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Duke University

TERRY SANFORD  
INSTITUTE OF  
PUBLIC POLICY

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# FOCUS

## Kuniholm named next Sanford Institute director

**B**ruce Kuniholm, professor of PPS and history, will replace **Bruce Jentleson** as director of the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy and chair of the Department of Public Policy Studies on July 1.



Kuniholm also was selected to chair a task force examining whether the Institute should become a new school of the university. The task force, appointed by Provost **Peter Lange**, is to report by Sept. 1. [See story, page 2]

Kuniholm has experience leading the Institute, having served as director and department chair from 1989 to 1994. During that time he led planning and fund-raising efforts for the construction and move to the Institute's current home. From 1996 to 2001

he served as vice provost for academic and international affairs and director of the Center for International Studies.

Jentleson announced in February his intent to step down on June 30, at the end of his current contract, although he will continue as a member of the Duke faculty. In a letter to faculty and staff, Jentleson said that after five years as director, he wants to focus full time on teaching, policy projects and scholarship on American foreign policy.

**Adam Abram**, a member of the Institute's Board of Visitors, said although he regrets Jentleson's decision, "I know the momentum and vision he helped establish will be carried on by our faculty and our students."

"Bruce brought a powerful combination of academic excellence and practical experience as an engaged policymaker to his tenure," Abram said. "On his watch, we became

an even better institution as measured by our reach, the depth of our faculty and the accomplishments of our students. The Institute's faculty and students are making and influencing policy around the globe.

"Closer to home, the Institute is leading dozens of campuswide cross-disciplinary initiatives," Abram added. "Rubenstein Hall is just the latest manifestation of the energy and accomplishment of the last several years." Rubenstein Hall adds classrooms, meeting space, multimedia capabilities and research center offices. It is scheduled to open this fall.

Kuniholm said he is committed to expanding the international dimension of the Institute and increasing ties between public policy and other departments on campus.

"I think Bruce Jentleson has done a really great job during his tenure as director of the Institute," Kuniholm said, (Please see page 5)

## New seminar series to connect state policymakers to family research

North Carolina policymakers will soon have a new resource for research and information about how policies impact children and families. Duke University, through the leadership of the Institute's Center for Child and Family Policy, has been selected as one of several new Family Impact Seminar (FIS) sites in the country.

Family Impact Seminars offer a series of seminars, briefing reports and follow-up activities for state policy- (Please see page 4)



Ambassador Ross at the Institute

KAREN TAM

Ambassador Dennis Ross, former U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, talks with Cynthia Brodhead before his Feb. 17 lecture at the Institute. Details, p. 10.

# Institute Updates

## From the Director

### DEAR FRIENDS AND ALUMNI OF THE TERRY SANFORD INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC POLICY:

After much thought and many discussions, I decided in early February not to accept the Provost's and Deans' offer to continue as director of the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy and chair of the Department of Public Policy Studies. I made this decision with enormous gratification in what we have achieved, as well as deep gratitude to all who have had such vital roles in our successes.

I became a professor more than 20 years ago because of my love of teaching, research and writing, and engagement with American foreign policy. Some unique and exciting scholarly opportunities lie ahead for me, including interest from leading publishers in three books, and a number of major

foreign policy initiatives in Washington and internationally. At this point in my career and given the issues on the foreign policy agenda, I am deeply committed to giving my best and fullest effort to this work, which I cannot do while also fulfilling the full range of responsibilities of Sanford Institute director and department chair. I will be staying at Duke, just taking the "director" hat off and more fully wearing my "professor" one.

It has been an honor to lead our Institute and department since January 2000. Together, we have further strengthened our faculty in excellence, breadth and



diversity. We have continued to build strong research and policy centers and innovative and dynamic programs. We have become much more international in our curriculum and our research and programs, and have a greater global presence. We play an ever-larger interdisciplinary role across the Duke campus.

We also have had greater policy engagement and impact at all levels, from local and state to national and global levels. We have enjoyed the high regard of our peers as reflected in our rise to a top 10 position in the rankings. We have earned the support of a deeply committed Board of Visitors and generous financial donors, most especially in the building of Rubenstein Hall. Perhaps most of all, we have been true to our students with stronger master's programs, a new Ph.D. program

ready to be launched, and a more structured, rigorous undergraduate PPS major. We should take collective pride in these and our many other achievements.

The Sanford Institute has had a rich past. It has a dynamic present. It has the potential for an even greater future. I hope we will seize the opportunities and meet the challenges.

Our Institute embodies so much of what universities can be for students and society. I am deeply grateful, both personally and professionally, for all the ways so many have helped make the Sanford Institute of Public Policy what it is.

Sincerely,



## Task force considers Duke School of Public Policy

The Sanford Institute's next director, **Bruce Kuniholm**, will begin his new role July 1 with a significant assignment already under way. Kuniholm leads a Duke task force examining whether and how to transform the Sanford Institute to a school of public policy. The panel, created in March at the request of Duke Provost **Peter Lange**, is expected to make its recommendations by September.

Kuniholm said the review stems from a need to look holistically at the various aspects of recent growth.

"It is sort of like tacking on additions to a house: At some points you want to think about the architecture all over again," Kuniholm said.

During Bruce Jentleson's tenure as director, centers and programs have expanded, the Institute's undergraduate and master's programs have become more internationally focused and groundwork has been laid for a new doctoral program. Peer recognition of the Institute "is reflected in our rise to a top

10 position" in *U.S. News & World Report* rankings, Jentleson said. "If not for these recent successes, we would not be able to take a serious look at becoming a school."

The study takes place in conjunction with broader university strategic planning, scheduled for completion by May 2006. During this process, Lange wrote, "detailed consideration is being given to how best to organize the University to enhance its mission of placing knowledge developed within the university at the service of individual, local, regional, national and global well-being."

The Institute and department of public policy studies will be "leading components" of that effort, he said. Although many departments and units at Duke have public policy connections, the university needs one unit that can be seen as "the concentrated home of expertise, teaching and research in these areas," and serve as a catalyst for public policy activities across the university, Lange said.

The school question was discussed about 10 years ago. At that time, the idea was re-

jected, in part because the Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences had just been created and the financial resources of the University as a whole did not appear to permit the development of another school.

The task force will provide estimates of how much money will be needed to create a school of public policy and how it can be raised. It also is considering how relationships with the various centers and programs now affiliated with the Institute might change—for example, Duke Center for International Development, the Center for Child and Family Policy, and the Center for Health Policy, Law and Management. Some might be part of a school, while others might not.

Discussion of creating a graduate school of public policy doesn't lessen the commitment to the undergraduate major, Lange noted in a memo to the task force. The program is strong, and is one of the largest and most popular at Duke.

# PPS major revisions bolster rigor, research

After a comprehensive, nine-month review of the undergraduate public policy curriculum, the faculty adopted a series of revisions this spring to emphasize the program's rigor, encourage more research and create opportunities for specialization in specific policy areas. Increased emphasis on writing is one hallmark of the revamped major.

Additions of new faculty and programs in recent years prompted a desire to closely examine the program, said Director **Bruce Jentleson**, "to ensure structure, depth and rigor. We wanted to make sure all the parts fit together coherently."

The review, led by PPS Professor and Director of Undergraduate Studies **Jay Hamilton**, included interviews with faculty and students, a survey of more than 300 alumni, suggestions from Duke administrators and staff and an examination of data on course selection, grades and evaluations.

Alumni were nearly unanimous on the importance of developing analytical writing and research skills through policy memos and other strategies, Hamilton said. Students consistently rate PPS courses among their most challenging. Together, the results showed many strengths, as well as areas that needed tweaking.

"If you ask people what you want liberal arts majors to do, you want them to be able to reason analytically, you want them to be able to write well, you want them to have some appreciation of other cultures and history and also be able to tie what they're learning to the real world," Hamilton said. "You could do all those things with the current major, but you're going to be able to do them better now that the major is revised."

Some changes went into effect immediately, while others will apply to students matriculating in fall 2005 or later. Current majors already are taking advantage of the new "Pathways in Public Policy" — clusters

of courses in areas such as global, social, economic, or health policy and policy journalism.

More research is being encouraged by offering students two ways to produce an honors thesis and graduate with distinction, either through a capstone honors seminar or through an approved independent research project. In addition, "Introduction to PPS" (PPS 55) is now a pre-requisite for Political Analysis (114) and Ethics (116). The program also is encouraging professors to aim for mean grading targets.

