



Centerpiece

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FROM THE DIRECTOR

"You are wrong." That was Al Weatherhead's first response to my long and, I feared, somewhat confusing plea to him to provide significant support for the Center for International Affairs—a Center rich in scholarly history and accomplishments but not in funds to support the work of its professors, graduate and undergraduate student researchers, or Fellows.

It was the morning of Monday, May 5, 1997. I had just met Al and Celia Weatherhead and other members of the Weatherhead Foundation Board for the first time in my life the night before at a dinner hosted by former Dean Henry Rosovsky at his home. I had two hours to lay out what the Center did and what I hoped it could do. I knew that I could muster lots of enthusiasm to speak with feeling about a Center I first joined as a graduate student in July 1969.

Yet that Monday morning I had just one idea and hoped that Al would like it. The "vision" for the Center could be stated briefly: the Center should support the brightest people it could find and enable them to do their best work. We should support cutting-edge work. Our agenda should be ambitious, but it should be ours, not just the Director's. The scope of topics should be as varied and complex as the interests of the scholars associated with the Center. Research support should not be limited to those with white hair; the Center should strongly support the research of junior faculty and that of graduate and undergraduate students. The Center had long had an excellent Fellows Program whose reach and impact was already worldwide, but there was zero endowment for its operations. Within this vision, our proposal to the Weatherhead Foundation spelled out specific ways to deploy the hoped-for



In his role as a member of the Center's Visiting Committee, Al Weatherhead came to Harvard in April to discuss future developments at this institution and to express his continuing support of the Center's work.

new resources. Altogether, the request to the Weatherhead Foundation was for \$21 million, with pledges, I thought, to arrive over a dozen years; the pledged capital base would be invested and grow until the total amount would reach the \$21 million target.

Al Weatherhead had listened to my presentation carefully. I may have been confusing, but he understood my case better than I did. His lawyers asked thoughtful, probing, excellent questions. They were

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WE'VE MOVED!

The Weatherhead Center has moved to temporary office space at 1033 Massachusetts Avenue during the nearly three-year construction of the Center for Government and International Studies on Cambridge Street.

Mobilizing technology for sustainable development

Frank Alcock

Weatherhead Center faculty associate and Executive Committee member **William C. Clark**, Harvey Brooks Professor of International Science, Public Policy, and Human Development at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, was elected this spring, among seven other members of the Harvard community, as a member of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). Dedicated to the advancement of science and its promotion of the public welfare, the NAS was founded in 1863 and has nearly 2000 active members. Clark was the principal organizer and chair of the spring conference “Mobilizing Technology for Sustainable Development,” hosted by the Weatherhead Center.

From April 10 to 12, the Weatherhead Center hosted an international workshop on “Mobilizing Science and Technology for Sustainable Development.” The workshop was jointly sponsored by the international Initiative on Science and Technology for Sustainability (ISTS), the International Council for Science (ICSU), and the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS). The workshop convened a unique cross section of approximately twenty senior civil servants, foundation officers, business executives, natural scientists, and development scholars engaged in the design, financing, operation, and evaluation of research systems involved in linking knowledge production with efforts to meet human development needs.

The meeting’s discussions were guided by four thematic presentations derived from insights that had been gained through complementary regional and cross-cutting workshops conducted over the previous nine months. (More information on these workshops, along with a more detailed report on this meeting, can be found at www.sustainabilityscience.org.) Building on these insights, workshop participants explored options for designing, financing, and building the next generation of knowledge systems to address the most pressing sustainable development challenges.

Theme 1: Matching appropriate science and technology (S&T) to place-based problems

The first of the four discussion themes focused on the dilemma of matching the most appropriate science and technology to address place-based problems. This dilemma stems from an observed frustration on the part of people working in the field of sustainable development with what are perceived to be donor-driven, science-driven, and technology-driven programs. Though well intentioned, such programs can be overly constraining with respect to preferred issues and approaches in deploying science and technology for sustainable development. In addition to mismatches between specific problems

and generic solutions, the first presentation highlighted the observation of mismatches between the scale at which a problem manifests and the scale for which science and technology solutions are best suited.

Workshop participants endorsed the view that greater voice from those directly affected by sustainable development problems is necessary when aggregating demands on the next generation of S&T systems. They also noted that enhanced communication and collaboration are essential where traditional boundaries persist between scientific disciplines; between functional areas of research, assessment and policymaking; between environment and development missions; and between scales of operation. Participants acknowledged that greater degrees of integration across what are now relatively segmented dimensions of existing S&T systems will be a key factor in matching the most appropriate science and technology solutions to specific problems in specific places. In addition, panelists cautioned against wholesale integration of all facets of science and technology systems, viewing significant increases in integration to be necessary. In addition to greater integration, participants called for a broader distribution of decision making authority and program accountability as potential design principles that could address the mismatches between problems and solutions in future S&T systems.

