculty members involved in advising university officials and helping to expand the dialogue initiated by the conference.

“I agree with President Brodhead that the university should foster open, peaceful dialogue about controversial subjects such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict,” Jentleson said. “We’ve had many constructive discussions that helped students better understand what the issues are and what the prospects for peace may be.”

Jentleson spoke to students enrolled in a Duke House course, addressed the Muslim Students Association, and spoke at Durham’s Immaculate Conception Church during an “evening of prayer and conversation on achieving a just peace in the Holy Land.” Jentleson also helped train university volunteers working at the conference and planned follow-up talks to off-campus groups. For more on the PSM conference and responses to it, see www.dukewnews.duke.edu/psm/index.html
Goodman named Futrell Winner

Consolidation of media ownership in a handful of giant corporations is a significant and growing threat to the essential exchange of ideas in a democracy, according to Jim Goodman, president and CEO of Raleigh-based Capitol Broadcasting Co. Goodman believes there is a good chance Congress will take action in 2005 to reduce the number of radio stations one company can own in a single market, a figure that now stands at eight.

Goodman spoke Oct. 5, when he accepted the Futrell Award for Excellence in the Field of Communications and Journalism. The award is given annually by the Institute’s DeWitt Wallace Center for Communications and Journalism to a Duke alumnus who has made distinguished contributions to the field of communications. It was established in honor of Ashley B. Futrell Sr., publisher of the Pulitzer Prize-winning Washington (N.C.) Daily News.

Dewitt Wallace welcomes Media Fellows from Asia, Europe

The DeWitt Wallace Center for Journalism and Communications this fall welcomed three visiting journalists from the United States and three from Germany for its monthlong Media Fellows Program, as well as five from Asia and Macedonia who will be in residence for the full academic year.

The group includes the center’s first environmental media fellow, in collaboration with Duke’s Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences. The journalists are:

**United States:** Ann Kellan, a science correspondent for the TV news program Next@CNN in Atlanta, will examine environmental journalism. Christopher Lee, national staff writer for the Washington Post, will explore how immigration policy influences American life, including national security, the economy and community structures. Steve Riley, deputy managing editor of The News and Observer in Raleigh, N.C., will study history, literature and the decreasing rates of voter participation in state and national elections.

**Germany:** Claudia Höffling, chief editor of A.R.D. digital in Potsdam, will explore America’s political and social events, including the U.S. presidential election. Natasha Pflaumbaum, reporter, critic and presenter for radio and TV at Hessischer Rundfunk in Frankfurt, specializes in cultural issues, including opera, classical music and film. Birgit Przygoda, news editor of Deutsche Welle TV, a broadcasting station in Berlin, previously worked as a parliamentary correspondent in Bonn and Berlin.

**South Korea:** Pil-Mo Jung, deputy director for the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) in Seoul, has extensively covered financial issues and macroeconomic policy in South Korea and will focus on business journalism. Oh Sang Kwon, deputy director of The Hankyoreh, a daily newspaper in Seoul, is interested in studying the relationship between professional sports and the media in the United States. Dong-Chae Lee, news producer at Korean Broadcasting System (KBS), will examine ways to make political issues more accessible and engaging to the Korean public.

**Vietnam:** Huyn Thanh Vu, editor and columnist for Viet Nam N euws, the national English-language daily in Hanoi, will explore the effects of cultural globalization on preservation of culture and ethnic identity, and compare journalism in developed and developing countries.

**Macedonia:** Hristo Ivanovski, diplomatic editor of daily in Skopje, covers human rights and international affairs of the country, and writes editorials. He is a member of the Macedonian Helsinki Committee of Human Rights. He is a Fulbright Fellow for the academic year.

Sanford News Briefs

**MPP program expands recruiting** • In an effort to increase selectivity and the number of applicants to the Master of Public Policy (MPP) program, the program expanded its recruiting efforts this fall.

Chuck Pringle, director of admissions for the Institute’s MPP program, sponsored two recruiting events in partnership with the Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs (APSIA) consortium, which includes 29 member graduate programs. In October, the MPP program hosted a first-ever event in New Orleans and another in Tokyo, Japan. Last September the MPP program hosted a recruiting event in Miami with 15 other APSIA programs.

“We already receive a quality group of applicants each year,” Pringle said, “but we want to improve the selectivity, diversity and number of applicants to our program.”

Last year, the MPP program attended promotional events in London, Paris and Geneva. This fall the MPP program will attend student recruiting events in 18 U.S. cities and seven international locations: San Paulo, Buenos Aires, Santiago, Bangkok, Delhi, Seoul and Tokyo.

**Teach for America** • Six PPS graduates were among the 29 Duke graduates who became Teach for America Corps members this year. They are Nate Jenkins of Atlanta, Michael Ambrose of the San Francisco Bay area, Johanna Von Hofe of New Orleans, Michelle Brooks and Eric Nicola, both of Houston, and Kirsten Grimm of Los Angeles.

Founded in 1989, Teach for America recruits, trains and places graduating seniors and college graduates in underprivileged communities throughout the nation to teach young children for two years. After two years, many stay in the education field while others go into other sectors to bring about change in educational equality.

**Service Opportunities in Leadership** • During 2004-2005, the Hart Leadership Program’s Service Opportunities in Leadership Program will undergo a redesign process. Instead of offering the full program, 10 summer grants of $2,500 each will be offered for undergraduate students to conduct community-based research projects in the United States or around the world.

Over the past few years SOL has gradually deepened its emphasis on community-based research, political engagement and writing. At the same time, the application process has become more and more competitive. SOL is redesigning the preparation and capstone courses in order to refine its training in research methods, and to better integrate the course materials with the summer internship research project. Guidelines and application procedures for the summer grants will be announced on the Hart Leadership Program Web site.

Deardorff honored • Darla Deardorff, coordinator of the Duke-UNC Rotary Center for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution, was recognized this spring as a “rising star” in the field of international education by the Chronicle of Higher Education.

Deardorff was selected for “playing a major role in defining this critical interface of research and practice. ...”
DCID creates comprehensive program for 30 Chinese managers

Thirty officials from various branches of Chinese government are in residence at the Institute for a comprehensive executive education program created by the Duke Center for International Development (DCID), the largest such undertaking by DCID to date.

The 19-week program, organized through a Chinese government agency, State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs (SAFEA), began Sept. 13 and runs through Jan. 23. SAFEA serves as a clearinghouse, overseeing training for about 40,000 Chinese officials annually, about a quarter of whom travel to the United States, said DCID Program Director Jon Abels.

Participants are mid- and upper-level managers with diverse assignments in federal agencies such as the ministries of finance, water resources, foreign affairs, personnel, justice and agriculture.

The non-degree program includes four study modules—in public policy analysis, economics, management and leadership—taught through a combination of formal lectures, guest lecturers, group discussions, class presentations and role-playing. The students also attend on-campus lectures, such as a talk on globalization by renowned economist Jagdish Bhagwati.

Through visits to local governments, Research Triangle Park, and area businesses such as SAS and Cisco, the students interact with managers in diverse fields. In addition, they’ll visit Washington, D.C., and New York City, to attend sessions at international organizations such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

“In scope, duration and pace, this program is more like graduate study than most of our executive education programs,” Abels said. “Many of the Institute’s faculty members are involved, teaching or offering guest lectures.”

The program is part of a broader effort under way at the Sanford Institute to build relationships, establish programs and create partnerships with universities and public policy institutions in China. These partnerships would create models for research collaborations and faculty and student exchanges.

By Judith G. Kelley

The Power of Norms and Incentives

This detailed account of ethnic minority politics explains when and how European institutions successfully used norms and incentives to shape domestic policy toward ethnic minorities and why those measures sometimes failed. Going beyond traditional analyses, Judith Kelley, assistant professor of PPS and political science, examines the pivotal engagement by the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Council for Europe in the creation of such policies.