Incoming students will be required to complete a history elective, and to complete a suite of courses before the required summer internship. Most internships take place during the summer between junior and senior years, so this measure requires that core classes be completed by the junior year. For details on the changes, visit the PPS Web site at [www.pubpol.duke.edu/undergraduate/undergrad.html](http://www.pubpol.duke.edu/undergraduate/undergrad.html)

## Hart Leadership selects 2005-'06 fellows

Five graduating seniors and one recent graduate have been selected for the 2005-'06 Hart Fellows Program. The program offers recent Duke graduates 10-month fellowships with non-governmental organizations in developing countries that are facing complex social, political and humanitarian problems. This year's fellows are:

**Jennifer Hasvold**, a Robertson Scholar majoring in political science, with minors in health policy and chemistry. She has conducted research in Peru to assess the frequency of midwife usage in the Amazon, and volunteered in a clinic for underserved residents in and around Quito, Ecuador.

**Hayden Kantor**, a political science major and English and history minor. He has conducted research in a Liberian refugee camp in Ghana, hitchhiked solo through New Zealand and completed a triathlon and half-marathon. He interned with the *Westchester County Times* in New Milford, Conn. and in N.Y. Congresswoman Nita Lowey's office.

**Michaela Kerrissey**, a Robertson Scholar majoring in English and political science. She conducted research in Cape Town, South Africa, on white identity a decade after apartheid, and taught English in Cuba. Kerrissey is a Rhodes Scholar finalist.

**Lauren Jarvis**, a Benjamin N. Duke Scholar and history major. The first in her fami-

ly to graduate from college, Jarvis conducted an oral history project at the District Six Museum in Cape Town, South Africa. She also worked with the Southern Oral History Project at the University of North Carolina, tutored at-risk elementary school children and co-created and edited *Saturday Night at Duke: Untold Stories of Sexual Assault at Duke*.

**Katherine Wilson-Milne**, a public policy studies and African American Studies major and German minor. Her research in Ghana investigated women's perceptions of domestic power dynamics and women's roles in the home environment. She has lived and worked in Uruguay, Romania and Zimbabwe; interned at the Center for Civil Rights, the Center for Public Integrity, and Boston Medical Center; and helped found the Duke chapter of the Feminist Majority Leadership Alliance.

**Mark Younger**, a 2003 graduate who majored in electrical and computer engineering, and minored in religion. He has performed service work in Mexico, Peru, Romania and Jamaica, and was active as an undergraduate with the Duke Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Agape Corner, InterFaith Hospitality Network and the Durham Rescue Mission. Since graduation he has been the director of the DELTA Smart House.



**Students hear from alum**

Justin Brown (MPP '98), a senior legislative analyst in Virginia, speaks to admitted students about his experiences at the Institute.

KAREN TAM

## MPPs create 'Living Policy Forum' to offer extracurricular experiences

A group of MPP students have created a unique learning opportunity for graduate students interested in cross-sectoral public policy—the “Living Policy Forum.” Founding members **Laura Hayman** and **Marin Magat**, along with **Sarah Scheening**, **Lanier McRee**, **Anu Gurung**, **Liz Clasen** and **Jessica Campese**, launched the student organization to provide enriching opportunities to learn about public policy outside of the classroom, specifically collaborations across private, public and nonprofit sectors.

“We’re working to put together a comprehensive, but sustainable, set of extracurricular opportunities that allow students to interact with faculty, as well as to experience Durham and the real-life delivery of the public policy we talk about in the classroom,” Hayman said. The group wants to create a network with like-minded campus groups such as the Social Impact Club at Fuqua School of Business. Another goal is to take better advantage of university resources such as the Certificate Program in Nonprofit Management, Hayman said.

The students began by setting up regular weekly discussions with professors from across the university to talk about research. Interested students get to see how research is accomplished and communicated to policymakers, and may also find resources for their final master’s projects.

On Feb. 4 the group organized the first of its “Living Policy in Durham” series. MPPs, PIDPs and faculty were invited to meet with leaders of innovative local nonprofits, take an on-site tour and learn how the groups address social needs.

The groups were the Center for Community Self-Help, a credit union that utilizes innovative financing and partnership models to create economic opportunities for minorities, women, rural residents and low-income families; Durham CAN (Congregations, Associations, and Networks), a grassroots organization that focuses on organizing existing organizations and addressing policy issues raised by community members; and TROSA (Triangle Residential Options for Substance Abusers Inc.), a substance abuse rehabilitation program that receives minimal government funding and supports itself through earned-income ventures.

Forum members also are heading up student components of an AIDS policy conference April 15-16 at Duke, organizing a second Living Policy in Durham session to focus on Latino organizations and developing a Web site.

The members hope to continue building the program by bringing in speakers with a cross-sectoral focus, encouraging volunteerism and helping students connect with leaders in the nonprofit and private sector.

— Reported by Jia Kang

## Family Impact Seminars

(continued from page 1)

makers, providing a method for them to access objective, nonpartisan, solution-oriented research as they work to resolve current issues and problems.

Family Impact Seminars encourage state policymakers to examine the impact of policies on families just as they routinely consider environmental or economic impacts. Previous seminars have addressed issues related to child care, juvenile crime, long-term care, school finance, Medicaid and access to health insurance.

“We’re encouraged by the early interest and commitment from state lawmakers,” said **Jenni Owen**, director of policy initiatives for the Center for Child and Family Policy. “In other states, Family Impact Seminars have proven to be very effective in providing useful and relevant information and innovative options to current challenges. I know they’ll be equally effective in North Carolina.”

Owen and **Lisa Berlin**, Center research scientist, are leading Duke’s Family Impact Seminar effort.

An eight-member, bipartisan North Carolina Legislative Advisory Committee will select the topic for the first seminar, which is slated for May.

“Family Impact Seminars are in keeping with the mission of the Center for Child and Family Policy by bringing together research, practice and policy experts from a range of disciplines to share information and help bring research to policymaking,” said **Kenneth Dodge**, director of the Center for Child and Family Policy. “Family Impact Seminars are one strategy to ensure policymakers have access to evidence and sound research to make important decisions that affect families and children.”

FIS began nearly 20 years ago as briefings on Capitol Hill, then expanded to include state-level policymaking. Coordinated by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Family Impact Seminars now operate in more than 17 states. Rather than promoting particular policies, the seminars provide objective information, as well as a neutral setting for policymakers to discuss policy alternatives.



## Gladwell talk addresses power of first impressions

Best-selling author and *New Yorker* columnist

Malcolm Gladwell discussed his new book, *BLINK: The Power of Thinking Without Thinking* to a stand-

ing-room-only crowd at the Institute on Feb. 24. Using the lenses of neuroscience and psychology, Gladwell urged people to become more aware that “snap judgments and first impressions offer a much better means of making sense of the world,” particularly in high-stress situations, than previously thought. His talk was sponsored by the Hart Leadership Program and Durham’s Regulator Bookshop.



# Sanford News Briefs

**Save the date—Rubenstein Hall** • Planning is under way for a Nov. 4 celebration and dedication of Rubenstein Hall, the second building of the Sanford Institute of Public Policy. Initial plans call for a day of public policy symposia involving faculty, students, Board of Visitors, university leaders and others.

The new building, which will be in use during the fall 2005 semester, houses classrooms, office space for many of the Institute's research centers and programs and the Susan B. King Multimedia and Instructional Technology Center.

**MPP student papers published** • Papers written by MPP/JD student **Matthew Z. Perault** and Duke Law student **Howie Wachtel** were ranked in the top five of papers submitted, and will be published in the spring issue of Princeton University's *Journal of Public and International Affairs*.

Wachtel's "Revisiting Goldwater vs. Carter: Assessing the Executive's Right to Rescind Treaties in Light of President Bush's Termination of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in 2002" was the top paper while Perault's "Moving Beyond Kosovo: Envisioning a Coherent Theory of Humanitarian Intervention" was ranked fifth.

**Leadership students win award** • For the fourth consecutive year, students who launched projects through PPS Professor of the Practice **Tony Brown's** Enterprising Leadership class received the undergraduate student award at the 2005 Samuel DuBois Cook Society Awards Dinner in February.

Public policy studies major **Julia Hamilton** and biological anthropology and anatomy major **Venis Wilder** created The Girls Club. Now in its second year, The Girls Club pairs Duke undergraduate women with girls at Durham's Rogers Herr Middle School. To learn more, visit [www.pubpol.duke.edu/girlsclub](http://www.pubpol.duke.edu/girlsclub)

**SOL grants announced** • The Institute's Hart Leadership Program has selected Duke University undergraduates **Sally Ong** and **Adam Yoffie** to receive Service Opportunity in Leadership grants to conduct community based research this summer.