Theme 2: Cultivating Institutional Flexibility and Stability

The second theme focused on the dilemma of building and funding S&T systems that are flexible and responsive to evolving problems yet durable and committed to programs that require longer periods of stability and support before realizing their potential. The countervailing pressures driven by the need to learn and adapt in a complex and rapidly changing environment coupled with glaring capacity deficiencies in particular regions of the world generates conflicting demands on the next generation of S&T

systems: One must adapt yet remain stable. In response to these competing demands, the second presentation highlighted some of the institutional responses that are being observed. One such response attempts to reform existing research organizations in order to strike a better balance between flexibility and stability, allowing them to learn through time and adapt as necessary. Another response increasingly observed focuses on the use of task forces or ad hoc teams of expertise that are commissioned to address a specific problem in a timely fashion. Such teams of experts are often disbanded upon completion of their mission. Also observable are combinations of these two approaches that involve organizations with secretariats that provide permanence and/or organizational stability coupled with short-lived, ad-hoc teams that provide flexible problem-solving capacity.

Workshop participants agreed that no single model was likely to be effective in all circumstances and that the conditions associated with a given problem or region would dictate how the countervailing needs for flexibility and stability should best be addressed. Workshop participants also noted that while ad hoc arrangements can be highly effective, their effectiveness was likely contingent upon a stable institutional environment that provided ad hoc arrangements with legitimacy, a receptive audience, and possibly more tangible forms of support. Thus, one proposition for future consideration is that minimum capacity thresholds for S&T infrastructure may be preconditions for effective ad hoc arrangements and that minimum levels of institutional stability must be maintained before organizational learning and flexibility can be emphasized.

Theme 3: Prioritizing Infrastructure Investment

The third theme followed from the conclusions of the second, as workshop discussions built upon the insight that varying conditions generated varying needs across issues and regions, and that varying needs shaped varying priorities for infrastructure investment. The third presentation highlighted individuals, organizations, and networks as the most critical components of a vibrant S&T system and charged workshop participants with specifying how the relative importance of targeting each of these components in S&T capacity building varied under different conditions.

Workshop participants responded with a number of observations. First, it was argued that in regions where basic S&T capacity—in the form of primary and secondary education systems—were most fragile, one must not ignore the necessity of

building base capacity. Second, it was noted that efforts to strengthen S&T capacity should identify and reinforce existing capacity strengths. Third, participants were reluctant to endorse exclusively the targeting any of the three core components in isolation under any conditions. That is, development of individual core competencies, “Centers of Excellence,” and effective networking arrangements needed to proceed in conjunction with one another. With this in mind, participants endorsed the importance of building “boundary-spanning capacity” through the cultivation of leadership skills, interdisciplinary centers and projects, and networking tools such as information communication technologies. Specific proposals to make use of global information systems data and to link existing global, regional and local databases were also entertained.

Theme 4: Augmenting Resources

The final theme addressed the need for securing additional resources and stimulating new investment in publicly accessible S&T for sustainable development. The thematic presentation highlighted what appear to be gaps between existing levels of public investment in S&T and societal returns on those investments. Panelists identified options for augmenting resources that included tapping into latent innovative capacity at local levels, reinforcing incentives for private sector investment, and readjusting public sector spending. It was noted that successful partnerships and effective leveraging efforts were observable in small-scale initiatives, and workshop participants were asked to discuss the viability of augmenting these practices in larger scale initiatives.

Consistent with previous calls for enhancing integration, participants discussed the notion of augmentation through integration. Workshop participants perceived a need to integrate traditional and modern science, technology, and policy. This need was considered more acute in developing countries, where links with modern science and technology are sometimes strong, but traditional science and technology are usually weak. Science in many parts of the world is viewed as insufficiently connected to technology and the production base. Workshop participants also considered a range of both internal (domestic) and external (bilateral and multilateral) strategies for augmenting S&T resources that ranged from replicating innovative financing schemes to encouraging partnerships resembling the Type II arrangements—or “coalitions of the willing”—currently envisioned for the upcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development. It was agreed that a pivotal role could be played by philanthropic foundations in catalyzing partnerships and creatively

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leveraging different forms of resources that exist among the variety of stakeholders in any given program.

The closing plenary included brief remarks by representatives from each of the three sponsoring organizations that reiterated the importance of re-centering the focus of S&T capacity building on the most pressing sustainable development problems as defined by those most directly affected by them. The sponsors thanked the participants for their useful contributions and noted that they would help shape the discussions at an ISTS Synthesis Workshop scheduled for late May in Mexico City.