Following language, education, and citizenship issues during the 1990s in Latvia, Estonia, Slovakia, and Romania, she shows how the combination of membership conditionality and norm-based diplomacy was surprisingly effective at overcoming even significant domestic opposition.

However, she also finds that diplomacy alone, without the offer of membership, was ineffective unless domestic opposition to the proposed policies was quite limited.

As one of the first systematic analyses of political rather than economic conditionality, the book illustrates under what conditions and through what mechanisms institutions influenced domestic policy in the decade, preparing the way for the historic enlargement of the European Union.

This thoughtful and thorough discussion, based on case studies, quantitative analysis, and interviews with more than 75 policymakers and experts, tells an important story about how European organizations helped facilitate peaceful solutions to ethnic tensions—in sharp contrast to the ethnic bloodshed that occurred in the former Yugoslavia.

— Princeton University Press

Ethnic Politics in Europe: The Power of Norms and Incentives

Lecture series: Rethinking Development Policy

The Duke Center for International Development’s workshop series “Rethinking Development Policy” brought several distinguished lecturers to the Institute this fall.

Derick Brinkerhoff, senior fellow in international public management with RTI International, spoke Oct. 6 about his experiences in providing policy advice to developing nations. Brinkerhoff, assistant professor of PPS and political science, examines the pivotal engagement by the European Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Council for Europe in the creation of such policies.

Phyllis Pomerantz, chief learning officer and former country director for the World Bank, spoke Sept. 23 about her experiences as well as lessons that are helping to shape current thinking about development policy. Pomerantz joined the World Bank in 1979 and has held a series of managerial positions in the agriculture and infrastructure sectors, and served as country director and country manager for Zambia and Mozambique (1994-2000).

On Sept. 9, Michael Camahan, senior official in Australia’s Ministry of Finance, spoke about his two years assisting reconstruction efforts as senior advisor to the Minister of Finance in Afghanistan.
Black students acquire anti-academic bias at school, N.C. research suggests

New research by William “Sandy” Darity, research professor of PPS, African-American studies and economics, suggests that contrary to popular belief, black students do not carry a cultural bias against high achievement into the classroom. Instead, an anti-achievement attitude develops over time and is most likely to occur in schools where blacks are grossly under-represented in the most challenging courses, Darity said.

“Oppositional attitudes are not ‘learned in the black community,’ as some have suggested, but are instead constructed in schools under certain conditions,” Darity said.

Darity, who also holds an appointment in economics at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, conducted the research with colleagues Karolyn Tyson, UNC-Chapel Hill sociology professor, and Domini Castellino, research scientist and psychologist with Duke’s Center for Child and Family Policy. The report, titled “The Burden of Acting White and Other Problems of Status Group Hierarchies in Schools,” is in review for publication.

The conclusions counter a commonly held belief, voiced in recent months by prominent black Americans including politician Barack Obama and entertainer Bill Cosby, that black students are culturally predisposed to limit their scholastic success and worry that excelling will prompt peers to accuse them of “acting white,” Darity said.

Race-related pressure to avoid or disparage academic challenge did not exist at the elementary grades, the research showed. Researchers found that adolescents in North Carolina harbor a general sentiment against high academic achievement, regardless of race. Researchers documented race-related oppositional attitudes at only one of 11 schools where they interviewed students. The research was conducted in North Carolina from 2000 to 2001.

“Our explanation for this finding centers on the extent to which ‘rich’ white students were over-represented in rigorous courses and programs, a situation that breeds animosity and resentment among the many toward the privileged few,” Darity said.

“The burden of acting white” appears to be born of envy and jealousy fueled by inequality in tracking,” Darity added. The research suggests that animosity toward high-achieving students—regardless of race—grows over time and develops from a general concern among elementary age students about arrogance to a more focused concern among adolescents about academic inequalities between status groups.

The researchers looked at North Carolina course enrollment data along with results of interviews with 125 students in elementary, middle and high schools to identify factors related to low minority enrollment in gifted programs, honors classes and Advanced Placement classes.

Interviewers asked students a standard set of questions about their grades, academic placement, course selections and attitudes toward school, learning and achievement, as well as other aspects of the school experience. Teachers, administrators and counselors also were interviewed.

Prevention experts gather

The Transdisciplinary Prevention Research Center (TPRC), a project of the Institute’s Center for Child and Family Policy, hosted a daylong symposium Aug. 25 titled, “Intersecting Policy and Research: Implementing Effective Substance Abuse Prevention Programs.”

The event brought together national and state-level practitioners and experts, as well as university-based researchers, to discuss the direction and needs of adolescent substance abuse prevention programs and research.

Participants included keynote speaker William Modzeleski, associate deputy undersecretary, Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools, U.S. Department of Education; and panelists Michael J. Herrmann, director of the Safe and Drug Free Schools program for the Tennessee Department of Education; Steve Kimberling, who oversees the School Safety Program for the Kentucky Center for School Safety; Melanie Webb, director of Safe Schools/ Healthy Students in Richland School District One, Columbia, S.C.; and Jeffrey C. Valentine, research scientist, Duke University Program in Education. Valentine was a member of the committee that recently crafted the Standards of Evidence for the Society for Prevention Research.
**Gibson-Davis collaborates in geospatial medicine initiative**

Christina Gibson-Davis, assistant professor of PPS, is a co-investigator in a new, interdisciplinary Duke center that will study how environmental, genetic and social factors combine to influence children’s health.

The Center for Geospatial Medicine in the Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences will focus first on understanding how factors combine to cause neural tube defects. The center received a $1.78 million exploratory grant from the National Institutes of Health’s Roadmap Initiative, which promotes research in new or emerging fields of critical importance to future medical and scientific progress.

The center’s mission is to combine expertise in psychology, geospatial technology, molecular biology, genetic epidemiology, genomics, behavioral science and spatial statistics to craft powerful new tools to study the interplay of genetic, environmental and social factors in children’s health.

A key component of the new methods will be their use of advanced spatial statistical techniques and Geographic Information Systems applications.

“[W]hat researchers need — and what our center will work to provide — are wholly new methods for assessing the factors’ simultaneous, combined influence,” said Marie Lynn Miranda, Gabel Associate Professor of the Practice in Environmental Ethics and Sustainable Environmental Management and director of the Children’s Environmental Health Initiative at the Nicholas School.

Gibson-Davis will oversee research into the relationships between socio-demographics and neural tube defects, and how those relationships may interact with genetic and environmental factors.

The methods advanced at the center could be applied to studies of other childhood health problems such as autism, asthma, ADHD and obesity, said M iranda, who will serve as the center’s principal investigator and director. They also could be extended to adult conditions such as Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease, psychiatric disorders and cardiovascular disease.

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**Health forum addresses AIDS**

The third in a series of Duke University D.C. Health Policy Forums, led by Kathryn Whetten, associate professor of PPS and Community and Family Medicine, was scheduled for Nov. 5 at the Radisson Barceló Hotel in Washington, D.C.

W hetten and colleagues in the Center for Health Policy, Law and Management (CHPLM) were to address: “Is There Really an HIV/AIDS Epidemic and a Funding Crisis in the Southern States?” Whetten was to serve as moderator and provide descriptive and quantitative data on AIDS in southern states. Other scheduled presenters were Susan Sullins Reif, research scholar for CHPLM and the Health Inequalities Program, and Curtis Coomes, CHPLM Southern States Project Coordinator.

The D.C. Health Policy Forums present current, policy-relevant Duke research and promote an interchange between Duke faculty and the Washington, D.C., health policy community. The forums are co-sponsored by the Institute, CHPLM, and the Duke University Medical School.

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**Research Briefs**

**Wives as caregivers** • Don Taylor, professor of PPS in the Institute’s Center for Health Policy, Law and Management, has begun a new research project titled: “Until Death Do Us Part: Wife Caregiving Careers.” The research is funded by a $925,000 RO1 grant from the National Institutes of Health’s National Institute of Nursing Research.