Ong, a sophomore from Malaysia, will work with her community partner, Unite For Sight, at Budaburam refugee camp in Ghana. She will investigate ways eye care NGOs should prioritize and provide services and education programs to 30,000 Liberian refugees there. Ong's faculty mentor is **Dr. Leon Herndon**, an associate professor of ophthalmology in the Duke University Eye Center.

Yoffie, a junior from Westfield, N.J., will work on the North Carolina Death Penalty Moratorium Campaign at the Center for Death Penalty Litigation (CDPL) in Durham. His research will focus on how the CDPL can utilize its resources to convince the state legislature to support a moratorium. ITT/Terry Sanford Professor of Public Policy **Philip Cook** will be Yoffie's faculty mentor. It will be the second SOL internship for Yoffie, a Robertson Scholar. In 2004, he interned with Guns Free South Africa in Cape Town.

**Institute recognized for recycling** • The Sanford Institute again received an on-campus award for its comprehensive recycling program from the Duke University Environmental Management Advisory Committee. Among other things, the Institute was praised for encouraging special events held in the building to recycle. The recycling program is supervised by Building Manager **Sandra Peters**.



Rubenstein Hall  
dedication Nov. 4

## Kuniholm named *(continued from page 1)*

"and I look forward to building on the strengths that he has developed."

In a memo announcing Kuniholm's appointment, Lange called Kuniholm "an outstanding scholar" who has published extensively on the politics of the Middle East and Turkey. Lange also noted that Kuniholm "has been extensively engaged in the public policy arena, having served on the policy planning staff of the State Department in the Carter Administration. Bruce regularly consults with various agencies of the Executive branch on matters relating to the region of his expertise."

A member of the Duke faculty since 1975, Kuniholm is a prize-winning historian who also won the Trinity College Distinguished Teaching Award in 1989.



Institute  
hosts  
leadership  
forum

Lafayette A. Barnes, an executive with the D.C. mayor's office, makes a point during the annual Executive Leadership Institute (ELI) held at the Institute Feb. 3-5 for the National Forum for Black Public Administrators. The lectures, discussions and sessions at the Institute and at N.C. Central University focused on education and social policy. This is the second year the Institute has participated in the ELI, which provides black administrators training for government leadership positions.

# Health & Social Policy

## First Global Health Fellows selected

A new Global Health Fellows Program will place graduate students in internships with the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva this summer, as well as with other organizations working on international health issues.

The program was spearheaded by **Anthony So**, senior research fellow in public policy and law, and **Fritz Mayer**, professor of PPS and director of graduate studies for the Institute.



Anthony So

"This is a new niche for Duke in Geneva that gives students access to some of the most important work going on in world health. They will get a feel for what policy meetings look like in that type of environment," So said. The program will place 14 public policy, public health and medical students from around the nation in six- to 10-week positions.

The Global Health Fellows Program builds upon the Duke-HEI Global Policy and Governance Program, now in its third year. The Fellows program will include a core course co-taught by So, who came to Duke in 2004 after serving in the Rockefeller Foundation's Health Equity Program. So heads a new Duke Program on Global Health and Technology Access.

The Duke students accepted as Global Health Fellows are MPPs **Loren Becker** and **Sarah Scheening**, PIDP **Margaret Korgoren**, and medical student **David Edwards**, who also is pursuing his MPH at UNC School of Public Health. Competition for the inaugural year's positions was stiff, with Gates Cambridge and Fulbright Scholars, former Peace Corps workers, and medical students from Stanford to Emory applying, So said.

## Genetic testing for Alzheimer's alters insurance choice, study finds

A study co-authored by former MPP student **Charles Mathews** and **Robert Cook-Deegan**, director of the Duke Center for Genome Ethics, Law and Policy and a PPS professor, shows that people who undergo genetic testing to determine their risk of Alzheimer's disease are significantly more likely to change their long-term care insurance. The study adds fuel to the debate over public policies relating to insurance company access to individuals' genetic data.

"This is the first study to show that receiving genetic risk information makes a difference in the way people purchase at least one type of insurance," said co-author **Robert C. Green** of Boston University.

The study, published in the March/April issue of *Health Affairs*, revealed that 17 percent of the 148 healthy individuals who tested positive for the Alzheimer's gene changed their long-term care insurance coverage in the following year, compared with approximately 2 percent of those who tested negative and 4 percent of those who did not receive information about their genetic predisposition for the condition.

There was little evidence of adverse selection in the health, life and disability insurance markets. However, the study noted, "Our findings imply that the potential for adverse selection may vary considerably by insurance market, thus making it difficult to design a public policy that works well in all instances."

The study was initiated by Mathews as part of his master's project, using data from a three-site clinical trial based at Boston

University, and in collaboration with researchers at the University of Utah. The lead author was **Cathleen Zick**, chair of the University of Utah's Department of Family and Consumer Studies and an expert on insurance behavior.



Cook-Deegan

"The natural history of Alzheimer's disease and the power of testing to predict need for long-term care combine with a private, individual long-term care insurance market to create the 'perfect storm' for adverse selection," said Cook-Deegan.

"Is long-term care insurance a right? Or is it an optional service some people can afford that we leave to the market?" asked Cook-Deegan. "The political system is struggling to make hard choices." He noted that a federal bill to ban genetic discrimination does not address long-term care insurance.

Genetic testing for susceptibility to adult-onset diseases like Alzheimer's—and who should have access to genetic test results—has sparked debate in the public policy arena.

Insurers argue that if they do not have access to genetic data, those who know they have an increased risk for a serious adult-onset disease will purchase more coverage at prices that are below an actuarially fair rate. Consumers and proponents of anti-genetic discrimination legislation argue that if genetic test results are shared with insurers, many consumers could be denied coverage or charged excessively high premiums.

## Panelists to discuss AIDS orphans

People who work directly with AIDS orphans around the world will discuss the challenges and choices they face in their work during a panel discussion April 14 at 4 p.m. at the Institute. The panel will include: **Dafrosa Itemba**, KIWAKKUKU (Women Fighting Vigorously Against HIV/AIDS), Tanzania; **Michael Meegan**, International Community for the Relief of Suffering and Starvation, Kenya; **Neville Selhore**, Sahara

House, India; **Ashok Rau**, Freedom Foundation, India; **Mao Lang**, Meahto Phum Ko'ah (Homeland), Cambodia; **Frehiwot Alebachew**, Save Lives Ethiopia Development Organization; and **Sibulele Sibaca**, LoveLife, South Africa.

The Duke Health Inequalities Program is organizing the panel as part of a series of events, "Crossing Borders and Crossing Perspectives: Global Health Partnerships for HIV/AIDS," April 11-16 at Duke.

## Social Policy Briefs

**Social policy internships offered** • MPP students can pair up with faculty members, research scientists or staff of the Institute's Center for Child and Family Policy for summer internships. The program aims to support students' emerging skills in policy-related writing and increase their expertise in current issues in child and family policy.

Students will work with faculty members to communicate their research topic, identify relevant policy issues, write policy briefs and communicate those briefs to policymakers. Activities include researching child abuse reporting policies, adolescent substance abuse and youth violence prevention policies, and analyzing data from Durham neighborhoods.

**Center helps draft bill** • Center for Child and Family Policy Researchers **Adele Spitz Roth** and **Joel Rosch**, and Durham Family Initiative staff **May Alexander** and **Jeff Quinn** have worked with the Children's Services Work Group of the N.C. Legislative Oversight Committee to draft legislation aimed at eliminating barriers to collaboration among child-serving agencies.

If passed by the General Assembly, House Bill 222 would support collaborative interagency efforts, as well as streamline service delivery, fill service gaps and eliminate duplication of services for children, youth and families.

## N.C. rural poverty study to give MPPs field research experience

**F**our MPP students will work as field investigators this summer on a study of rural poverty in North Carolina led by Assistant Professor of PPS **Anirudh Krishna**. Krishna is teaming up with **Leslie Boney** of the nonprofit MDC Inc. to conduct the project.

The study will employ Krishna's "Stages of Progress" methodology for understanding poverty from the perspective of the poor, a method he developed in India and has utilized with adaptations in Kenya, Uganda and Peru. This is the first time the methodology will be tried in the United States.

This unique methodology involves developing a community definition of poverty. People in community groups evaluate themselves and their neighbors in order to pinpoint who rose out of poverty, who descended into it and what reasons were associated with escape and with descent.