Filmmaker Norman Jewison (left), among whose works are the multiple Oscar award winners "In the Heat of the Night" and "Moonstruck," visited the Weatherhead Center's Canada Seminar during the spring term for a screening of "The Hurricane," his 1999 hit based on the life of prizefighter Rubin "Hurricane" Carter. Financial Officer Pat McVay (right), easily the most artistically creative member of the Weatherhead Center staff (since 1989), attended the screening.



Student NEWS

Undergraduate Associate Program

Each spring the Weatherhead Center holds a competition for Harvard undergraduates seeking financial support for their senior thesis research. Awards are made to Harvard juniors who are undertaking a thesis research project related to international affairs. This year the Center awarded grants to sixteen students who will travel during the summer to Austria, Belgium, Chile, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Kosovo, Nepal, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Thailand, and the United Kingdom to conduct field research for their senior theses. These students will become undergraduate associates of the Weatherhead Center for 2002-03.

Following their return in September, Clare Putnam, the coordinator of student programs, and Wendy Torrance, director of undergraduate student programs, will encourage undergraduate associates to take advantage of the resources of the Center and make contact with the Center's Fellows. They will match each undergraduate associate with one of the Center's graduate student associates in a mentorship program. During the spring 2003 semester, undergraduate associates will present their thesis research in Weatherhead Center seminars that are open to the Harvard community.

Chris Angell (Social Studies) will examine the current role and operations of the NATO peacekeeping force in Kosovo.

Bernd Beber (Government) will seek to explain the compliance of member states to the rulings of the European Court of Human Rights.

Lipi Chapagain (Economics) will carry out a comparative investigation of impediments to economic development in Nepal.

Ceridwen Dovey (Anthropology) asks how constructions of ethnicity have informed, and still affect, farm labor relations in South Africa.

Caitlin Harrington (Government) will study the interaction between the rise in individual wealth and the quality of public resources in Southeast Asia.

Jenny Huang (Economics) will examine the economic and social effects of large-scale school interruptions during the Cultural Revolution on subsequent labor market outcomes in China.

Scott Lee (Religion and Anthropology) will study local responses to HIV/AIDS in a rural Kenyan community.

Nicole Legnani (Latin American Studies and Romance Languages) will research bilingual education program designs in the Ciudad de Gosen settlement on the outskirts of Lima that are attempting to redefine urban and indigenous identities.

Leonid Peisakhin (Social Studies) will conduct research on the development of European regional governments, assessing the relationships of Scotland and Wales with both London and Brussels.

Sandhya Ramadas (Social Studies) will research the evolution of the campaign to abolish the death penalty in France.

Nithya Raman (Social Studies) will study party appeal and efficacy in Tamil Nadu, India.

Scott Rechler (Anthropology) will study grassroots environmental development initiatives in southern Chile and their community impact and relationship with external "empowerment" structures.

Dalia Rotstein (Social Studies) will compare Norway and Israel as counterexamples to the trend of international convergence on health system decentralization.

Lisa Schwartz (Government) will conduct a comparative study on the origins of the battered women's movements in Great Britain and the United States.

Alfa Tiruneh (Government) will compare the Rwandan Gacaca system of transitional justice with its Ethiopian counterpart and assess their potential for conflict prevention.

Patrick Toomey (Social Studies) will conduct a study of contemporary Buddhist fundamentalist movements in Thailand.



A member of the Weatherhead Center Executive Committee, **William Kirby**, the Geisinger Professor of History and director of Harvard's Asia Center, will be the next dean of Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences, beginning July 1. Harvard University President Larry Summers, in announcing the decision on May 20, called Kirby "a greatly admired member of the Faculty — thoughtful, experienced, creative, and wise. I am confident that he will be a strong and distinguished leader of the FAS and a worthy successor to Jeremy Knowles, who has served with such distinction for the past eleven years."



The Program on International Conflict Analysis and Resolution (PICAR) recently received generous support from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation for one additional year of operation. In its final year the program will consolidate its work over the past decade, bringing some projects to a close and establishing new organizational frameworks for the continuation of others. The latter effort will be greatly facilitated by its history of close and fruitful collaboration with partner institutions at Harvard, the academic community of greater Boston and around the United States, and with colleagues in various parts of the world. PICAR, under the direction of **Herbert C. Kelman**, Richard Clarke Cabot Research Professor of Social Ethics, will focus on five projects in 2002-03: Israeli-Palestinian peacebuilding; providing technical assistance to the government of Sri Lanka in the development of the peace process with the Tamil Tigers; analyzing the role of the media in the escalation and resolution of the Middle East conflict; conceptualizing the development of an international facilitating service for interactive conflict resolution; and creating an historical record of its work in conflict resolution. The Weatherhead Center warmly welcomes the continued presence of PICAR in this community.