Evidence suggests that women are more negatively affected by the caregiving role than men. Taylor will investigate effect differences on the wife when the husband has dementia, compared to other chronic conditions and other similar couples in which there is no caregiving. Taylor will also follow the women after the death or institutionalization of their husbands to see if the negative effects are persistent.

A multidisciplinary research team will complete the research, including investigators from the Duke School of Nursing, Duke Medical School’s Department of Community and Family Medicine, the Aging Center and a sociologist from Vanderbilt University.

**Secrets of long life** • James W. Vaupel, senior research scientist and director, Program on Population, Policy and Aging, received two research grants from the National Institutes of Health’s National Institute on Aging.

A MERIT award for a project titled “Mortality Surface Analysis” totals $1.4 million over 5 years. MERIT awards provide long-term support to outstanding, experienced investigators and are initiated by NIA and by the National Advisory Council on Aging.

Vaupel also received a $2.7 million, 5-year award for a project titled “Exceptional Survival in Danish and Italian Families.” The project involves principal investigators from Columbia University, University of Pittsburgh, Boston University Medical Center and Washington University in St. Louis.
Facing challenges in global health

By AMBASSADOR JAMES A. JOSEPH

Public health is on the threshold of a new paradigm. While it is critical that we continue to contribute to global health through scientific research and teaching, we must also examine allied social and economic factors, such as the relationship between health and public policy, health and human rights and the role of ethics in addressing both the disparities we see and the choices we make about where resources are to be applied.

RESOURCES: The Millennium Development Goals adopted by the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in September 2000 call for a dramatic reduction in poverty and marked improvements in the health of the poor. But adequate resources are not likely to be available unless we can make the case that investments in health are investments in economic development.

I wish we could get a national commitment simply because it is right and because it enables people in low-wealth communities to live with dignity and hope. But in the absence of a sense of moral imperative, there are many other reasons for Americans to be concerned about global health. If you provide people with their basic needs, countries become more stable and less likely to become places where terrorism will take root. Diseases like HIV/AIDS are a transnational phenomenon without boundaries. Yet, until the report of the WHO Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, very few important voices were making the case on behalf of the world’s most voiceless people.

Political demagogues have done a job on the American mind; the public perception is that international aid has largely failed. Yet, it is in large part due to foreign aid that world literacy rates rose by nearly 50 percent in the last third of the 20th century, infant mortality was cut in half, life expectancy tripled and 71 nations became free or partly free. In the late 1940s, more than 15 percent of every U.S. tax dollar was being sent overseas to help rebuild Europe. However, until recent changes in Senate leadership in foreign affairs, foreign assistance had dropped to less than one percent of the government’s budget.

RESEARCH: The WHO Commission warned: “Even when the basic technologies of disease control are clear and universally applicable, each local setting poses special problems of logistics, adherence, dosage, delivery, and drug formulation that must be uncovered through operational research at the local level.”

It is the kind of research that benefits from local participation and ownership. As President Bill Clinton suggested in his historic speech to the South African parliament, we have all too often asked the wrong question in working with African countries. We have asked what should we do about Africa or what can we do for Africa when we should have been asking what can we do together. We need, therefore, to undertake more operational research on what works, and why or why not.

While the AIDS pandemic represents a challenge of unprecedented urgency and intensity, donors and advocates for the poor seem at times to have forgotten the many non-communicable diseases that can be addressed through relatively low-cost interventions. I hear frequently from non-governmental leaders in South Africa, for example, that it is difficult to secure funding from either public or private donors if the mission of your organization does not in some way relate to HIV/AIDS.

And even among the many groups involved in HIV/AIDS prevention or treatment, there is still not sufficient attention given to the problem of those who may be the most marginalized of all: prison populations. I hear frequently from non-governmental leaders in South Africa, for example, that it is difficult to secure funding from either public or private donors if the mission of your organization does not in some way relate to HIV/AIDS. And even among the many groups involved in HIV/AIDS prevention or treatment, there is still not sufficient attention given to the problem of those who may be the most marginalized of all: prison populations. A according to a report by UNAIDS, prison conditions in most countries of the world are ideal for the transmission of HIV. Because more than 40 percent of prisoners in Southern Africa are incarcerated for less than a year, many who become infected return to their communities to infect their families and friends.

Policies to address HIV transmission in prisons cannot be effective without immediate and urgent prison reform, but both the ISS and the UNAIDS reports stress the importance of developing and disseminating information on best practices. We have started to do important research on HIV/AIDS in U.S. prisons. It would be great if we could do the same abroad.

PUBLIC POLICY: There is a need for policy analysis and critique that call public attention to policy impediments: how, for example, good intentions and even good policy are often distorted. There was considerable optimism about the announcement of a multiyear, multibillion dollar pledge to fight the HIV pandemic.

But a global gag rule was added that denied women access to a full range of health services that could prevent unwanted pregnancies and preventable deaths of women and girls. In Kenya, five clinics that served the poorest of the poor — and offered a wide range of health care, including well-baby care — have been forced to close as a result of a loss of U.S. funds after refusing to observe the gag rule.

Some of these policy impediments destroyed the goodwill intended. In South Africa, there was a huge outcry when NGOs and government agencies were informed that U.S. aid for retroviral drugs could only be used for purchases from American pharmaceutical companies. The South African outcry caused a reversal in policy but the damage had already been done.

For most of us, the prototype of compassion is the story of the Good Samaritan, a passerby who stopped to give aid to an injured man on the side of the road. But suppose he traveled that same road five days a week and on each day he discovered a man injured on the side of the road. But suppose he traveled that same road five days a week and on each day he discovered a man badly beaten on the side of the road? Wouldn’t he be obliged to ask who has responsibility for policing the road? In other words, an act of compassion, whether in dealing with health or hunger, must often lead to public policy.

All of these are issues we can address, issues we need to address, if we really care about global health.

Student achievement in charter schools doesn’t measure up

By ROBERT BIFULCO, University of Connecticut and HELEN F. LADD, Sanford Institute of Public Policy

Two new sets of data—one national, the other focused on North Carolina—cast doubt on claims that charter schools can play a role in solving the ills of American education. Controversy erupted around data released by the U.S. Department of Education showing that children in charter schools perform no better on national math and reading tests—and may even be performing at lower levels—than comparable students in traditional public schools.

The data, from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, was based on a scientific national sample of students’ performance in math and reading in grade 4. Critics of charter schools seized on the findings, which had escaped public notice until highlighted by the American Federation of Teachers, as evidence that proponents of charter schools have oversold their benefits.

Charter school advocates, including U.S. Education Secretary Rod Paige, have countered that charter schools often serve disadvantaged students. Thus, even if their students perform at lower levels than their counterparts in traditional public schools, charter schools might be helping students who have fallen behind to catch up. Because the new results represent a snapshot at one point in time, charter advocates argue they should be viewed at best as baseline outcomes to which future performance can be compared.

We agree that assessments of schools based on the levels of their students’ achievement rather than the annual progress they are making can be misleading. However, the poor performance of charter schools cannot be dismissed so easily.

Using individual test scores and other North Carolina Department of Public Instruction data, we examined the academic performance of several cohorts of students in grades 3-8 in both charter and regular public schools. We found not only that students in charter schools perform at lower levels than comparable students in regular public schools—even after we accounted for the student’s race and parental education—but they also experience smaller gains in achievement.

Even more telling, for the almost 6,000 students in grades 4-8 for whom test score gains were available both while they were in a charter school and in a traditional school we find that achievement gains were significantly lower while the students were in charter schools.

Our estimates imply that if a student were to spend grades 4-8 in a typical charter school the student would achieve 0.31 of a standard deviation lower in reading and 0.53 of a standard deviation lower in math by eighth grade than the student would if he had remained in a traditional public school.