Most poverty studies evaluate progress and change at a macro level but fail to address "the churning below the surface," Krishna said.

There are significant differences between the U.S. communities, which tend to be more mobile, and those in developing nations, Krishna said, which tend to be "tight-knit, with few people migrating into and out of the communities." The U.S. communities also tend to be more integrated with the markets and economies of large cities, he said.

MDC Inc., a nonprofit organization based in Chapel Hill, works to eradicate poverty in the southern United States. Boney, a senior associate, became interested in Krishna's poverty studies when Boney was a Fleishman Fellow at the Institute last fall. His organization's contacts in N.C. communities will be used to help engage families in the project. PPS faculty members **Sherman James** and **Christina Gibson-Davis** are participating in the project, and **Milissa Markiewicz**, program director for Cross Sectoral Public Policy, will coordinate the research.

Boney expects the study to produce data that suggests creative new ways community groups can most effectively respond to reducing poverty in their communities.

"Once you know—really know—(not suspect) why people are falling into poverty, you can do more to prevent people's fall; once you know the most successful pathways out of poverty, you can more productively align your programs to make those pathways easier," Boney said.

Researchers will target 12 to 15 diverse communities in 3 to 4 N.C. counties. Once chosen, the MPP students will spend five days in each community, interviewing people in 50 to 100 households. They will be involved in all aspects of the research, from literature review to interviewing in the field, to analyzing and interpreting the data.

## Panelists tell how to connect research to policymakers

**S**tanford University Professor **Michael W. Kirst**, co-director of Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), an independent education think tank, was the lead speaker on a panel of experts at the Sanford Institute Jan. 25 who discussed "Are You Making a Difference? Bridging Education Research and Policymaking."

The program, organized by the Institute's Center for Child and Family Policy, focused on how university-based research could better influence policy. Duke Professor **Helen Ladd** moderated the panel, which included **Terry Peterson**, Afterschool and Community Learning Network; **John Dornan**, Public School Forum of North Carolina; **Kathryn Meyers**, former chair of the Durham School Board; and **Charles Payne**, Sally Dalton Robinson Professor of History and African American Studies at Duke.

Among their recommendations for academics:

- Understand the stages of the policymaking cycle—from framing a problem to getting an issue on a policy agenda to evaluating the policy's effectiveness. Decide where in the cycle your research and expertise can be most useful.
- Identify a policy broker who can connect researchers with the appropriate players on a particular issue.
- Recognize that university researchers usually have credibility; most are considered nonpartisan and unbiased.
- Operate within the policy window of opportunity, which is often very brief. Researchers must adapt to the timetable of policymakers to have influence.
- Present research in a variety of formats. Most leaders and their staffs want a one-page summary of the research findings or a five- to 10-page policy brief. These must be jargon-free and provide concrete strategies or solutions.
- Use the media to help frame an issue and disseminate your research. Opinion pieces and media interviews can establish researchers as experts and build the saliency of an issue.
- Acknowledge your competition. In the age of 24-hour news, there are often competing viewpoints and research. Provide credible facts and anticipate answers for the questions of critics.



CHAD HAZLETT/HART FELLOW '04

## Russian Mass Media at Crossroads: Toward Freedom or State Control?



BY MIKHAIL FEDOTOV

The modern Russian media were born from the ruins of the Soviet propaganda system thanks to the mass media laws of 1990 and 1991—the results of the social initiative of three modest lawyers, including me. But now in Russia, only one lawyer can start an initiative with guaranteed success, and his name is Vladimir Putin. Fortunately Putin's initiative concerning a new Russian media law has not yet been realized. And I would like to underline that the first media law and Russia's declaration of independence were passed on the same day, June 12, 1990. I consider that a signal from above.

I will examine nine areas that serve as good indicators of whether Russian media are becoming more or less free: state ownership and economic support, foreign investments, prospects for public broadcasting, the role of media in elections, advertising, legislation, courts and self-regulation.

### Evolution of state media

Since 1992, Russia has undergone a slow and non-transparent process of privatizing the technological business of media. Yet at the same time, federal, regional and local governments have not only preserved state-owned and state-controlled media but extended their control to private media.

The state-owned media system is composed of a great number of TV channels, radio and transmitting stations on the federal, regional and local levels. And this is only the visible part of our bureaucracy's media empire. The state media system is a very big threat to the public because it might be used as a propaganda tool. For example, in Moscow, we now have only state-owned and state-controlled TV channels carrying news and analytical problems. Authorities recognized all the serious independent TV channels—NTV, TV6 and TVS—as a source of political opposition and gradually destroyed them through legal enforcement. Independent channels still exist,

but exclusively to broadcast entertainment.

The Russian State Television and Broadcasting company has three national TV channels: Russia (RTR), culture, and sport; and two radio channels; as well as 86 regional TV and radio stations. RTR, the company's leading national channel, is established by the federal government as a totalitarian system. The president of Russia appoints its director general, who then appoints each of the thousands of employees, with no board of governors, board of directors or board of trustees. Its

**“The state media system is a very big threat to the public because it might be used as a propaganda tool.”**

assets are state property, and the federal budget contains a special line for RTR funding. According to RTR bylaws, approved by the Russian government on Feb. 26, 2004, the company's main objective is informational and analytical support of the domestic and foreign policy of the Russian Federation.

However, we may see it become a true public TV company if there is enough public pressure to pass the federal public broadcasting law. Or it could become a private TV company, as various government officials say from time to time before other government officials kill their plans. Contradictory backstage talks about RTR take place all the time, and the outcome remains uncertain.

Channel 1, ORT, is a prime example of a state-controlled TV company. The state owns 51 percent of the shares and 49 percent is divided between three obscure companies, two offshore. There has been no official announcement regarding the ownership and management of these companies. Although

concealing official information about ownership of media outlets is, of course, illegal for joint-stock companies, media owners easily bypass the law.

### Economic support for the media by the state

The system of tax and customs benefits was established for electronic media in 1995, but these benefits were gradually reduced. That's why financing from the state budget remains the main source of life for state-controlled TV channels. The volume of annual budget financing for state television changes in election and non-election years.

According to the report of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation, the funding of the central office of RTR increased 28 times in the first half of 2000, when Vladimir Putin was elected to serve his first term. Although the company receives tax revenues, fiscal information has not been open to the public. I have tried to reconstruct the financial picture from the bits and pieces of information throughout the report of the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation. This official document shows that bank loans covered nearly 70 percent of RTR funding in 1999. Only 10 percent came from the federal budget and ad revenues provided 15 percent. Interest payments on the bank loans were 26 percent of RTR's expense structure, and nearly 20 percent of RTR's budget was spent on buying broadcasting rights and licenses. Less than 1 percent was spent on its own production.

This type of fiscal behavior is called “deep in debt.” These data are from five years ago. I received more recent data from Russian Ministry of Culture and Mass Communications, however, they used different methods for evaluating RTR's finances, and their numbers show no trace of this magnitude of debt. Maybe it's double dealing or bureaucratic financial illiteracy.

### Size of the media advertising market

Since 1998, the Video International group has held over 80 percent of this market on the national TV channels. In 1998, this market





COURTESY OF HIP

CHAD HAZLETT/HART FELLOW '04

**E**minent jurist and former ambassador Mikhail Fedotov, executive secretary of the Russian Union of Journalists, is Russia's leading legal advocate of press freedom. This article is excerpted from his recent address to the Commission on Radio and Television Policy, a project of the Institute's DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy. It also appears in *Dispatches*, the newsletter of the DeWitt Wallace Center.

collapsed. A very important factor was the passage of the new tax code, which eliminated limits on advertising costs. RTR has a privileged position in the media market compared to non-state-financed TV companies.

For example, TV Channel 1 is state-controlled but not financed directly from the federal budget. The volumes of advertising airtime on RTR and TV Channel 1 are about equal. But strangely, their advertising revenues differ by as much as four times. The advertising market is growing. And so is the number of media outlets interested in taking a piece of this pie, with the increasing number of licenses for TV and radio broadcasting. Unfortunately we have no statistical information about profiles and owners of these channels, but the majority deal with entertainment and have nothing to do with public affairs.

Real political and administrative practice shows canceling a license to be a very useful tool in their struggle against undesirable TV channels. The number of these decisions has increased rapidly from year to year.

**“All these reforms could become real only with Kremlin support, and unfortunately such political will is still absent.”**

#### Foreign investment

An important amendment to the media law passed in 2001, as an answer to rumors about the sale of NTV to Ted Turner and George Soros. Now this amendment remains as a closed, locked gate in an open field—it can easily be circumvented, though I think respectable businesses would not want to have to bypass the law.