In April the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation renewed its generous core support to the Weatherhead Center's Program on Nonviolent Sanctions and Cultural Survival (PONSACS). The funds will allow PONSACS, under the direction of **David Maybury-Lewis**, Edward C. Henderson Professor of Anthropology, to continue its conflict analysis, management, and related research program in Latin America, while maintaining its Harvard-based research and seminars. Hewlett Foundation support will also permit the publication of research results and the preparation of case-based study guides and other tools to assist in the training and education of those involved in or concerned with natural resource-based conflicts, particularly those that involve indigenous peoples and the State.



Anne-Marie Slaughter, J. Sinclair Armstrong Professor of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law and a member of the Weatherhead Center Executive Committee, and **Elizabeth J. Perry**, Henry Rosovsky Professor of Government and Weatherhead Center faculty associate, have recently been elected as fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS). The AAAS, founded in 1780, cultivates "every art and science which may tend to advance the interest, honor, dignity, and happiness of a free, independent, and virtuous people." Slaughter will be leaving Harvard shortly as she has recently been named dean of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University effective September 1, 2002.



The new chairman of Harvard's Committee on African Studies is Weatherhead Center faculty associate and Hugh K. Foster Associate Professor of African Studies, **Emmanuel Akyeampong** of the Department of History. Professor Akyeampong has recently been on research leave in Ghana. He will replace Professor Kwame Anthony Appiah, who will be moving to Princeton University this summer.



The 2002-03 Sidney R. Knafel Dissertation Completion Fellow is **Irene Bloemraad**, a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Sociology. Her project is entitled "The Political Incorporation of Immigrants in the United States and Canada: Institutional Configurations, Naturalization and Political Participation." The grant is named for **Sidney R. Knafel**, the chairman of the Center's Visiting Committee from 1991 to 2000.



Maurice Copithorne (Fellow 1974-75) was conferred with the Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, by the University of British Columbia on May 23, 2002.

The Weatherhead Initiative:

R Religion in Global Politics

Last month the Weatherhead Center awarded \$220,000 to a research team involving five University faculty members to realize a project in “Religion in Global Politics.” This decision marked the Center’s third annual award of a Weatherhead Initiative grant, a program established in 1998 by a generous gift from Albert and Celia Weatherhead and the Weatherhead Foundation.

The potential impact of this multi-year research project is substantial. The project links five studies that consider the relationship of religious belief to five types of political activity: political legitimacy; terrorism and civil war; the transition to democratic rights and regimes; the reduction of conflict; and conceptions of international order. The collective project is driven by a set of common questions and a shared comparative methodological approach.

The central elements of the project will draw on the contributions of members of the Harvard faculty who are considered to be experts in their respective fields: **J. Bryan Hehir**, formerly head of the Executive Committee of the Harvard Divinity School; **Samuel P. Huntington**, chairman of the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies and Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor; **David Little**, T.J. Dermot Dunphy Professor of the Practice in Religion, Ethnicity, and International Conflict, and director of the Center for the Study of Values in Public Life at the Harvard Divinity School; **Jessica Stern**, lecturer in public policy at the Kennedy School of Government; and **Monica Duffy Toft**, assistant professor of public policy at the Kennedy School of Government and assistant director of the Weatherhead Center’s John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies. The project team also includes **Daniel Philpott**, assistant professor of government and international relations, and a fellow at the Kroc Institute

for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame; and **Timothy Samuel Shah**, research fellow at the Ethics and Public Policy Center in Washington D.C. The award from the Weatherhead Center complements an award of \$227,500 made to the team by the Smith Richardson Foundation in July 2001. The “Religion in Global Politics” project is based administratively at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies as part of the Academy’s Global Cultures Program.

Derek Bok, former Harvard University President and now the Three Hundredth Anniversary University Professor at the Kennedy School, chaired the selection committee for the Weatherhead Initiative. Bok praised the proposal on Religion in Global Politics as an “immensely important topic” having the potential to be the most inclusive, synoptic study of its kind to date. Not only is the assembled team recognized for its expertise in the scholars’ respective fields, but, in the words of one reviewer, their efforts are bound to “create a critical mass of intellectual talent” fully devoted to the pursuit of this initiative. Samuel Huntington, one of the principal architects of the new Weatherhead Initiative, observed that while “[I]t is true of course that since September 11 the theme of religion and politics has come to dominate public discussion of international affairs... it is essential that our vision not be confined to the present crisis.” The project will, therefore, provide scholarly analysis of topics that individually are part of “front page” and “prime time” coverage—and will address the current lack of convenient resources for policymakers to treat the subject appropriately.

In response to a near-global resurgence of religion in politics, evidenced by the growing “public” role of religious groups, from the increasingly Islamic orientation of politics in states with Muslim populations to the rise of religious nationalism, this ambitious project will explore topical studies on religion’s impact on different features of world poli-



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tics. The studies are unified by a common premise that religion is a more prominent and influential force in world politics today than it was during the previous half century. "The serious gap" the project aims to fill, say the Initiative's authors, "is to provide a systematic, comprehensive, and comparative analysis of the impact on global politics of the resurgence of religious beliefs, considerations, and organizations of human affairs."

