



UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Graduate School of International Studies

GSIS Today

GSIS receives \$7.45 million gift to expand International Futures program

The Graduate School of International Studies has received a \$7.45 million gift from investor-philanthropist Frederick S. Pardee to support and expand the school's International Futures program. The gift will be used to create the Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures at GSIS, funding its endowment and operating costs from 2008 through 2012. One-half million dollars will go to build the Frederick S. Pardee Pavilion within GSIS.

Developed by GSIS Professor Barry Hughes, International Futures is a sophisticated computer modeling system that can help forecast long-term global changes and trends in demographics, economics, the environment, and international politics. The system uses data compiled since 1960 from 182 countries with hundreds of variables ranging from fertility and mortality patterns to global poverty levels. His model is used by such agencies as the European Commission, United States National Intelligence Council and United Nations Environmental Programme.

The center will serve as a world source of research, analysis and education in the field of International Futures and will provide new opportunities for conferences, collaborative working groups and specialized publications. Among them will be a series of annual volumes by the International Futures project team on Patterns of Potential Human Progress.

A Massachusetts native, Pardee was a systems analyst for the RAND Corporation and later became a highly successful real estate investor. His philanthropy has established the RAND Pardee Center for Longer Range Global Policy and the Future Human Condition, the Pardee Center for Study of the Longer-Range Future and Pardee Management Library, both at Boston University. Pardee donated \$10 million in 2003 to what is now the Frederick S. Pardee RAND Graduate School.

GSIS Dean Tom Farer said the new center would help the school become universally recognized. "It's commonplace in 'dean talk' to claim a program is unique or the best in the country," he said. "But in this instance we can say without exaggeration that the new Pardee Center will be the finest institution of its kind among American universities, and will have few peers elsewhere in the world. We owe this, of course, to the pioneering work of Barry Hughes and the generosity and wisdom of Frederick Pardee."

Albright Calls Education the Key to World Peace

By Chase Squires

Former U.S. secretary of state Madeleine Albright joined the University of Denver community for the 10th annual Korbelt Dinner Aug. 30, 2007, lauding the nation's pursuit of corporate responsibility and promoting education as the path to world peace.

Albright spoke before nearly 900 guests at the annual dinner held in honor of her father, Josef Korbel, who founded DU's Graduate School of International Studies. This year's celebration recognized Newmont Mining Chair and former CEO Wayne Murdy with the University's International Bridge Builder Award and Denver philanthropists Robert and Judi Newman with the Josef Korbel Humanitarian Award. *(please see page 6)*



Portrait by Timothy Greenfield-Sanders

GSIS Launches New Certificate Program in Humanitarian Assistance

The Graduate School of International Studies has launched a new Certificate Program in Humanitarian Assistance, offering professional education for graduate students planning careers in governmental, educational or nongovernmental organizations dedicated to humanitarian intervention and disaster relief.

The new program takes an inter-disciplinary approach, drawing on the interactions of such fields as development, conflict resolution, global politics, and humanitarian and human rights practice. Students will be equipped to understand the nature of complex emergencies, concepts of humanitarian assistance and pragmatic humanitarianism, principles of humanitarian intervention, and the structure and function of international organizations that deliver such assistance. Because graduates will be capable of leadership roles in research, field work and advocacy, the program places heavy emphasis on substantive field-based training, including internships and field logistics.

Among other opportunities, the program features an optional 8-week internship of study at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and field work in Israel and Palestine with human rights NGOs.

The field of humanitarian aid work has grown rapidly as larger natural disasters and protracted internal conflicts have become more common and deadly. Such recent disasters as Hurricane Katrina, earthquakes in the Kashmir region of India and Pakistan, and the Indian Ocean tsunami have underscored the need for greater expertise in managing complex emergencies. Post-Cold War conflicts in Afghanistan, Bosnia, Haiti, Kosovo, Rwanda, Somalia, and Sudan have revealed the need for better humanitarian assistance planning for post-conflict transitions and reconstruction. These and other crises have provided scholars and practitioners in the field ample opportunities for critical analysis and research on best practices for effective humanitarian assistance.