#### Role of television in electoral campaigns

Since the parliamentary election of 1999, we see that the electronic media has become more and more a means of propaganda. Monitoring of presidential election coverage earlier this year by the Russian Union of Journalists, supported by the delegation of the OSCE in Russia, shows a clear tendency to give positive coverage of the government in news and analytical programs.

#### Media legislation

We see greater power for legal enforcement against non-state-controlled media as the most dangerous amendment adopted in 2002 and 2003. The federal power has been used infrequently so far, but this weapon may be used to its fullest potential at any time. I have to say that the next battle for the redistribution of the media will likely be fought over the passage of a new Russian media law.

#### Public broadcasting

There have been several attempts to create public television or at least elements of public television. Russian authorities tried more than once to create the elements of public TV based on state-owned and state-controlled TV. For this purpose, various advisory councils were formed, but these bodies have practically zero impact.

Now, the idea of public TV is very popular, and a draft of a federal public broadcasting law exists. RTR is a natural candidate for a transformation to public broadcasting. The same federal budget allocations now addressed to RTR should be re-addressed to RPB, Russian Public Broadcasting. At the same time, our draft legislation suggests establishing comparative service fees. The level of these fees should be very low, not more than 3 percent of the minimum wage per household. But then advertising would be forbidden on these channels. The withdrawal of such a large player as RTR from the advertising market would ultimately increase advertising profit for non-state broadcasters. All these reforms could become real only with Kremlin

support, and unfortunately such political will is still absent.

#### Problems of self-regulation

In December 1993, President Yeltsin signed a decree establishing the Chamber of Information Disputes under the president of the Russian Federation. This body, including journalists and lawyers, very effectively recognized the existence of information conflicts between citizens and editors, journalists and state officials, etc. The chamber's experience was very positive because this official state body was independent. And that is why President Putin liquidated it in 2000. The Grand Jury of the Russian Union of Journalists still exists, but now this body is limiting its activities.

#### Role of the courts

The Russian court system is very much influenced by executive powers from one side and by financial motivations from another. This is why judgments on the most important cases are determined not by the law but by other motivations. The number of media defamation cases had been growing while the level of judgments in the favor of plaintiffs remained about the same, nearly one third. The number of these cases decreased beginning in 2002 for a strictly legal reason. The new version of the arbitration procedure code directs a significant part of these cases to arbitration courts, which have separate statistics.

To sum up: Unfortunately there are significantly fewer positive indicators than negative ones, and since 2000, the number of negative indicators has grown. But I'm sure the game is not over. President Putin remains a single political actor in Russia, and he doesn't believe press freedom to be an absolute good. Only a miracle can change this situation. But we know that 14 years ago, the century-old Russian dream was realized when, for the first time in Russian history, the law providing freedom of the press passed. I am happy that I participated in that miracle, and I hope, I believe—I am sure—that miracles recur at least once every 14 years.

# Global Policy

## Historic opportunity exists in Middle East, Ambassador Ross says

U.S. Ambassador **Dennis Ross**, the key Middle East negotiator for 12 years, sees a historic, but narrow, window of opportunity for progress toward peace in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict since the election of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas.

"We are in a race against time, and we have to find a way to help Abu Mazen deliver," Ross said. Abbas, widely known as Abu Mazen, "has always been against violence," Ross said. The United States, which maintained a policy of disengagement during the last four years, should step up quickly to help ensure that strategies of negotiation, rather than conflict, have a chance to succeed, Ross said.

Ross addressed a crowd of about 200 people Feb. 17 at the Institute. Earlier in the day, he fielded questions during a lunch with students and was interviewed by Professor of PPS **Bruce Kuniholm** for the "Living History" series, a videotaped archive of conversations with people who have had significant roles in 20th century events.

In his recent book, *The Missing Peace: The Inside Story of the Fight for Middle East Peace*, he provides a detailed review of a series of historic peace talks, their participants and outcomes. Ross, the U.S. envoy to the Middle East from 1988 to 2000, is credited with helping bring about the 1995 interim agreement between the Israelis and Palestinians, the 1994 Israel-Jordan peace treaty and the 1997 Hebron Accord.

Ross is now the Ziegler distinguished fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy in Washington, D.C. He was co-convenor of the bipartisan 2004 Presidential Study Group, which released its recommendations for Middle East policy on Feb. 18. Institute Director **Bruce Jentleson** also was a member of the Presidential Study Group, and invited Ross to speak at the Institute.

During the period of U.S. disengagement,



violence increased, economic stresses worsened and hope for peace evaporated, Ross said. The election of President Mahmoud Abbas, "who believes in a two-state solution as the salvation for Palestinians," after the death of longtime Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has rekindled hope, Ross said.

Ross endorsed five strategies for advancing peace: secure the ceasefire; deliver economic improvements through high-profile projects that put Palestinians back to work; increase costs to those who threaten the ceasefire; secure endorsements of Abbas' strategy of nonviolence from other Arab leaders; and help the two sides negotiate the difficult details of Israel's withdrawal from Gaza. As the nation with the most influence over Israel, the United States must assume a key role, Ross said.

Ross also addressed other potent Middle East concerns during his address, including the potential threat posed by the nuclear power build-up in Iran, and insurgency forces in Iraq.

The lecture was co-sponsored by the Institute, the Center for Jewish Studies, the Department of Political Science, the Division of Student Affairs, Duke Center for International Studies, Freeman Center for Jewish Life, Office of the Provost and the Office of Public Affairs and Government Relations.

## Palestinian political analyst sees daunting obstacles

After the death of Yasser Arafat, Palestinians reported "unparalleled" levels of optimism and record-level willingness to compromise with Israel, according to **Khalil Shikaki**, a leading Palestinian political analyst. Yet progress toward peace may prove elusive, because Israel and the United States appear unlikely to take sufficient action to support the new leadership, Shikaki said.



"This is my pessimistic assessment," acknowledged Shikaki. "This is reality; this is the Middle East."

Shikaki, director of the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research, spoke March 1 at the Institute. Shikaki's lecture and visit were organized by **Bernard**

**Avishai**, visiting professor of public policy and business, and co-sponsored by the Institute and the Carolina Center for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations at UNC-Chapel Hill.

Shikaki has conducted more than 100 polls among Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip since 1993, most recently in December 2004, shortly after the death of Palestinian figurehead Arafat.

With Arafat's passing and the violence-free, democratic election of a new president, Mahmoud Abbas, polls showed unprecedented hope for the future. Measures of optimism are important because "people who are hopeful, who think life has a meaning, tend to support peace and be willing to compromise," Shikaki said.

Five years ago, half the Palestinians polled said reconciliation with Israel would never be possible; in December 2004, almost 50 per-

cent believed it possible to reconcile within the current generation. For the first time ever, a majority of Palestinians said they would accept basic compromises, while 80 percent wanted a mutual cessation of violence.

On the negative side, Palestinians see Israel's withdrawal from Gaza as a victory for violence, and believe that if negotiations fail, they can "rely on the efficacy of violence," Shikaki said. With movement restricted by the Israeli occupation, Palestinians have seen their economic well-being plummet, so that 60 percent live below the poverty level of \$2 per day and 40 percent are unemployed. In addition, nearly 90 percent see the Palestinian Authority as corrupt and expect that to continue. "This stands out as a major difficulty," Shikaki said.

## Media Fellows visiting Duke, Institute from Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East

The DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy this spring welcomed two sets of visiting journalists from around the world for its Media Fellows Program. They joined five academic-year media fellows from Asia and Macedonia who have been in residence at Duke and the Institute since the fall. The journalists are:

**Austria** • Sebastian Prokop, deputy chief of news for Radio OE3, ORF Austrian Broadcasting Corp., Vienna.

**China** • Weimin Jiang, executive director, Channel Young, Shanghai Media Group, with responsibilities for managing the business interests and overseeing the development of the station.

**France** • Stephen Smith, Africa chief and deputy editor of the foreign desk, *Le Monde*, Paris.

**Germany** • Ute Brandenburger, reporter, N-TV, Cologne, a nationwide business and news channel; Andrea Lueg, freelance radio journalist based in Cologne; Tanja Reinhard, producer, WDR television, Dusseldorf; Iris Gast, reporter, N24 News Channel in Bavaria, who primarily covers politics, the economy and technology; Cornelia Matzen, news editor for [www.tagesschau.de](http://www.tagesschau.de), the Web site of the main German television newscast of the public broadcasting corporation ARD in Hamburg; and Renate Werner, a freelance TV reporter for the broadcast station WDR in Koln, specializing in the education system and universities in Cologne.