This low performance cannot be attributed to start-up challenges faced by charter schools in their first few years of operation. Even in charter schools that have been open for more than three years, students make substantially smaller learning gains.

Because we compare the test score gains made by students while they are in charter schools to the gains those same students made in public schools, these findings cannot be explained away by differences in student backgrounds.

Another finding relates to racial segregation. Our analysis shows that the average black student who enrolls in a charter school in North Carolina moves from a traditional public school that is 53 percent black to a charter school that is 72 percent black, while the average white charter school student moves from a school that is 28 percent black to one that is 20 percent black, thereby exacerbating racial segregation.

Such findings are bad news for North Carolina, which has one of the larger charter school programs in the nation—one that the legislature has considered expanding.

These disappointing results should not cause North Carolina to abandon its charter school program. Some charter schools successfully raise achievement levels of their students and many provide options for students poorly served by public schools. It is hard to argue that only wealthy parents should enjoy the privilege of choosing where their child will go to school.

Nevertheless, any program that decreases academic achievement while increasing racial segregation should raise concerns. In order to achieve the benefits of expanded school choice without decreasing achievement or increasing segregation, the North Carolina charter school program requires careful attention.

For starters, the state needs to thoroughly scrutinize future applications for charter school startups to ensure organizers have a feasible operating plan, a sound education program and a demonstrated competence to carry out the plan. The state also needs to increase technical support to help charter schools meet managerial and educational challenges.

The state needs to take seriously its role of assuring existing charter schools offer high quality options for parents. North Carolina, with its A B C S program, has been a leader in performance-based school accountability. Charter schools need to be held to the same standards as other public schools, and some should probably be shut down.

Charter school supporters might argue that increased oversight undermines the original conception of charter schools as independent organizations freed from bureaucratic constraints. Given the track record of charter schools, we believe that the original conception needs revision.

Helen “Sunny” Ladd is Edgar T. Thompson Professor of PPS and economics. Robert Bifulco is an assistant professor of public policy at University of Connecticut. This piece was first published in the Raleigh News & Observer Aug. 29, 2004.
Sanford faculty track election issues

Institute faculty members were engaged in the national dialogue about the Kerry-Bush race for the presidency and the policies of the two candidates throughout the fall. A selection:

Richard O’Dor, lecturer in PPS and director of the Duke Debate Team, was cited in more than one hundred publications, including Newsweek, New York Times, Boston Globe, San Diego Union-Tribune, and the Palm Beach Post. O’Dor spoke about the power of rhetorical and other gaffes in the presidential and vice presidential debates. He also was interviewed by National Public Radio, NBC 17, CBS and ABC, and wrote an op-ed that appeared Oct. 15 in The Raleigh, N.C., News and Observer.

Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy Susan Tifft appeared Sept. 17 on PBS’s “The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer” to discuss the controversy surrounding fabricated memos CBS News cited on “60 Minutes” about President Bush’s National Guard service. In a Sept. 21 article in Newsday, Tifft said CBS might now decide that the best business decision would be to hasten anchor Dan Rather’s departure.

Bruce Jentleson, Institute director, and Judith Kelley, professor of PPS, were among 729 bipartisan foreign affairs experts who signed on to a letter to the American people calling for a change from the current U.S. foreign and national security policy, “the most misguided one since the Vietnam period.” The Oct. 15 letter was issued by Security Scholars for a Sensible Foreign Policy. Jentleson’s Sept. 10th op-ed in the News and Observer stated that while the Bush administration may have “won the war” in Iraq, it is “losing the peace.”

Ambassador David Litt and Bruce Jentleson, professor of PPS and political science, right, question student debaters in Professor Peter Feaver’s class, which focused on foreign policy issues in the 2004 presidential campaigns.

James Hamilton, professor of PPS, economics and political science, appeared on WUNC-91.5 FM’s public affairs program “The State of Things” to discuss media perception and how it will affect the presidential election; wrote an op-ed for the Raleigh News & Observer about the pitfalls of North Carolina’s straight-ticket ballot design; and wrote about candidates’ appearances on comedy shows in the Oct. 18 Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

The role of college-aged voters in the election was discussed by Alma Blount, director of the Hart Leadership Program, in the Oct. 1 Greensboro News & Record.

The effectiveness of school choice policies was the topic of news stories in the New York Times and elsewhere quoting research by Helen “Sunny” Ladd, professor of PPS and economics, into charter school student performance. Ladd and co-author Robert Bifulco also wrote an op-ed that appeared in the Raleigh News & Observer Aug. 29.

One question Interview with James T. Hamilton

Q: Why does local TV matter in national presidential campaigns?

A: Local news programs are a major news source for a majority of Americans. Pew survey data indicate that 59 percent of adults regularly watch local news shows, compared with 34 percent who regularly watch the network evening news or 42 percent who report they read a newspaper yesterday.

Campaign expenditures show the candidates are paying attention to these numbers. In the spring and early summer, the Bush and Kerry campaigns each placed more than 40 percent of their TV campaign ads during local television news programs.

It’s also affecting their travel plans. The logic of “if it’s local, it leads” drives the Kerry and Bush campaigns on cross-country tours designed to land the candidates on local television news programs, generally in competitive “swing states.” A candidate’s visit usually guarantees three days of coverage in the programs, generally in competitive “swing states.”

These market-driven local news decisions are costly to campaigns—time spent traveling to multiple media markets in a day leaves less time for reflection and formulation of real policies. Some voters lose, too. If a reporter cannot go “Live at 5” with a story about a local visit, you may need to look beyond your local TV news broadcast for news about the candidates and campaigns.

James T. Hamilton, Charles S. Sydnor Professor of PPS, professor of political science and economics, is the author of All the News That’s Fit to Sell.
Poverty studies
(continued from page 1)

In Kenya, households progressed out of poverty “by first acquiring food, then clothes, then basic shelter, then money to pay for their children’s primary school costs, and then acquiring small animals, including chickens, sheep and goats,” Krishna reported.

Once households have passed this stage, they are no longer regarded as poor within villages in the region. The stages were the same in Rajasthan, India, though one is considered no longer poor at an earlier stage—primary schooling—and acquiring small animals is not counted as a distinct stage. The villagers in India included repayment of debts as a key step in the process, while the Kenyans did not.

Villagers also assessed each household’s position currently and 25 years ago, and described how they or their neighbors rose out of poverty or fell into it. The reasons for escape or descent were quite different from each other. In both Kenya and Rajasthan, illness and health care expenses, sometimes followed by the death of the primary wage earner, were the most significant cause for descent into poverty. In Kenya, other significant factors were heavy funeral expenses, including slaughtering of livestock, and small land holdings. In Rajasthan, marriage expenses and high-interest private debt were significant contributors to downward mobility.

On the other side, a majority of the households who escaped from poverty did so by establishing links with the urban economy—jobs in the city, or establishment of a trade or craft-based business. These success stories also were the most significant cause for descent.

Community members in Kenyan, Ugandan and Indian villages discuss their local definitions of poverty and what stages they and their neighbors pass through in order to rise out of poverty

Center for Study of Public Genomics
(continued from page 1)

“We are working in an area ripe with ideology and poor in data,” Cook-Deegan said. “It’s like the 10 blind people and the elephant—the only quantitative studies we have are about the tail, the ear and the eyeball.”

Duke’s Center for the Study of Public Genomics has assembled a team of senior professors in law, business, English, health and public policy to analyze publication, data and materials sharing, patenting, database protection and other practices that control, and often restrict, the flow of information in genomics research. At issue is a basic divide over privately funded research conducted by corporations, which results in copyrighted data and restrictive patents, vs. publicly funded research, which usually provides greater access to data.

“The Sanford Institute is the hub around which this interdisciplinary work can happen,” Cook-Deegan said.