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A Commitment to Peace in the Middle East

Raslan Ibrahim brings a wealth of international experience to the doctoral program at the Graduate School of International Studies.

The fourth-year PhD student is an Arab Israeli and co-founder of the Students for Peace organization at The Hebrew University in Jerusalem, where he earned his BA and MA degrees. The student organization aimed to build mutual understanding between Israelis and Palestinians. During his master's program, Ibrahim started working with Israel Public Radio as the Editor and Correspondent for economic affairs, a post he held for three years. This led to work with the BBC World News, serving as the Arabic Service Correspondent in Jerusalem. During his time with the BBC, Ibrahim covered the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, including the second intifada.

Upon receiving a scholarship from the U.S. Department of State, Ibrahim headed to the U.S. for doctoral study. The multidisciplinary nature of the GSIS program influenced his

decision to land in Denver.

"International political economy, political theory, development, human rights, conflict resolution: All of these make for a very rich and diverse program," Ibrahim says.

A definite highlight of the program, Ibrahim adds, is the flexible approach to methodology at GSIS. Whereas some graduate programs channel their students into specific boxes, the approach at GSIS is much more flexible.

"It is problem-driven, not methodology-driven," says Ibrahim. "The program is very open-minded and pluralistic in its methodology."

Another aspect of the GSIS program that Ibrahim appreciates is the sense of community.

"GSIS is a really good place for international students because it feels like home. People take care of you," he says.

Though finished with his coursework, Ibrahim is plenty busy these days. On top of preparing for his comprehensive exams, he organizes two student reading groups—an international political theory reading group with Prof. Jack Donnelly and an international

political economy reading group with Prof. Rachel Epstein. Last year, he served as the Student Representative on a faculty selection committee charged with hiring a Middle East expert.

GSIS is a really good place for international students because it feels like home. People take care of you.

"It was a great learning experience," says Ibrahim. "I was very happy to do it. And I am sure the new professor will make significant contributions to students' knowledge of the Middle East."

After GSIS, Ibrahim plans to pursue an academic career while continuing his commitment to peace in the Middle East.

"If you do not use your knowledge to improve the human condition, then it is worthless," he says. "Especially after 9/11, there is a need for more mutual understanding between Americans and Arabs and between Israel and the Arab countries."

DU moves up in Peace Corps' ranking of top colleges

The University of Denver moved up 10 spots to No. 9 on the 2007 top-25 list for small schools producing Peace Corps volunteers. Currently, 20 DU alumni serve as Peace Corps volunteers.

In the second annual graduate school rankings, the University of Denver was ranked No. 3 with 18 alumni with advanced degrees currently serving as volunteers. Schools are ranked according to the size of the student body. Small schools are those with fewer than 5,000 undergraduates.

Among DU's alumni who've made the 27-month Peace Corps commitment is **Jason Gilpin**, a master's degree candidate at the Graduate School of International Studies, who started serving in Ukraine in March. Gilpin helps nonprofits, nongovernmental organizations and businesses navigate the paperwork that can help them connect to resources, such as government agencies and universities.

Gilpin anticipates getting his degree in international administration in fall 2009 after completing a paper about his Peace Corps' experience.

"I've wanted to join the Peace Corps since I was six years old," says Gilpin, who credits

the movie *Volunteers* (1985) with grabbing his interest in service.

After Peace Corps, Gilpin hopes to help businesses in developed countries do business in developing countries in a "sustainable, ethical way that's good for the host countries."

Over the last four years, GSIS has partnered with the Peace Corps to offer returning volunteers credit towards a graduate degree for their volunteer experience. Or, students like Gilpin can pursue an international administration degree before they embark on their Peace Corps service and have 18 credit hours waived.



Jason Gilpin serves in the US Peace Corps as Community Economic Development-NGO Facilitator in Ukraine.

"It's the only program I found in the country where I could learn NGO management, go to the Peace Corps and apply it in the field and

get credit waived," says Gilpin, "so I'm saving money as well."

Molly Bogan and RaeJean Stokes served in the Peace Corps before attending DU as master's candidates in international development.