Modernization and secularization in the 19th and 20th centuries reinforced the assumption that sovereign states should be the basic actors in world politics, guided by the Westphalian international system, which is commonly summarized in terms of the concept of state sovereignty and the principle of nonintervention. The goal of Westphalia was to remove religion as a justification for war. Political scientists have long contended that modernization and the rise of science would cause a decline in religious faith. Thus, religion has been deemphasized in the organization of world politics, and secular explanations of world affairs have been the dominant consideration. Over time, the research group contends, this normative imperative was transformed into a descriptive assumption: namely, that religion "ceased to be a significant causal force in world politics. If one uses standard studies of international relations in the last fifty years or the way states organize their foreign ministries and diplomatic bureaucracies as indicators, it would be easy to conclude that no systematic relationship exists between religion and contemporary world politics."

The research team argues that such an interpretation of religion and politics is gravely deficient. It fails to account for major events such as the role of the Catholic Church in the democratization of Latin America, the role of religious leadership in the peaceful transition of power in South Africa, human rights, and the religious dimension of communal conflict. The team contends "that in the past decade... scholars have noticed that religions have begun to displace secular ideologies as the most important impetus of peoples' political engagement."

The Weatherhead Center sponsors and facilitates the execution of the Weatherhead Initiative in International Affairs, which was established as an ambitious program to support large-scale innovative research.



Student NEWS

Departing Graduate Student Associates

Gabe Aguilera is completing his dissertation, "The Political Economy of Banking Regulatory Reforms in Latin America During the 1990s," and will be starting a two-year appointment as the Irvine Foundation Doctoral Fellow at Occidental College in Los Angeles.

Cemil Aydin, who is finishing a dissertation, "Japanese Pan-Asianism and the Politics of Transnational Identities in Asia (1905-1945)," will remain at the Weatherhead Center as an Academy Scholar in the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies.

Vanessa Fong defended her dissertation, "Only Hope: Coming of Age Under China's One-Child Policy," this past fall. She will begin a postdoctoral fellowship at the Population Studies Center at the University of Michigan. In the fall of 2003, she will return to Harvard to begin an assistant professorship in Human Development and Psychology at Harvard's Graduate School of Education.

Bret Gustafson defended his dissertation, "Native Languages and Hybrid States: Guaraní Engagement with Bilingual Education Reform in Bolivia, 1989-1999," and will begin a position in August as assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology, with a joint appointment in the Department of Social Thought and Analysis, at Washington University in St. Louis.

Joel Ngugi completed his dissertation, "Searching for the Market Criterion: Market-Oriented Reforms in Legal and Economic Development Discourses," and will be taking the Massachusetts bar exam this summer and then will become an associate at the Boston law firm, Foley Hoag, in its international law department.

Tianshu Pan, having defended his dissertation, "Neighborhood Shanghai," will be a visiting assistant professor this fall at the School of Foreign Service and the Department of Sociology at Georgetown University. He will be teaching courses in culture and politics, and political anthropology.

Ben Read will become an assistant professor in the Political Science Department at the University of Iowa in January 2003. He completed his dissertation on "State, Community, and Citizen in China's Urban Neighborhoods."

Oxana Shevel will be a post-doctoral fellow at the Davis Center for Russian Studies next year as she completes her dissertation, "National Identity and International Institutions: Refugee Policies in Post-Communist Europe (The Czech Republic, Poland, Russia, and Ukraine, 1990-2000)."

Gray Tuttle is finishing his dissertation, "Linking China and Tibet: Nationalism, Race and Buddhist Religion in Republican China," and will be a visiting assistant professor in the International Studies Department at Trinity College in Hartford next year.





UPCOMING
EVENTS

For more information on Weatherhead Center conferences, please visit the Center's Web site at <http://www.wcfia.harvard.edu> and click on conferences. Attendance is by invitation only.

September 26-29, 2002

NOMOS

Chairs: Jorge I. Domínguez, director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and professor of government, and George Kastner, co-director, NOMOS Program.

The twelfth NOMOS Seminar will take place at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge. The meeting's theme is "Economics and Politics in Latin America: The Road Ahead." Every two or three years the Weatherhead Center hosts the NOMOS Seminar, which has evolved as a major international conference that seeks to deepen an understanding of social, economic, and political processes in Latin America. Over the years, NOMOS has developed a loyal audience of high-level U.S. and Latin American business, government, intellectual, and political leaders, as well as faculty from Harvard and other universities.