Center collaborators include law professor Arti Rai, who will focus on an “open source” project aimed at examining the ways in which genomic data is, and could be, shared. Law professor Jerry Reichman will team up with Fuqua School of Business professor Tracy Lewis to offer alternatives to the current patent system.

Anthony So, director of Sanford Institute’s Program in Global Health and Technology Access, is studying inequities in access to health care innovations worldwide. He also is planning a conference for next spring titled “Collective Action and Proprietary Rights: Promoting Innovation and Access in Health,” in cooperation with Duke Law School’s Center for the Study of the Public Domain.

Cook-Degan, author of Gene Wars, which recounted the politics behind the Human Genome Project, will be working to build a more comprehensive narrative history of genetics research. The Center for the Study of Public Genomics also will collaborate with Georgetown University to enhance and use a database of all 35,000 U.S. patents related to DNA and RNA.

“We’ll be looking at a range of questions,” Cook-Deegan said, including, “Why is it important that federal government support genomic research? ‘Why is it important to do research in the open and create public resources?’ ‘Who benefits from the research?’ ‘Why is it important that federal government supports?’ ‘Everyone? Or only taxpayers living in the United States?’

Their answers will inform scientists, officials who make rules governing the expenditure of federal research dollars, and industry and social organizations that use the science, Cook-Degan said. “It has a huge stake in the ecology of information exchange.”
John Ahearne, visiting professor in PPS, was appointed a member of a committee to review the status of science at the Los Alamos National Laboratory following the shutdown of all activities at the laboratory.


Lisa J. Berlin, research scientist, Center for Child and Family Policy, discussed “Early Social and Emotional Development: Connecting what we know with what we do” at the North Carolina Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems Think Tank, Sept. 22 in Raleigh.

Tony Brown, professor of the practice of PPS, Hart Leadership Program, launched a new interactive Web site for current students and alumni of his Enterprising Leadership Incubator, with discussion boards, a member database, news updates and resources such as readings and web links. Go to www.enterprisingleadership.org.

Charles Clotfelter, professor of PPS, presented a paper titled, “Federal O’versight, Local Control, and the Specter of Re segregation in Southern Schools” at the Brown v. Board of Education Conference at Princeton, Oct. 7 and 8, along with co-authors Helen Ladd and Jake Vigdor.

Stephanie Coad, research scientist, Center for Child and Family Policy, helped coordinate an all-day interdisciplinary Policy Think Tank entitled “Building Policy, Research and Practice Collaborations on Behalf of North Carolina’s African American Youth” on May 25. Panelists included Joel Rosch and Donna-Marie Winn, both of the Center, and William “Sandy” A. Darby, research professor of PPS. Coad presented a talk on the “Role of Culture in Culturally Based Child and Adolescent Interventions” July 31 at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in Honolulu.

Robert Cook-Degan, research professor of PPS and internal medicine, served on a panel on Bioethics and Public Policy as part of the National Symposium on Biotechnology and Bioinformatics Oct. 12-15 in Research Triangle Park. He presented a talk, “Genomics and World Health: Navigating the Information Jungle,” on Sept. 15 as part of a lecture series sponsored by the Duke Center for the Study of Medical Ethics and Humanities.

John Dancy, visiting lecturer in PPS, received a Duke Center for Instructional Technology mini-grant for $4,835 to support the purchase of camera equipment and video editing software for PPS 118 and PPS 264.

Kenneth A. Dodge, director, Center for Child and Family Policy, was a presenter at the Preventing Violence and Related Health-Risking Social Behaviors in Adolescents: An NIH State-of-the-Science Conference, Oct. 13-15 in Bethesda, Md.

Beth Glennie, research scientist, Center for Child and Family Policy, presented “Teacher Perceptions of the Work Environment in Hard to Staff Schools” July 29 at the National Center for Education Statistics Summer Data Conference in Washington, D.C. For a look at Glennie’s executive summary, go to www.childandfamilypolicy.duke.edu/People/faculty_staff/glennie.html.

In August, Glennie presented “Integrating Data for Innovative Analyses” at the North Carolina Education Research Data Center at the International Sociological Association’s conference on Social Science Methodology in Amsterdam.

A lex Harris, professor of the practice of PPS, was appointed a Civic Ventures Senior Fellow. Civic Ventures honored Harris for his documentary work on aging in America over the past five years during its annual meeting in Portland, Ore., in July. In addition, Harris is co-editor, with Lee Friedlander, of Aerials and D A spartes: The A irport Pictures of G ary Winograd, published this fall.

Four of Harris’s photographs were included in an exhibit at The Philadelphia Museum of Art.

Bruce Jentleson, institute director, moderated a panel discussion about national security with former Secretary of Defense William Perry at the Duke Law School on Sept. 14. The event was sponsored by the Duke Law Democrats. Jentleson also moderated a panel on “Global Challenges” Sept. 18 on the occasion of Duke President Richard Brodeur’s inauguration, and spoke to numerous groups in the context of the Palestine Solidarity Movement conference at Duke Oct. 15-17. (Please see page 3.)

A mbassador James Joseph, professor of the practice of PPS, was appointed in September to the board of directors of the Johns Hopkins Bloomfield School of Public Health. On June 29, Joseph gave a speech titled, “Ethics & Diplomacy: What I learned From Nelson Mandela” at the Chautauqua Institution.
Judith Kelley, assistant professor of PPS, presented two papers at the Pan European standing group on International relations conference held in The Hague, Holland, Sept. 9-11: “Strategic Non-Cooperation sof Soft Balancing: Why Iraq Was Not Just A bout Iraq” and “Legal Commitments and State Behavior: Explaining State Responses to U.S. Requests for Bilateral Agreements Securing Immunity from the International Criminal Court.” Kelley also served as a discussant on a panel discussion of transatlantic relations.

Helen Ladd, Edgar T. Thompson Professor of PPS, presented a talk with co-author Ted Fiske to the World Bank on October 12 about Elusive Equity, their book on South African education reform. Ladd also presented an invited lecture Oct. 14 at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, on “Race and Education Reform in Post-Apartheid South Africa.” She spoke on the future of No Child Left Behind reforms for the Research Advisory Board of the Committee on Economic Development in Washington, D.C., on Oct. 15 and presented, with co-authors Charles Clotfelter and Jake Vigdor, a paper on resegregation at the Brown V. Board of Education Conference at Princeton, Oct. 7 and 8. Ladd also participated in an online discussion about charter schools on Oct. 13, sponsored by the Education Commission of the States.

Frederick Mayer, associate professor of PPS, gave a series of talks in Germany sponsored by the U.S. State Department, from Oct. 11 to Oct. 18 on NAFTA, world trade issues and the post-election prospects for the U.S. economy and trade. He spoke at the Tübingen CDU Economic Council, the James F. Byrnes Institute in Stuttgart, European Business School in Oestrich-Winkel, the German Council on Foreign Relations in Berlin and the German-American Institute in Heidelberg. Mayer also spoke at a conference in Paris sponsored by La Maison de l’Amerique Latine. “NAFTA at 10 Years: A reassessment and Perspectives.”

Ellen Mickiewicz was invited to speak Sept. 3 at the European Forum in Aix-les-Bains, austria, at the Media Symposium on the New Europe for media producers and consumers, about “crossing boundaries to unite Europe.”

Bruce Payne, director of the Hart Leadership Program’s Leadership Program and the Arts in New York program, is collaborating with H unter College’s honors program to teach a parallel leadership and ethics class. Payne has also formalized relationships with the Museum of Modern Art and the Metropolitan Opera.

Susan Tiff, Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and PPS, attended China Communications Forum 2004 Sept. 4-8, an international conference in Beijing with the theme, “Journalism and Communication: Research, Education and Practice in the Globalizing Context.” The conference was the centerpiece of Beijing Broadcasting University’s 50th anniversary celebration.