Bogan served in Paraguay in 2003–2005, more than a decade after the nation established a constitutional democracy. Infrastructure, such as landfills and sewer systems, and services like health care were being handed over to local municipalities for the first time.

"I found that I'd done a lot of economic development in my undergrad, but economic development doesn't have much meaning if you don't have health care," Bogan says.

Stokes' service had her teaching English to middle and high school students in Ukraine in 2003–2005. Before that, she says she wanted to be a doctor or journalist, but the experience in the country where her grandfather was born sparked an interest in returning to that part of the world.

During the summer, Stokes served as an intern at the U.S. embassy in Kiev.

Since the Peace Corps' inception in 1961, 253 DU alumni have joined its ranks.

Grabel saw poverty early; she's dedicated to war against it

By Janalee Card Chmel

Many children want to fight fires or chase down crooks when they grow up. Ilene Grabel knew from an early age, however, that her battle would be against poverty.

Grabel, director of the Program in Global Finance, Trade & Economic Integration in the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS), recently received the United Methodist Church University Scholar/Teacher of the Year Award for her passion in the classroom and her dedication to the war against inequality.

As a young girl, Grabel grew up in close proximity to the poor. Her parents had immigrated to New York City from Ukraine (then a part of the USSR) and worked in factories in the Garment District. She lived near Queens College, which she still describes with awe.

"It was an amazing place," she says. "The freedom, the cosmopolitanism, people everywhere chasing their dreams."

Her personal observations of poverty, combined with the limitless potential of a college setting, inspired a fervor in Grabel.



Ilene Grabel received the United Methodist Church University Scholar/Teacher of the Year in 2006.

"I think I understood early on that economics was a way to address poverty," she says. "In fact, I thought it was the only way to understand the world, especially inequality. I've since learned, of course, that there are many ways to understand the world, but economics made the most sense to me."

Grabel earned her undergraduate degree in economics from Queens College. By 1992, she had obtained her master's degree and PhD in economics from the University of Massachusetts. She thought her path would lead to an economics department somewhere, tucked away with the math and theory professors. But then she discovered GSIS at DU.

"With GSIS, I get to apply my economics background to a rich international program," Grabel says. "This is a great place to teach

and learn."

Her scholarship interests have ranged from domestic policy research to international affairs, almost always focused on the impact that policies and institutions have on developing countries and the poverty that is rampant there.

“With GSIS, I get to apply my economics background to a rich international program,” Grabel says. “This is a great place to teach and learn.”

In addition to teaching and research, Grabel consults with non-governmental organizations and with the United Nations. She says the consulting feeds her scholarship and teaching.

"There is a synergy among the three," she says. "I would never want to be an employee of an NGO, for example, because I'd miss the teaching and scholarship so much."

Tim Kiefer (MA '03) was Grabel's student. "Dr. Grabel is a terrific lecturer, easily the best I was taught by at GSIS," Kiefer says. "Dr. Grabel's passion for her subject is very evident in the enthusiasm with which she approaches her courses and her students."

"Her writings, including her most recent book, are aimed at ensuring an open discussion on economic development that considers options for addressing poverty and economic justice."

Her recent book, *Reclaiming Development: An Alternative Economic Policy Manual*, was co-authored with Ha-Joon Chang and was first published in 2004.

During the winter '06 quarter, Grabel took a sabbatical to begin pursuing a new line of research: the impact of bilateral trade agreements on developing countries.

She is assessing how power is shifting due to investment treaties. For this research, she will interview representatives of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and the U.N., among others.

Grabel admits that her contacts and influence today spread farther than she ever dreamed as a child.

Still, "I think I knew my passion earlier than most. I'm lucky."

GSIS Launches New Certificate Program in Humanitarian Assistance

(continued from cover story)

There is a growing need for humanitarian assistance training on a practical level, according to Peter Van Arsdale, the program's director, who for more than three decades has taken part in research and humanitarian efforts in developing and war-torn countries such as El Salvador and East Timor.

"There are a number of opportunities for our students to do extensive field work in places like East Timor," said Van Arsdale. "We see a need for them to work in camps with the country's thousands of internally displaced persons, with indigenous NGOs, and in various education projects. This is a major part of what makes our program unique."