October 3-6, 2002

Crafting Cooperation: The Design and Effect of Regional Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Chairs: A. Iain Johnston, Weatherhead Center faculty associate and professor of government, and Professor Amitav Acharya of the Institute for Defense and Strategic Studies, Singapore.

Drawing together experts on the history and capacities of international organizations in Asia, Latin American, Europe, and the Middle East, conference participants will analyze explanations for the differences in the design and efficacy of regional institutions. The conference is the start of a two-part series, the next component of which will be held at Singapore's Institute for Defense and Strategic Studies.

November 1-3, 2002

Evaluation of Social Delivery: The Scope for Collaboration among Academics, NGOs, and Policymakers

Chair: Michael Kremer, Weatherhead Center faculty associate and professor of economics.

While much recent thinking in development emphasizes the importance of social services such as health, education, and microfinance, delivery of these services is often weak, and there is little rigorous evidence on how the provision of social services can be improved. This conference will bring together academics, representatives of NGOs, and policymakers to discuss ways to foster mutually beneficial collaboration among these groups in evaluating social service delivery in developing countries. The conference will focus on opportunities to conduct randomized program evaluations in which the effects of the program can be measured directly with results that will be transparent to policymakers.



On April 11 the Weatherhead Center hosted Richard Goldstone (Fellow 1989), justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa and former chief prosecutor of the United Nations Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, as the Samuel L. and Elizabeth Jodidi lecturer. Justice Goldstone spoke on the topic, "International Terrorism: What International Criminal Law Can Do."

November 20-22, 2002

Sidney R. Knafel Conference on the Study of Religion and Terrorism

Chairs: Jorge I. Dominguez, director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and professor of government, Stephen P. Rosen, director of the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies and professor of national security and military affairs, and Monica Duffy Toft, assistant professor of public policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government and assistant director of the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies.

This conference will investigate what now appears to be a new form of political action with international consequences. Prior to September 11, 2001, terrorism was far from unknown, and political conflicts with religious elements were frequently encountered. The attacks of September 11, however, make us question whether we adequately understood the role of religion and its relation to political violence. Among the questions the conference will seek to answer are: Does religion add a distinct and different character to political action? What does Islam say about inter-religious conflict? Does terrorism fundamentally alter the political structure of the time and place where it occurs? What are the policy implications of September 11 for the American military and U.S. foreign policy? (This conference is made possible by a generous gift from former chair of the Weatherhead Center's Visiting Committee, Sidney R. Knafel.)

December 14, 2002

Research Group on Political Institutions and Economic Policy

Chairs: Jeffrey Frieden, Weatherhead Center faculty associate and professor of government, and Kenneth Shepsle, Weatherhead Center faculty associate and professor of government.

Over the past 25 years, two separate strands of research in political economy have developed. The first is the rigorous analysis of the impact of political institutions on political behavior and political outcomes. The second is the analysis of the making of economic policy, which has tried to develop theoretically consistent and empirically grounded explanations of economic policy outcomes. Typically, they have developed in a manner entirely segregated from each other: the analysis of political institutions without concern for economic policymaking implications, and the study of economic policymaking with limited attention to the institutional environment in which it takes place. The goal of this conference series is to encourage the development of an approach to politics and policymaking that is theoretically rigorous and empirically systematic with regard to both political institutions and economic factors.

Conference on Transatlantic Perspectives

With the formal introduction of the euro this year, economic relations between Europe and the United States are receiving even more attention than usual. On April 11 and 12, the Weatherhead Center co-sponsored an unusual conference with the John F. Kennedy School of Government's Center for Business and Government. The title of the conference was "Transatlantic Perspectives on US-EU Economic Relations: Convergence, Conflict and Cooperation." Indeed, in lively conversations the conference very much stressed both conflicts and possibilities for cooperation.

Over 50 participants, including twelve Weatherhead Center faculty associates and scholars, attended the two-day session that focused on corporate governance, trends in welfare systems and migration, comparative economic performance, the role of trade and international investment, and the euro in the context of a new international financial architecture. Twelve formal papers were presented that will be published in book form in the next year.

The faculty chairs for the conference were **Robert Lawrence** from the Kennedy School and **Michael Landesmann**, director of the Vienna Institute for International Economics. Participants included the chief economist from the OECD, several representatives from the EU, the vice-president of the European Investment Bank, the former president of Fidelity Management and Research, the vice-chairman of Goldman-Sachs International, the former chancellor of Austria, **Franz Vranitzky**, several former economic advisers to the U.S. government, and faculty members from nine countries.