Jake L. Vigdor, assistant professor of PPS, presented a paper with Tom Nychka, professor of economics, titled “Peer Effects in North Carolina Public Schools,” at a conference titled “Schooling and Human Capital Formation in the Global Economy: Revisiting the Equity-Efficiency Quandary,” in Munich, Germany, in September.

Vigdor also presented a joint paper with David Cutler and Edward Glaeser of Harvard University titled, “Is the Melting Pot Still Hot? Explaining the Resurgence of Immigrant Segregation.” Sept. 24 at the University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton Business School. Vigdor also participated in the Brown V. Board of Education Conference at Princeton, Oct. 7 and 8, and presented, with co-authors Charles Clotfelter and Helen Ladd, a paper on resegregation.


For more information please visit the Sanford Institute Web site at www.pubpol.duke.edu and select the NewsMedia tab.
Sanford Institute’s Mike McBrierty (MPP ’03), for the Center for the Support of her position at MAXIMUS to work (MPP/MBA ’03)

Branch at OMB.

ea new position in the Interior left Sen. Diane Feinstein’s office for

University in Washington, D.C.
in government at Georgetown general government to pursue a Ph.D.

has left his position in Mexican fed-

Gustavo Flores M acias (M PP ’03)

Banc of America Securities.

days later. Eugene and Stacy live in

Eugene noted that Caleb slept right

their son, Caleb, on Aug. 8, and

wife, Stacy, announce the birth of

Policy at the Coast Guard Academy.

Mark teaches American

mander in the Coast Guard. He and

Possum T rot, Ky. Mark was promot-

Shana Lynn McElroy on June 26 in

MPP

Eric Sapp (MPP/MDiv ’03)

has

research and management firm.

position with Development Services Department at SAS.

Global Government Affairs

Chapel Hill, and Mike works in the

April 19. Mike and Julie live in

Washington Post,

de Administracion Publica. INAP is a small agency that provides training for civil servants with help from the World Bank, I A DB and the EU.

Tim Saintsing (MPP ’02) was promoted to associate director of policy and communications at PEN C I L (Public Education N eeds Civic Involvement in Learning), a New York City nonprofit that works to involve the private sector in public education.

Margaret Smith (MPP ’02) is leaving GAO and moving from Chicago to Hillsboro, Ore. She is engaged to Bill Isa, and plans a July 2005 wedding.

A parna Venkatraman (MPP ’02)

and her husband, Krishna, have moved to Los Angeles, where Krishna has taken a new position. Aparna passed her qualifier exams in May for a Ph.D. degree in management, and balances her studies with caring for her daughter, A ditya, 11 months old.

Kristin Wunschel Ward (MPP ’02) married Colin Ward on O c. 8 in N ew Jersey.

William Ewell (MPP ’01) was hired by former N.C. Governor James Hunt to the staff of the Hunt Institute for Educational Leadership and Policy in Raleigh. William is pursuing a Ph.D. in public policy at U N C – C.H.

Lisa Jaworski Murphy (MPP ’01) married Rich Murphy on Sept. 18.

Beth Tolle Robbins (MPP ’01) has a new position in the Pentagon serving as a media spokesperson for the A my Public A fairs O ffice.

Tanya Wolfram (MPP ’01) is leaving her position with Community Reinvestment Association of North Carolina to pursue a career as an investment analyst with a private equity firm, C herokee Northeast, which remediates and redevelops brownfield properties in the New York City area.

Wendy Brown (MPP ’00) married Greg Kang on O c. 23 in M assachusetts. Wendy and Greg live in Richmond, Va., where Wendy works with the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee.

Sandy Paul (MPP ’00) was promoted to vice president at D elta Asoiates, a commercial real estate information firm in Washington, D.C. Sandy has been quoted on the regional economy and real estate market in the Washington Post,

In the forward seats, M PP alums (from left) A my Raslevich, M argaret Weber and M ireya Bustamante paddle furiously on the N ew River in West Virginia.


Kirsten Petrocine Pennington (MPP/MEM ’00) has a new job as a planner/project manager at CH 2M H ill in Seattle, Wash., focusing on transportation and environmental planning and policy. One of her projects, the Burien Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities Plan, won the 2004 Washington A merican Planning Association H onor A ward for Transportation Plans. Kirsten also recently passed the A merican Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) exam.

Martin Steinmeyer (MPP ’00) and his wife Janice and son, Zacharias, welcomed a new son and brother, Julian M arek, on July 1. M artin and his family live in Durham.

Stephanie Walsh (MPP ’00) and her husband, Randy, and daughter, Piper, 2, celebrated the birth of a new daughter and sister, Zoe Laurel, on July 22. Stephanie is now a senior budget analyst for the Colorado State Legislature.

Mark Wiggins (MPP ’99) was recently appointed to the A nhorage M unicipal Power and Light Commission and elected presi-

dent of the Community Council for his A nhorage, A laska, neighborhood. He invites fellow D uke MPPs to join him there anytime for a whale-watching tour with his family. D iane, A nnie, l ee, 6, and A ndrew, 3.

Julie Prince Bell (MPP/MPH ’99), who works at the N.C. Division of A ging and A dult Services, recently released a Planning Basics N otebook along with colleagues M argaret M orse and Linda R ahija at U N C ’s Jordan School of Social Work. The notebook assists counties in the community-based planning process, and is geared toward aging and long-
term care. Online at w w w .dhhs. state.nc.us/ifc/localplanning.htm.

Susan Biles (MPP ’98) has a new position as associate deputy commissioner of the Texas General Land O ffice in A ustin.

Rebecca Gau (MPP ’98) has started her own policy research firm, G oal O n e Research, in M esa, Ariz., working on education policy research regarding charter school authorization and improving education for Latino students.

Mike Daulton (MPP ’97) married Christina Redmond on A ugust 14, and was joined at the festivities by classmates R ob Schmoll (MPP ’98), I an Poland N oetzl (MPP/JD ’00), D ave Rowe (MPP ’97), J eremy C itro (MPP ’96), J osch P epin (MPP ’97) and E van F uget (MPP/JD ’99).

Holly Barkley Depaul (MPP ’97) announced that A MS was acquired by C GI in May, and in the new company, C GI - A MS, she has a new position as senior consultant.

J eannette Johnson - Licon (MPP ’97) and her partner, D ana D udle, celebrated their commitment on J une 19. Jeannette was recently promoted to assistant dean of students at D ePauw U niversity in G reencastle, Ind.

Tim Johnson (MPP ’97) has been promoted to officer and manager of the Domestic Capital M arkets Group at the Federal Reserve Bank of N ew York. He was recently engaged to A ngie F erin, and they plan a N ovember wedding.

Wes King (MPP/MA ’97) has a new business venture working as director of operations for E lectrical Energy Solutions, an energy conser-
vation and electrical contracting startup in Long Beach, Calif.

Jill Boese Stamp (MPP ’97) and Trent Stamp (MPP ’97), along with their daughter, Hope Sierra, announce the birth of Luke Hudson Stamp on July 5. They live in New Jersey.

Alexis Sue Clark (MPP ’96) and her husband and son, Jarrett, welcome a new brother, Eliott, born on June 17.

Megan Susman (MPP ’96) just returned from a trip to Los Angeles to compete on Jeopardy!, and her husband and son, Jarrett, welcome a new brother, Eliott, born on June 17.

Edie Dulacki Sonn (MPP ’95) is working as communications director for a statewide ballot initiative to raise Colorado’s cigarette tax (currently the lowest in the country) and use the revenues to fund health care programs. She also maintains her public affairs consulting practice and spends time with her granddaughter.

Jill Hyland (MPP ’95) married John Huchinson on Oct. 2, in Washington, D.C. She and John are relocating to New York, N.Y.