Neena Jain will serve as deputy director of the new program. Jain, a physician specializing in emergency medicine, teaches at GSIS and is on staff at Swedish Medical Center in Denver. She has participated in several humanitarian operations in the field, most recently in Indonesia.



Dr. Neena Jain, certificate deputy director, worked for International Medical Corps on Nias island after an earthquake devastated Sumatra in March 2005.

The University of Denver is well positioned to deliver a premier graduate certificate in the area of humanitarian assistance. Colorado is home to many NGOs and like-minded agencies involved in medical intervention, refugee resettlement, disaster relief and humanitarian assistance. It also has many specialized agencies that are valuable assets for internships and professional training, including the Red Cross, Project C.U.R.E., Rocky Mountain Survivors Center and Water For People.

How to repair a damaged relationship

By Michael Shifter

Few would dispute that the US relationship with Latin America has deteriorated over the past decade, or that the past half dozen years have been the worst. Even Bush administration officials, and certainly many Republicans in Congress, concede as much. There is manifestly less trust than there had been in inter-American affairs.

To repair the damage it is crucial to identify the fundamental reasons for the decline. The search for an adequate explanation should begin with the larger question of how the United States is exercising its power on the global and regional stages. The specifics of Washington's Latin American policy, while important, should be a secondary factor.

Indeed, on three key questions—immigration, agricultural subsidies and free trade—President Bush has been more in sync with the region's democratically elected governments than with Congress, whether controlled by Republicans or Democrats. For that matter, it would be hard to identify a major candidate from either party who can match President Bush's drive for pushing comprehensive immigration reform, reducing agricultural subsidies and promoting a free-trade agenda.

Nonetheless, polls show that Latin Americans of all political stripes are eagerly anticipating the next US administration. Perhaps more than in any other region in the world, the Iraq invasion struck a real nerve in Latin America. For many in the hemisphere, the prevention doctrine is less a recent policy formulation than a historic reality. The US carries a lot of baggage in Latin America, especially Central America and the Caribbean—the consequence of frequent unilateral military interventions carried out with missionary zeal in the name of spreading democracy.

In the post-Cold War period under George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton, many Latin Americans entertained the possibility that the US would begin to pursue its interests in accordance with international law and with key allies. Iraq shattered that notion. If the US could carry out a policy of “regime change” in the Middle East, what is stopping a comparable intervention in this hemisphere? While serving as non-permanent members of the UN Security Council, Chile and Mexico opposed the US decision to invade Iraq. Washington temporarily distanced itself from these countries, disappointed it did not receive unquestioning loyalty and support from its strategic “backyard.”

Of course, it wasn't just the Iraq invasion that touched a nerve. The shocking abuses committed by the US in Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo effectively destroyed any credibility Washington may have had on human rights and the rule of law. The hypocrisy and double standards exhibited by the Bush administration have been more costly for US-Latin American relations



Michael Shifter

America has experienced social dislocations and pockets of instability. Largely preoccupied with the Middle East, Washington reflexively assumed the region's governments would embrace US interests and objectives. Of course, they didn't. The world has changed, and Latin America with it, but the US remains stuck in its old mindset about the region.

To put US-Latin American relations on a more productive track and begin restoring some measure of trust, Washington needs to take a number of concrete steps. Before the next administration takes over in 2009, the Congress should approve pending trade deals with Peru, Panama and Colombia. Since most of the region falls through the cracks on assistance programs, Congress should also back the proposal for a social investment and development fund for Latin America. It is unrealistic to expect much progress on immigration until early 2009, but comprehensive reform is an urgent priority that would send an important signal to the entire region.

Despite the debate over the renewal of Plan Colombia funding, the drug issue remains on automatic pilot. After so much money spent over so many years, Washington-inspired anti-drug policies have yielded meager results and need to be reviewed. In country after country—Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, and others—drug-fueled violence poses the most

serious threat to democratic governance and the rule of law.