**Iraq** • Omar Fekeiki, special correspondent, *The Washington Post*, Baghdad.

**South Africa** • Gillian Anstey, acting editor, *Sunday Times Magazine*, Johannesburg; and Christopher Nhlanhla Makhaye,

reporter, *Sunday Tribune*, Durban, who covers politics, health and crime.

**United States** • Alan Cooperman, religion writer for *The Washington Post* and former foreign correspondent in Moscow and the Middle East; Stephen Reiss, features editor of *The Washington Post's* Style section; Michael Tennesen, freelance journalist, Lomita, Calif., specializing in stories on science, health and the environment; and J. Peder Zane, book review editor and columnist, *The News & Observer*, Raleigh. Tennesen is a Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences Media Fellow.

**Academic year fellows** • Hristo Ivanovski, diplomatic editor, *Dnevnik Daily*, Skopje, Macedonia; Huyen Thanh Vu, editor and columnist, *Viet Nam News*, Hanoi; and Pil-Mo Jung, deputy director, Korean Broadcasting System; Oh Sang Kwon, deputy director, The Hankyoreh; and Dong-Chae Lee, news producer, Korean Broadcasting System, all of Seoul, South Korea.

### Brodhead congratulates SAFEA graduates



Duke President Richard Brodhead (center) offered congratulations in late January to 30 Chinese government officials upon their completion of a 19-week executive education program at the Institute's Duke Center for International Development. The participants were mid- and upper-level managers for Chinese federal agencies such as the ministries of finance, water resources, foreign affairs, personnel, justice and agriculture. They took courses in public policy analysis, economics, management and leadership with DCID and Institute faculty.

## Chance meeting plunges young Iraqi into war reporting, journalism career

**A**s an English literature student in college, Omar Fekeiki never sought a career in journalism. Before the war, Iraqi media reported only what the government allowed, he said, and such a life held no appeal for him.

But nine days after the United States invaded his native Iraq, Fekeiki's career path was chosen for him. He had gone to the Palestine Hotel in Baghdad, headquarters for foreign media covering the war, to try to telephone relatives who were out of the country at the time.

"I wanted to tell them our family was safe, that we had survived."

In the confusion, he didn't get to make the call. As he walked back outside, he encountered a *Washington Post* reporter struggling to communicate with Iraqis. She didn't speak Arabic, and their English was halting.

"I was interested to talk to a foreigner — previously I would have been executed for talking to a foreigner — so I volunteered to translate." The conversations went on for an hour and a half, ending only when the sun began to set and Fekeiki knew he should head for home. The *Post* tried to recruit him on the spot, but he said, "No, I don't want the job; I just came to make a phone call."

By the next day, Fekeiki had changed his mind. He began by serving as a translator and subsequently became a correspondent and office manager, overseeing operations for up to 40 people in the *Washington Post's* Baghdad bureau. He embedded with the U.S. military to cover the battle for Fallujah, and has written or contributed to dozens of stories over the last two years.

Now at Duke for the Media Fellows Program of the DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy, Fekeiki is getting a monthlong reprieve from daily car bombings and the constant worry that he'll be murdered for collaborating with Americans. His colleague, *Washington Post* foreign correspondent Jackie Spinner, arranged the visit to further Fekeiki's journalistic training.

"Life in Iraq is as bad as you see on television," Spinner noted last week. "It is so absolutely violent that it is hard to know if democracy is taking hold or not. If the new Iraqi government can't stop the insurgency, there can't be a stable government in Iraq," she said. Foreign journalists are often targets, and day by day, being an Iraqi aiding a

U.S. news organization has become more dangerous.

"When I work in Iraq, I live for today," Fekeiki said. "I don't know what might happen. I wake up and I put my emotions in a drawer." He can't tell friends about his work and doesn't allow his picture to be taken. Once, he eluded kidnappers who surely would have killed him. Despite the risks, Fekeiki is fully committed to his profession.

"In 50 years, I want to be able to say I was part of the whole process that changed life in Iraq. I don't want to be someone who was born, and died, and that's it. That's what makes me face all these threats."

For Fekeiki, life is already totally different. In his first weeks working with the *Post*, he said, "I found myself free, free to ask questions, to talk about the war, to talk against the government, to talk with Americans. I was amazed. It was a huge amount of freedom, for the first time in my life. It was a huge feeling."

If the United States withdrew now, "It would be a disaster — certain civil war," Fekeiki said. Even the Sunni leaders understand this, he said. Fekeiki sees people in cafés arguing and shouting as they discuss the U.S. occupation, the elections, politics and the government. He believes it is time for Iraqi people and the Iraqi press to stop talking about what the Americans did right and wrong, and focus on what comes next.

"I would like to see more stories about how colorful the future would be if we use this new freedom responsibly."

It would be easier, and less dangerous, to work for Iraqi media, but to Fekeiki it is more important to help Iraqis communicate with Americans.

He vividly remembers covering a church bombing. He went first to the scene, then to a hospital where the wounded were being taken. He found only one person able to talk. Lying on a gurney was a naked man, burned over much of his body. As a doctor worked on his wounds, Fekeiki approached the injured man to ask what he had experienced.

As awful as it was, "I had to do it, because he wanted to tell his story, and I wanted you to read about it. I want to make you, an American, aware of what is going on."

*Fekeiki's articles can be found on the Web at [washingtonpost.com](http://washingtonpost.com)*

## New name for DeWitt Wallace Center

The Institute's DeWitt Wallace Center for Communications and Journalism became the DeWitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy in March, a change that Director **Ellen Mickiewicz** says better reflects the center's mission and work.

"The DeWitt Wallace Center approaches its work through the prism of policy, with a concentration on analytic skills and depth of content," said Mickiewicz, who is the James R. Shepley Professor of PPS and a professor of political science. "Our new name reflects more precisely the scope of our involvement in teaching, research, policy consultation and assistance in many countries and cultures."

The DeWitt Wallace Center's focus includes the broad political dynamics which have affected both U.S. and international media policy, as well as changes in the current information climate and the many platforms and delivery systems by which media reach people in the United States and the rest of the world.

"Democracy is relatively rare and never fully achieved," Mickiewicz noted, "even where precedents abound and a legal culture has been comfortably in place. In some cases, the media environment as well as the culture of democracy may be less stable, more fluid or deeply flawed. The DeWitt Wallace Center takes as its mission the yoking of media and democracy no matter how challenging the prospect."

## Ex-CIA leader at Duke

**James Pavitt**, former director of operations for the CIA, was scheduled to discuss the current terrorist threat facing the United States during an April 7-8 conference at Duke. Public policy faculty on the panel include Director **Bruce Jentleson**, Professor of Law and PPS **Chris Schroeder**, Professor of Political Science and PPS **Peter Feaver**, and Kenan Institute Director **Elizabeth Kiss**.

The conference, titled "Strategies for the War on Terrorism: Taking Stock," is sponsored by Duke Law School, the Center on Law, Ethics and National Security, and the Program in Public Law. The Sanford Institute, the Kenan Institute for Ethics and the Triangle Institute for Security Studies are providing additional support. The conference takes place at the Fuqua School of Business.

# Faculty News

Hart Leadership Program Director **Alma Blount**, Kenan Institute for Ethics Director **Elizabeth Kiss**, Dean of Trinity College **Robert Thompson**, and Hart Fellows Program Coordinator **Laura Thornhill** presented "Connecting Your Classroom and the Community: Civic Engagement Through Research Service Learning," at the University of Nebraska in February. Blount and Kiss oversee Duke's "Scholarship with a Civic Mission," now in its third year, which has awarded grants to students, faculty and community partners to support Research Service Learning teaching and research. Since it was launched, 66 students have pursued community-based research.

**Charles Clotfelter**, professor of public policy, law and economics, traveled to Prague, Czech Republic, March 16-20 as part of a team of U.S. academics evaluating the Ph.D. program of the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education — Economics Institute (CERGE-EI). The program is chartered by the New York State Education Department. Clotfelter also gave a presentation on Feb. 3 based on his book, *After Brown: The Rise and Retreat of School Desegregation* to a meeting of the Executive Leadership Institute for black public administrators.

**Phil Cook**, ITT/Sanford Professor of Public Policy, presented a paper titled "Smoke Signals" at the "Evolution of Consumption" conference March 18-20 sponsored by the University of Cassino, Italy. Cook also presented a paper titled, "Are alcohol taxes good for us?" at the Jan. 8 American Economic Association annual conference in Philadelphia.