Nick Johnson (MPP ’95) received a 2004 Ian Axford (New Zealand) Fellowship in Public Policy, and he and his family will be traveling to New Zealand in January, where Nick will work for six months in the New Zealand Treasury’s tax policy unit. When they moved and is currently working full-time at home with her three children.

Paul Sperduto (MPP/M.D. ’84) will host a PBS documentary to air in Spring 2005 on the topic of new advances in radiation oncology.

Tammy Kukla (MPP ’93) has a new position as vice president of membership for the Community Associations Institute in Alexandria, Va.

Charles Dainoff (MPP ’91) has started an investment software company called 1st Principles based in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ben Muskovits (MPP ’90) and his wife Stephanie welcome M.J. to the family, who was adopted from Korea in May and turned 1 year old in October.

Yuriko Sakairi (MPP ’89) has a new position with Natsource Japan in Tokyo, a leading provider of asset and portfolio management services for energy-related products markets.

David Alexander (MPP ’88) is in the fourth year of his second career as an attorney and has his own law practice in Durham, where he lives with his wife of 15 years and two children. Will Davis (MPP ’87) has moved back from Paris, where he was with OECD, to Washington and a position in the Bureau of Legislative Aairs at the U.S. Department of State.

Dale Royal (MPP ’88) was named to San Diego Metropolitan Magazine’s “40 under 40” class for 2004 for his ongoing work to assure affordable housing development in downtown San Diego.

Karen Klocke Dehais (MPP ’87) has moved from Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Leawood, Kansas, where her husband was relocated for his work. Karen left her position at Catholic Charities when they moved and is currently working full-time at home with her three children.

Paul Sperduto (MPP/M.D. ’84) will host a PBS documentary to air in Spring 2005 on the topic of new advances in radiation oncology.

Undergraduates

Laurie Ball (2004) is a Hart Fellow in Sarajevo.


Anna Ichel (2004) works at Padilla Speer Beardsley Public Relations in Minneapolis, Minn.

Lacey Rose (2004) works in an editorial group at Forbes magazine in New York City, where she interned.

PPS students participate in Race at Case

By Mark Carlson (MPP/MD ’88)

October 6th came like the day after one’s wedding. The Race at Case, for the most part, was over. I was delighted that we had accomplished our two goals: providing a great civics lesson to students and the community and showcasing the strengths of Case Western Reserve University.

The Race at Case included several events at Case and in Cleveland, Ohio. As associate vice president for government relations, I was privileged to lead two marquee events: “Critical Questions: Issues of the 2004 Campaign,” a four-part series in collaboration with the City Club of Cleveland, and the National Student Debate.

The National Student Debate was one of the “crown jewels” of the Race at Case. Fourteen of America’s great universities including Duke, Cornell, MIT, and Stanford sent up to six students to Case the weekend before the vice presidential debate. Public policy students Adam Hosmer-Henner, Andrew Collins and Philip Kurian, along with Kathryn Brehm, David Lorch, and Adam Zell, represented Duke. The students convened Republican and Democratic conventions, elected party leaders and worked alongside real-life political operatives to develop party platforms. Each party elected four students to debate one of four issues on Monday night: national security, the economy, domestic issues and social issues. Hosmer-Henner was elected by the Democrats to debate the economy and did so with grace and eloquence. That night, the hall was packed with Case faculty and students, community and political leaders, and 60 members of the foreign press. NBC, CNN, CSPAN and MTV filmed the event. CNN anchor and fellow Duke alum Judy Woodruff moderated and the networks interviewed the students live after the debate. Hosmer-Henner told Woodruff youth involvement in the 2004 presidential election “will rewrite the political science textbooks. The young are going to turn out this time.”

For the students, the icing on the cake came on the afternoon of October 5 when, unexpectedly, we were able to secure seats for the student party leaders and debaters to attend the vice presidential debate. The Duke students told me they would remember the experience for the rest of their lives.
Logan A. Illin (2003) lives in Manhattan and works as a financial consultant for Capgemini.

Julia Bloom (2003) was selected as a Presidential Management Fellow and has begun working at the U.S. Department of Education in Washington, D.C.


Ellinor Coder (2003) works at ICF Consulting in the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Practice. As a member of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, she was accepted to Office Candidate School in July.

Paula Dehart Brown (2003) just completed a year of service with the N.C. Habitat/Americorps program in Durham, and has begun graduate studies at the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University in Atlanta, Ga.

Emily Grey (2003) is pursuing a master's degree in higher and postsecondary education at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.

Christina Hsu (2003) has begun the M.P.A. program at Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University.

Erica Jackson (2003) has started a master's program in student affairs at Louisiana State University and teaches an ethics seminar to undergraduates.

David Dial (2002) has begun a master's program in student affairs at Louisiana State University and teaches an ethics seminar to undergraduates.

Marra Gutttenplan (2002) is attending law school at Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York, N.Y.

Maria M. Endiburo (2002) has begun a Ph.D. Program at RAND Graduate School in Santa Monica, Calif.


Casey Rockman (2002) has entered the master of international affairs program at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington, D.C.

David West (2002) is executive assistant to the ambassador in the Office of International Affairs at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. His office coordinates all internal training, policy and international trips and meetings for the ambassador.

Dallas Baker (2001) left his position as a program consultant for public transit in the N.C. Department of Transportation to pursue master of public administration and master of planning degrees in California.

Jason Bergman (2001) recently returned to Los Angeles to pursue a new opportunity with the strategic planning group at The Walt Disney Co.

Jon Krisbergh (2001) is attending law school at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, and spent the summer working for the Pennsylvania Department of Education and the Governor's Policy Office in Harrisburg, Penn.

Melissa Lan (2001) returned from Korea, where she was working as an American diplomat in the Foreign Service, to work in the State Department headquarters in Washington, D.C., in the China and Mongolian Affairs Office.


Lindsey Neilsson (2001) is pursuing a master of Science in Health Policy and Management at the Harvard School of Public Health, including a summer internship with the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Matthew Pritchard (2001) works in Atlanta for Google in their client services group.

Jessica Rosen (2001) has begun medical school at University of Virginia.

A. Dana Ganz (2000) is pursuing an M.D. degree at University of Virginia.

Emily Lukas (2000) is entering a graduate program this fall in political science/international relations at University of California, Los Angeles.

Kameron Matthews (2000) is pursuing both an M.D. degree at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and a J.D. degree at the University of Chicago School of Law, interning this summer with the Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law in Chicago. She plans to complete both degrees and enter a residency program in family medicine.

Ben Sands (2000) is an advertising executive with A Spun magazine in Colorado.

Nishu Singh (2000) received a masters in International Education Policy from Harvard University, and is now a technical advisor with CARE USA in Atlanta.

Jake Phillips (1999) is serving this year as a law clerk for Justice Antonin Scalia of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Josh Schaffer (1999) is a criminal defense attorney in Houston, Texas, and teaches a course at the University of Houston Law School this fall.

Margaret Stewart (1999) works on the Senate Budget Committee for the chairman, Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okl.), working on budget issues related to energy, natural resources and agriculture.

Christy Wilhelm (1999), after graduating from Campbell University Law School in May 2002 where she was editor-in-chief of the law review, is working as an associate attorney with Hartsell & Williams, P.A. in Concord, N.C.

Misty A. Ilen (1998) graduated from Northwestern University School of Law in May, and is pursuing an L.L.M. in taxation from New York University.

Robin Cherry (1999) is enrolled at the Kennedy School of Government pursuing a master of public policy degree.

Carolyn Fanelli (1999) is a Rotary World Peace Scholar in her last semester at the University of Queensland in Brisbane, Australia.


Dan Kessler (1998) works with Idealist.org, a web resource for jobs and internships in nonprofit organizations, and will start an M.B.A. program at Wharton School of Business at University of Pennsylvania next fall.

John Shadle (1998) graduated from UNC-Chapel Hill School of Public Health with a masters in Social Science in Public Health in May 2003 and is entering his second year of a Ph.D. program in the department of health policy and administration there.