The occasion for the conference was the tenth anniversary of the Schumpeter Program at Harvard. Joseph Schumpeter, of course, was the pre-eminent Austrian economist who left Austria to teach at Harvard and shaped twentieth century thinking about entrepreneurial ideas. The Schumpeter Program brings up to six graduate students plus one senior research fellow to Harvard each year. Weatherhead Center executive director **Jim Cooney** (then at the Kennedy School), and **Charles S. Maier**, professor of history, member of the Weatherhead Center's executive committee and former director of the Center for European Studies, initiated the program with the Austrian government in 1992. The Weatherhead Center continues to manage the Schumpeter Research Scholars program. Most of the former Schumpeter Fellows attended the April conference, including **Hansjoerg Klausinger**, this year's Schumpeter Fellow.



Student NEWS

Graduate Student Associate Program 2002-03

The Weatherhead Center is pleased to announce its Graduate Student Associates (GSAs) for the 2002-2003 academic year. The GSA program facilitates and supplements a student's independent research toward a Ph.D. or similar advanced professional degree. The program members, coming from many of Harvard's academic departments and professional schools, work on projects related to the core research interests of the Center. These interests are broadly defined to include research on international, transnational, and comparative topics (both contemporary and historical) including rigorous policy analysis, as well as the study of countries and regions other than the United States. Following are the names of the new GSAs, their year of graduate study ("G-7" means they will be in their 7th year), the degree program in which they are enrolled, their Harvard departmental affiliations, and their dissertation topics.

Alexis ALBION (G-7)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History. The interface between fact and fiction in the transatlantic depiction of espionage during the 1960s.

Mary BACHMAN (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Population and International Health, School of Public Health. Relationships between child health and subsequent morbidity and mortality in the Sahel region of West Africa.

Irene BLOEMRAAD (G-7)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Sociology. A comparison of immigrant political integration in the U.S. and Canada exploring which factors facilitate or hinder immigrant political integration.

Christian BRUNNELI (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. How politics influences the development of institutions governing policing organizations in Japan and the emergence of cooperative relationships between the police and their respective communities.

Michael BURTSCHER (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History. Idealism and ideology under the Meiji State: intellectual elites and the political significance of philosophy in Meiji Japan.

Manduhai BUYANDELGERIYN (G-8)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Anthropology. Ethnographic study of gendered realms of shamanic practices and the larger cultural and social context that shapes these realms in rural post-socialist Mongolia.

Pär CASSEL (G-3)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History. Nation building and extraterritoriality in East Asia in the 19th century.

Beatriz DAMASSIOTIS (G-8)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History and Middle Eastern Studies. Comparative reconstruction of the urban life of Aleppo and Bursa during the 18th and 19th centuries, using crime and punishment as variables to analyze social, economic, legal, and cultural change.

Haley DUSHINSKI (G-8)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Anthropology. Social experiences of violence and displacement among Kashmiri Hindu migrants living in temporary conditions in Delhi, India.

Daniel GINGERICH (G-4)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Causes of administrative reform in multiparty presidentialist systems in Latin America using a theoretical framework that combines a focus on pre-electoral coalition formation and illicit party financing.

Jongsoo James LEE (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History and East Asian Languages. The division of Korea, 1945-1948: An international history.

Edward MILLER (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History. U.S. relations with South Vietnam during the tenure of President Ngo Dinh Diem.

Vasiliki NEOFOTISTOS (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Anthropology. Ethnic Identity in the Post-Socialist World: The Creation of Difference in Skopje, Macedonia.

Moria PAZ (G-4)

S.J.D. candidate, Law School. Point of juncture between non-territorially-defined ethnic communities and international law and diasporatic networks as they provide a novel model for international collaborative systems.

Jinbao QIAN (G-9)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History and East Asian Languages. Peace work during the Sino-Japanese War (1937-45): A reinterpretation of politics in a divided China.

Benjamin READ (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Comrades and neighbors: Insights from residential communities in urban China on theories of associations, networks, and governance.

David SINGER (G-5)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Analysis of the international harmonization of domestic regulations in the areas of money laundering, banking, insurance, securities, and accounting.

Naunihal SINGH (G-7)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. To develop and test a theory concerning when attempted coups fail and when they succeed.

Kristin SMITH (G-6)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Cultural and capital: The political economy of Islamic finance in the Arab gulf.

Shannon O'Neil TROWBRIDGE (G-4)

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. The impact of social security reforms on social organization and participation in Latin America.

From the Director ...

not particularly easy to answer. I was wrong, Al said, because to accomplish the objectives I had set out the Center needed far more money than I was requesting. I was speechless. At lunch, on the back of a napkin, Al proceeded to explain to Dean Jeremy Knowles why the Center needed much more money than I was requesting.

By the third day of the visit, it was clear that Al Weatherhead was willing to take a chance on the Center. In retrospect, I have always believed that the Center's Graduate and Undergraduate Student Associates, in their respective meetings (with the Weatherhead Foundation Board members), were the most persuasive advocates for the Center. They really did show that we had very bright people capable of doing first-rate work and that supporting these young men and women was a powerful way to invest in the future. The Center's ambition was to support those who would shape the way of thinking about the world of tomorrow and, yes, these were the people who would do that work with excellence.