Research done by Professor of PPS **William Darity** on minority student participation in academically advanced programs in North Carolina schools was cited in the January/February issue of the *Harvard Education Letter*. The study, done with research scientist **Domini Castellino** of the Institute's Center for Child and Family Policy and UNC-Chapel Hill professor **Karolyn Tyson**, found that the criticisms of "acting white" occur

when minorities are underrepresented in advanced classes. The work also was cited by the *New York Times Magazine* in its annual "Year in Ideas" issue on Dec. 12, 2004. On Feb. 14 **Darity** spoke on "Shades of Black: Ethnic Politics at Duke" as the keynote speaker at a celebration sponsored by the Reginaldo Howard Memorial Scholars.

Director of the Center for Child and Family Policy **Ken Dodge** joined the National Institute of Mental Health to discuss the potential impact of preventive interventions on reducing the burden of mental illness in children and adolescents. A new report, "Preventing Child and Adolescent Mental Disorders: Research Roundtable on Economic Burden and Cost Effectiveness," is based on this discussion. Read the summary report at [www.nimh.nih.gov/scientificmeetings/economicroundtable.cfm](http://www.nimh.nih.gov/scientificmeetings/economicroundtable.cfm)

**Joel Fleishman**, professor of law and public policy, spoke on "Foundation Accountability" as part of the International Foundation Management Symposium in Berlin, Germany, March 13-15. He also plans a talk on "The moral obligation of foundations to engage in international grantmaking" during the Philanthropy, Ethics and International Aid Conference May 5-6 at Princeton University.

**Jay Hamilton**, Charles S. Sydnor Professor of PPS and professor of political science and economics, published a review of the books, *The Economic Dynamics of Environmental Law and Taming Regulation* in the Spring 2005 *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* (24) 2: 470-472.

Photographs of the Experience Corps program taken by **Alex Harris**, professor of PPS and documentary studies, are featured on the Robert Wood Johnson Web site [rwjf.org/index.jsp](http://rwjf.org/index.jsp)

Sanford Institute Director **Bruce Jentleson** was named to the steering committee for The American Assembly project "The Next Generation: Creating Better Global Institutions for America." The American Assembly is a lead-

## Faculty Publications

**Conover, Christopher J.**, Mark A. Hall and Jan Ostermann. "The Impact of Blue Cross Conversions on Health Spending and the Uninsured." *Health Affairs* (24) 2 [March/April 2005]: 473-482.

**Cook-Deegan, Robert**, Cathleen D. Zick, Charles J. Mathews, J. Scott Roberts, Robert J. Pokorski, and Robert C. Green. "Genetic Testing For Alzheimer's Disease And Its Impact On Insurance Purchasing Behavior." *Health Affairs* (24) 2 [March/April 2005]: 483-490.

**Vigdor, Jacob L.**, Eric Aldrich and Peter Arcidiacono (Duke Economics). "Do People Value Racial Diversity?: Evidence from Nielsen Ratings." *Topics in Economic Analysis & Policy* 5 (1) Article 4. [www.bepress.com/bejeap/topics/vol5/iss1/art4](http://www.bepress.com/bejeap/topics/vol5/iss1/art4)

**Moneta, Larry**, and George D. Kuh. "When Expectations and Realities Collide: Environmental Influences on Student Expectations and Student Experiences" In *Promoting Reasonable Expectations: Aligning Student and Institutional Views of the College Experience*, Thomas E. Miller, Barbara E. Bender and John H. Schuh, eds. Jossey-Bass: 2005.

ing national educational institution created in 1950 by Dwight D. Eisenhower. Jentleson also participated in a Brookings Institution conference, "Force and Legitimacy in the International System" Feb. 24-25 at the Universidad de las Americas, Puebla, Mexico. He was among seven foreign-policy experts speaking Feb. 3 on "America and the World," as part of the 50th anniversary celebration of the University of California at Berkeley's Institute of International Studies. Jentleson also co-chaired, with **Peter Feaver**, Duke professor of political science, and **Robert Litwak** of the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, a conference on "Wielding American Power: Agenda For Strategy And Policy Planning," Feb. 14-15 at the Wilson Center in Washington, D.C., part of a three-year project funded by the Carnegie Corp. of New York.

**Helen "Sunny" Ladd**, Edgar T. Thompson Professor of Public Policy Studies and professor of economics, made a series of presentations based on her book with co-author **Edward Fiske**, *Elusive Equity in Post-Apartheid South Africa* (Brookings, 2004). In January, Ladd spoke at a World Bank Conference on Education Finance and Decentralization in Washington, D.C.; in February, Ladd and Fiske gave a lecture as part of the Askwith Education Forum at the Harvard Graduate School of Education; and on Feb. 25, Ladd gave the Monroe-Paine Distinguished Lecture at the University of Missouri, Columbia. Ladd also made three presentations related to the book to various groups at Duke. In March, Ladd and Fiske spoke about the book at a session of the American Education Finance Association meetings in Louisville, Ky.

UC-BERKELEY



Institute Director Bruce Jentleson, far left, took part in a panel discussion Feb. 3 on "America and the World," as part of the 50th anniversary celebration of the University of California at Berkeley's Institute of International Studies.



Associate Professor Frederick "Fritz" Mayer, director of graduate studies, chats with potential MPP student Will Crumbley during Admitted Student Visiting Day in March.

**Frederick Mayer**, associate professor of PPS and political science, published a review of the books, *Challenges to Globalization and Many Globalizations: Cultural Diversity in the Contemporary World* in the Spring 2005 *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* (24) 2: 466-470.

**Anthony So**, senior research fellow in public policy and law, was appointed to the national advisory committee for PubMed Central, the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature.

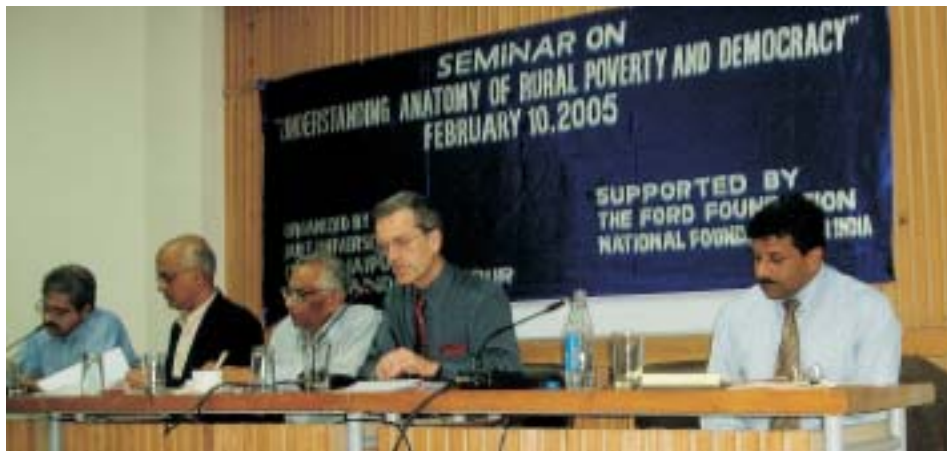
Assistant Professor of PPS and Community and Family Medicine **Don Taylor** was invited by the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization to give a presentation and sit on a panel as part of a public policy forum, "Building on 40 Years of Hospice Care," April 7 in Washington, D.C.

**Susan Tiff**, Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and Public Policy Studies, participated in a panel discussion March 17,

"Confronting the Seduction of Secrecy: Toward Improved Access to Government Information on the Record," at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. The discussion was part of Sunshine Week (March 13-19), the goal of which is to highlight the importance of media access to government and the people's right to know.

**Jacob Vigdor**, assistant professor of PPS, presented a paper jointly authored with **Peter Arcidiacono**, Duke economics professor, titled "Student Body Composition and Social Interaction: Does Minority Representation Increase Interracial Contact?" at the American Economic Association annual meetings on Jan. 8 in Philadelphia.

**Kathryn Whetten**, associate professor and Director of the Center for Health Policy, Law, and Management, was appointed co-chair of the Duke University Education and Curriculum Committee of the Global Health Initiative. The committee has begun an inventory of all global health-related courses at Duke.



**Anirudh Krishna**, right, assistant professor of PPS and political science, presented his research on poverty and democracy at a workshop supported by the Ford Foundation and organized by his research partner, **Seva Mandir**, in New Delhi on Feb. 10. He presented three papers at the workshop, which was attended by academics, donor agency officials, NGOs and policymakers.