Jason Spencer (1998) recently graduated from the Kenan Flagler School of Business at UNC-Chapel Hill and is pursuing opportunities with asset management firms.

Ryan Davis (1997) was named by the St. Louis Business Journal as one of its “30 Under 30” award winners for 2004.

Andrew Fechner (1997) was recently promoted to program manager of program scheduling, Comedy Central, New York, N.Y.

Eric Friedman (1997) is an associate in public finance for Citigroup in New York, N.Y.

Tami Gove de Foras (1997) is a manager at Bain and Company in London, a global strategy consulting firm.


Sophie Louvel (1997) graduated from MIT Sloan with an M.B.A. in 2003 and is working as a research analyst for Financial Insights.

Munira Siddiqui (1997) completed a medical degree at Wake Forest University and is in her third year of residency in internal medicine at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York, N.Y.

Jill van Berg (1997) graduated from Yale Law School in May and works as a law clerk for a federal judge in New York, N.Y.
Nicole Kelly Vickey (1997) received a master of Environmental Management from Yale University and is now coastal program director for The Nature Conservancy in Mobile, Ala., where she lives with her husband, Jesse Vickey (’97).

Nicholas Weiksnner (1997) with a partner, has raised equity capital to purchase and operate a business, and they are currently searching for the right opportunity in business services and light manufacturing.

Dora Fang (1996) is pursuing an M.B.A. at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth, after interning this summer at Guidant Corp.

Elizabeth Gregory (1995) works for an institutional money management firm in Chapel Hill, N.C.

Melissa Johns (1995) has a new position at the World Bank in Washington, D.C.

Timi Lewis (1995) recently became a project manager for the corporate social responsibility group at Ernst and Young LLP in New York, N.Y.

Catherine Crutcher Bohigian (1994) works for Commissioner Kevin Martin at the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C.

Erik Owens (1994) is finishing his dissertation for a Ph.D. in religious ethics from the University of Chicago Divinity School. He has edited two books, A Call for Reckoning: Religion and the Death Penalty, with John Carlson and Eric Elshlaimt; and The Sacred and the Sovereign: Religion and International Politics, with John Carlson.

Erika Reutzel-Bechtel (1994) is an ESL instructor working on a doctoral degree in applied linguistics at Pennsylvania State University in State College.

Jay Woffington (1994) is president of Bridge Worldwide, an advertising agency in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Amiel Handeslman (1992) is a leadership coach and writer based in San Francisco.

Pete Maysmith (1991) is executive director of Colorado Common Cause, a non-partisan nonprofit that advocates for open, honest and accountable government. He is beginning law school at night at the University of Colorado, with a scholarship based on his commitment to public interest work.

Joyce Munro (1991) completed both an M.P.A., (Auburn) and a M.P.P. and Urban Planning degree (Harvard) and is assistant town administrator in Belmont, Mass.

Kristen Boehme (1990) has a new job as vice principal at Edison High School in Fairfax County, Va.

Cathy Karr (1990) completed a Ph.D. in political science at Duke, and now works as a policy analyst in the International Programs Office of the U.S.D.A. Forest Service, overseeing natural resource policy development.

Steve Lanter (1990) is a corporate attorney in Washington, D.C., and previously spent seven years as a writer and actor in Los Angeles.

Dr. Andrew Newsom (1990) is the founder and president of a home and garden catalog called Wisteria.

Angela Beaver Simmons (1989) works as an analyst/portfolio manager for a Los Angeles money management company.

Suzanne Duryea (1988) is an economist at the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, D.C., where she recently represented the IBD at the World Congress on Child Labor.

Rob Fischer (1988) received both a master of public policy and a Ph.D. in policy development and program evaluation from Vanderbilt University, and is now on the research faculty at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mary Jurey (1988) works for New West Records, an independent record label in Los Angeles.

Ben Lumiaio (1988) graduated from the 2004 Fellowship Program of Leadership Greater Chicago and is associate counsel in the law department at A Illstate Insurance Co. in Northbrook, Ill.

Jeremy Siminoff (1988) is an executive director in the law division at Morgan Stanley, head of the international employment law group based in London.


Mike Wallace (1988) left October 3 to compete in a round-the-world yacht race, returning to his home in Arkansas next summer.

Jill Greenwald (1987) is executive counsel at A B C Inc. in the legal and business affairs area.

Christine Wolff (1987) is a vice president of solutions marketing for Dimension Datal, a global technology services company in Boston and worldwide.


Susan Callahan (1986) is a relationship manager at Fleet Community Bank in New York, N.Y., providing capital and other financial services to small business in low/moderate income areas that are traditionally underserved by major financial institutions.

Ann Hardison Davidson (1986) was recently named a partner at Fleishman-Hillard Communications and heads up the Washington, D.C., social marketing practice group.

Deirdre Stanley (1986) is general counsel for The Thomas Corp. in Connecticut.

Steve Wray (1986) is deputy director of the Pennsylvania Economy League in Philadelphia, a public policy research and development organization, and is project director of Issues PA, an award-winning website and communications project.

John O’wen (1985) teaches in the politics department at the University of Virginia, and is also a member of a consulting group that advises the National Intelligence Council in its 2020 project, a vision of politics in the year 2020.

Michael Schoenfeld (1984) is the vice chancellor for public affairs at Vanderbilt University, where he is the chief communications, government relations and external affairs officer.

Debbi Stone (1984) formed Corner Office Coaching in Atlanta, Ga., providing results-oriented coaching to individuals and corporations to help them discover and implement practical strategies to achieve their goals and attain success.


Jim Tucker (1982) works for UBS Financial Services in Durham, N.C.

David Woroconow (1982) is a senior partner and chairman of the Business Practices Department at Donovam Hatem LLP in Boston, where he also serves as a lecturer at Providence College.

Craig Justice (1981) is founder of A Alliance International, a professional electronics equipment sales firm based in San Diego, Calif.

Terri Mascherin (1981) is a partner with the Chicago law firm of Jenner and Block and chairs the A.merican Bar A ssociation’s Death Penalty Representation Project, which engages in policy work regarding the standards for representation of defendants in capital cases.

Aiden Philbrick (1980) lives and works in Alexandria, Va., where he is president and CEO of a venture finance firm concentrating on the life science industry.


Campbell Tucker (1980) is director of the privacy office at Wachovia Corp. in Charlotte, N.C.

Michele Farquhar (1979) is president-elect of the Federal Communications Bar Association for 2004–2005, and she will become president in July 2005.

Wendy Fox (1978) has worked in health care consulting for more than 20 years, consulting with hospitals and large physician groups through positions with Booz Allen Hamilton and APM. She now has her own firm, Fox, Larson Management Consulting, Inc., in Chicago.

Ron Kertzner (1978) and his wife, Susan, are on the faculty for the Rockwood Leadership Program, offering leadership trainings for social activists and nonprofits. They also operate ChoicePoint Consulting Inc., a corporate leadership and coaching firm in Boulder, Colo.

Michele Miller Sales (1978) is an assistant judge advocate general for the Navy’s United States.

Bill Miller (1977) is the new president of the Duke Alumni Association. He’s an attorney in High Point, N.C., with a practice in bankruptcy, commercial real property and municipal law.


Nancy Ziwerne (1976) reports that three of her four children are now enrolled at Duke, and she uses her PPS training in her extensive community service including board service for CT Children’s Medical Center, Hill-Stead Museum, and the Renbrook School.
A artist's rendering shows a bird's-eye view of the Sanford Institute of Public Policy campus, with the existing building on the left, and the new building, Rubenstein Hall, on the right. Opening events for Rubenstein Hall are being planned for fall 2005.

The Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy is a national and international leader in public policy studies. Its mission is to educate tomorrow's leaders and improve the quality of public policymaking through research, professional training, and policy and community engagement.

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