It did not take Al Weatherhead and the Weatherhead Foundation a dozen years to fulfill the pledge to endow the Center. I was wrong again and again. The pledge was fulfilled by the end of December 2001—a feat of magnanimous generosity, commitment, and leadership for which we are all grateful. The gratitude of generations of professors, graduate and undergraduate students, and Fellows yet to arrive at the Center is perhaps even more important.

Academic year 2001-02 has been momentous for the Weatherhead Center. The Weatherhead Foundation has now disbursed the resources it had pledged and for which we had hoped on a schedule that breaks all my expectations—and possibly Olympian records in Harvard's history. And this was our last year in Coolidge Hall. By the time you read this issue of *Centerpiece*, after a quarter century of residence in Coolidge Hall, all Weatherhead Center personnel will have left the old barely renovated 1920s hotel that Malcolm X, among others, once used. We are now housed at 1033 Massachusetts Avenue, about the same distance to Harvard Square as Coolidge Hall was. We expect to be at these interim quarters for about three academic years and then move back to the old familiar site but in a much better building.

At that time, the vision for the Center's transformation will be much advanced: a renewed Center, with new people, resources, programs, and new physical space, ready to think hard and effectively about the prospects for the twenty-first century as our successors did for the second half of the previous century.

Jorge I. Domínguez
Director



Student NEWS

Pre-dissertation Grant Recipients 2002-03

The Center awarded eight grants and one honorary award to Harvard doctoral degree candidates who are in the early to middle stages of dissertation research projects related to international affairs. In most cases the pre-dissertation grants will be used during the summer for travel and other research related expenses. The grant recipients and their research topics are:

Abena Osseo-Asare

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History of Science. Historical investigation of the transformation of plant medicine in Ghana through a critical analysis of scientific, healing, and pharmaceutical communities.

Mark Copelovitch

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. International financial crises and global governance: The domestic sources of international cooperation.

Daniel Gingerich

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Causes of administrative reform in multiparty presidentialist systems in Latin America using a theoretical framework that combines a focus on pre-electoral coalition formation and illicit party financing.

Walter Scott Gordon

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Population and International Health. Examination of how the centralization of control and the integration of program structures impact the levels of effectiveness and equity in immunization programs in Ghana and Uganda.

Diana Gregorio

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Sociology (Program in Organizational Behavior). Diversity as it affects the development of collective action frames in a transnational advocacy network using the lens of organizational learning.

Seunghyan Han

Ph.D. candidate, Department of History. Study of early 19th century Suzhou society in China as the transitional period from the state activism in the 18th to the local activism in the late 19th century.

Katerina Linos

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. The mechanisms and outcomes of the transfer of social policy programs across European countries (Spain, Belgium, Greece, and Italy).

David Singer

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Examination of the varying ability and desire of countries to harmonize their regulations in the areas of banking and securities capital adequacy, money laundering, and securities fraud.

Hillel Soifer

Ph.D. candidate, Department of Government. Description of variation in state strength across region, country, and time in Latin America by testing hypotheses about state formation drawn from Europe and Africa.

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Shipwrecked in Arcadia

Paul Kelly, a veteran Australian journalist, delivered a series of lectures at the Weatherhead Center in March 2002 entitled "Shipwrecked in Arcadia: The Australian Experiment." The international editor of *The Australian*, having served as its editor-in-chief from 1991 to 1996, Kelly was in residence during the spring term of 2002 as a fellow of the Shorenstein Center on the Press, Politics and Public Policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government and as a visiting scholar at the Weatherhead Center.

The focus of Kelly's lectures was Australia's role in the world as reflected through contemporary debates on economics, security, and globalization. Kelly views contemporary Australia as an experiment whose history presents a unique puzzle: Is Australia a nation of Europeans shipwrecked by accident on the "wrong" side of the earth, or is it a society with the creativity to re-interpret its mission? At the heart of this question is a debate about Australia's relationship with the rest of the world, including, quite prominently, with the United States, and its own identity. Taking note of Australia's centenary in 2001, Kelly examined the viability of the Australian experiment today and its sense of national purpose.

Kelly has had a varied and celebrated career in journalism. He wrote and presented a five-part television documentary for the Australian Broadcasting Company in 2001 on Australian history and character that was entitled "100 years – The Australian Story." He is the author of six books, including *The Dismissal* (1982), *The Hawke Ascendancy* (1984), *The End of Certainty* (1992), and collection of his published articles, *Paradise Divided* (2000). Kelly is also an adjunct professor of journalism at the University of Queensland, and he participates in the Australia-America Leadership Dialogue.

The lecture series was sponsored by the Harvard University Committee on the Australian Chair and the Weatherhead Center.



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