## Faculty in the News

Assistant Professor of PPS **Judith Kelley's** commentary about "The Transatlantic Alliance" appears on the Young Europeans for Security (YES) Web site, and suggests that the United States and the European Union need to start identifying how each other's interests and values diverge in order to work toward some sort of cooperation.

Associate Professor of PPS and History **Robert Korstad** appeared on WUNC-91.5 FM's program "The State of Things" March 3 to discuss a union organizing campaign at R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. in Winston-Salem.

A book co-authored by **Frank Sloan**, the J. Alexander McMahon Professor of Health Policy, Law and Management was cited in a March 1 *Chicago Tribune* article about companies firing workers who won't quit smoking. He also was quoted in *The New York Times* Feb. 22 on how spikes in insurance prices.

On February 4, **Donald Taylor**, assistant professor of PPS and community and family medicine, Center for Health Policy, Law, and Management, was quoted in a *USA Today* article that while undoing the harm from smoking is not immediate, the earlier one starts, the better. A smoking study he co-authored with Dr. **Truls Ostbye**, Duke professor of community and family medicine, also was cited.

In a Feb. 3 article in *The Christian Science Monitor*, Sanford Institute Director **Bruce Jentleson** commented that Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice would emphasize diplomacy and cooperation during her first trip to Europe and the Middle East.

Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and PPS **Susan Tiff** wrote an article for the February issue of *Smithsonian Magazine* about Duke architect Julian Abele, America's first black architect and the most accomplished of his era. The piece was cited in a Jan. 31 article in the *Herald Sun* (Durham).

In a Jan. 31 *Christian Science Monitor* article, ITT/Terry Sanford Professor of PPS **Philip Cook** said a handgun ban in San Francisco will not prevent criminals from obtaining guns.

Visiting Lecturer in PPS **Theodore Triebel** said in a Jan. 19 *Orlando Sentinel* article that the war in Iraq is the "elephant in the living room" at President Bush's second inauguration.

In an op-ed written at the request of Toronto's *Globe and Mail* and published on Nov. 23, 2004 Institute Director **Bruce Jentleson** discussed the close relationship between President Bush and Condoleezza Rice and how she will fare as the new secretary of state.

Salon.com quoted Eugene C. Patterson Professor of the Practice of Journalism and PPS **Susan Tiff** Jan. 12, saying that talk-show host and syndicated columnist Armstrong Williams's acceptance of \$240,000 from the Department of Education before conducting a flattering interview with Education Secretary Rod Paige showed that "he should stick with P.R."

# Alumni News

## MPP Notes

**Creecy Chandler Johnson ('04)** was married on Feb. 12 to Daniel Johnson, whom she met in law school. They live in Raleigh, where Creecy is a law clerk.

**Kerry Drozdowicz ('04)** recently passed the Connecticut bar exam and is a litigation associate focusing on labor and employment law at Murtha Cullina LLP in Hartford, Conn.

**Allison Kidd ('04)** is engaged to Brad Miller, with a September wedding planned. Allison is a law clerk in Abingdon, Va.

**Katie McClurg ('04)** and **David Anderson ('04)** were engaged in December 2004. They live in Washington, D.C.

**Delvecchio Finley ('02)** recently was promoted to Division Administrator for the AIDS Division at San Francisco General Hospital. He previously managed the Division of Hematology Oncology and Division of Occupational Medicine at the hospital.

**Margaret Smith ('02)** recently relocated to Portland, Ore., where she has a new job as a senior analyst in performance reporting for Kaiser Permanente.

**Alex Kennaugh ('01)** has passed the National Competitive Examination for permanent employment with the United Nations, which qualifies her for a professional status employment placement.

**Hayden Childs ('00)** and his wife, Emily, welcomed a son and first child, Abraham Sphere Barrett Childs, on Feb. 9. Hayden and his family live in Austin, Texas, where he works for the Legislative Budget Board.

**Carolyn Forno ('00)** and her partner, Renee D'Adamo, proudly announce the birth of their son and first child, Luca, on Nov. 19, 2004.

**Amy Raslevich ('00)** was recently named to the board of directors of Crisis Center North, a Pittsburgh organization that provides crisis intervention services, legal and medical advocacy and counseling services to victims of domestic violence.

**Gretchen Taucher ('00)** has a new position as volunteer program officer for Constellation Energy in Baltimore, Md., working with local nonprofits to organize staff volunteer activities and executive-level board involvement. Gretchen lives in Annapolis, Md.

**Mark Wiggin ('99)** has accepted a new position as senior project manager with Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Energy Services, a large regional native corporation in Alaska.

**Nancy Law ('98)** married David Mitchell on March 5. Nancy lives in Durham and works for the City of Durham as assistant director of the department of general services.

**Tim Mitchell ('97)** was married on March 19 to Catherine Seltzer, and has relocated to serve as the U.S. defense attaché in our embassy in N'Djamena, Chad. Tim welcomes visitors to his new home in Chad.

**Brant Phillips ('97)** recently was elected as an equity partner in his law firm, Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, in Nashville, Tenn. Brant works

with clients on state/federal regulatory proceedings and election and campaign finance law, and he is co-author of a chapter on Tennessee campaign finance law in "Lobbying, PACs and Campaign Finance: A 50 State Handbook."

**Heather McCallum ('95)** will be married to Jim Hahn on April 24. Heather is on the Education, Workforce and Income Security team at GAO, and her fiancé is a health economist with the Congressional Research Service.

**Kevin Martin ('93)** was named chairman of the Federal Communications Commission on March 16, replacing outgoing Chairman Michael Powell. Kevin has served on the FCC since 2001.

**Laura Barton ('94)** has a new position as senior engagement manager for Roam Secure Inc., in Arlington, Va.

**Seth Blum ('93)** and his wife, Rebecca, are proud to announce the birth of their daughter and first child, Eowyn Violet, on March 5.

**Beth Leibson-Hawkins ('93)**, a freelance health writer and editor, published a book titled *I'm Too Young to Have Breast Cancer* in October.

**Juli Aulik ('91)** was married to Andrew Welyczko on July 25, 2004, in Madison, Wisc. Juli begins her fourth year as community relations director for University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics. Andrew is director of design and IT for the Onion. Classmates **Craig Havighurst** and **Jon Supovitz** attended.

**Rene Mendez ('89)** is now city manager of Gonzales, Calif., in Monterey County.

**Gary Barker ('85)** has a book titled *Dying to be Men: Youth, Masculinity and Social Exclusion*, scheduled for publication in April in London and New York by Routledge. The book presents nearly 10 years of field work in Brazil, the Caribbean, the United States and parts of sub-Saharan Africa. It focuses on young men and violence, particularly on program and policy implications for preventing youth violence in diverse cultures.

**Glenn Kiger ('82)** was promoted to regional vice president of operations with American Retirement Corp., and will move with his wife, **Mary Schneider Kiger ('82)**, and their children from Richmond, Va., to Brentwood, Tenn., this summer.

SUBMITTED PHOTO



The wedding of Greg Ferrante (MPP '00) and Karen Norenberg Ferrante (MEM '00) gave Duke public policy and environmental management grads a chance to stage a mini-reunion. The revelers are, from left, (back row) Brad Keller, Ben Marglin, Romy Gelb, Sandy Paul, Karen Norenberg Ferrante, Greg Ferrante and David Butry (MEM '99); middle row Eve Veliz, Carrie Selberg (MEM '99) and Charlotte Butry (MEM '00); and front row, Elizabeth Field Singer, Ellen Weiss and Sara Ward (MEM '00).

# GALLERY

"Forgotten China" • Charlotte Temple

"Nomad Grandmother and Granddaughters,  
Grasslands near Litang, Sicuan Province"

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"Forgotten China," an exhibition of 22 color photographs of rural China by **Charlotte Temple**, opened at the Institute March 2 and is on view through July. Through portrait, landscape, still life and documentary techniques, *Temple*, a Duke alumna, portrays life in rural China from 1987 until today. As Chinese cities began to look to the West and move toward capitalism, "in the countryside people lived much as they had for centuries," *Temple* said. "To document these changes in the emerging China and to capture the old ways of life became an irresistible challenge. These disparate realities represent an enormous challenge to the Chinese government, one often overlooked by the outside world."

The exhibit is sponsored by the Institute with additional support from Duke's Nasher Museum of Art and Asian/Pacific Studies Institute. It was curated by *Temple* and **Alex Harris**, professor of PPS and documentary studies.

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