Particularly after 9/11, Latin Americans have been troubled about the yawning gap between Washington's priorities (chiefly the war on terror) and what matters most to the region (social and governance agendas). In the early part of the 21st century, Latin

serious threat to democratic governance and the rule of law. As the world's largest drug consumer, the US has shirked its full responsibility. In Mexico, for example, nearly all drug-related killings are committed with arms easily acquired in the United States. Other decisions, or non-decisions, did not go over very well in Latin America. The Bush administration's tacit support for the 2002 coup against Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez cast further doubt in the region about US motives. Washington's response to the Argentine financial crisis in late 2001 was notably cavalier, and its failure to back an ally in Bolivia with even modest support when the government was in trouble was not very reassuring. The Bush administration also turned abruptly away from its immigration agenda with Mexico. Just six days before 9/11 at the White House, Bush had called the bond with Mexico “our most important relationship.”

Even on policy questions where, on balance, Bush was generally supportive of Latin America, the upshot often left increased irritation with Washington. On immigration, Bush's support for a “wall” on the US-Mexico border was seen as a serious affront to the region. On trade agreements with Chile and Central America, US negotiators evinced little flexibility or generosity.

“Perhaps more than in any other region in the world, the Iraq invasion struck a real nerve in Latin America.”

More than any particular policy or program, what is most needed to repair the relationship is for Washington to adopt a different style and fresh attitude. The new administration in Washington must take Latin America's profound changes into account and treat the region with the seriousness it deserves—not as the stepchild of US foreign policy. Trust, after all, has to be earned.

Michael Shifter is vice president for policy at the Inter-American Dialogue in Washington, DC, and a member of the board of the University of Denver's Social Science Foundation. He teaches Latin American politics as an adjunct professor at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service.

Faculty Notes

Jonathan Adelman, professor, is editor of and contributor to *Hitler and His Allies in World War II* (Routledge 2007). His *The Rise of Israel: A History of A Revolutionary State* will be published by Routledge in April 2008. These are the 11th and 12th books he has published since joining GSIS.

Jill Bausch, resident practitioner in development & global health, has just completed a research study for FINCA International, which will help develop an affordable microinsurance product for poor women in Honduras. Honduran women who currently hold microfinance business loans will now have access to a low-cost health care program for themselves and their families.

Claude d'Estrée, visiting professor, director of the Center on Rights Development (CORD) and chair of the DU Task Force on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking, was a keynote speaker at the October 3-5 U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) forum on "Interfaith Dialog: What religious communities can do to combat human trafficking" in Cape Town, South Africa.

Jack Donnelly, professor, has published two articles this year in *Human Rights Quarterly*; "The Relative Universality of Human Rights" in the May issue and "The West, Economic and Social Rights, and the Global Human Rights Regime: Setting the Record Straight" (co-authored with Daniel Whelan), which will appear in the November 2007 issue.

Dean Tom Farer was interviewed in April 2007 for "Conversation with History" by Harry Kreisler of the Institute for International Relations at the University of California-Berkeley. The Webcast of the interview can be seen at <http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/people7/Farer/farer07-con0.html>. Farer's article, "The Two Faces of Terror," was recently published in the *American Journal of International Law*. His new book, *Confronting Global Terrorism: The Elements of a Liberal Grand Strategy*, has been published by Oxford University Press.

Andrew R Goetz, GSIS adjunct and professor of geography at the University of Denver, has published "Transportation and Energy" in the forthcoming *Geography of Ohio* (Kent State University Press) edited by Artimus Kieffer, and with Sean Tierney the research report "Denver International Airport Area Residents Study" (University of Denver Center for Travel and Tourism and Denver International Airport).

Bob Golten, adjunct professor and director of the DU Center for International Human Rights Law & Advocacy, traveled to Kenya in mid-August to meet with GSIS student Victoria Donovan and two other

DU graduate students, as well as a group of Kenyan nongovernmental organizations working to establish a legal aid clinic for people with disabilities in Nairobi. GSIS students in Golten's Human Rights Center worked last summer in Peru, Guatemala, Bangladesh, and Nepal.

Ilene Grabel, professor and director of the graduate program in Global Trade, Finance and Economic Integration, has published "Policy Coherence or Conformance?: The New World Bank-IMF-WTO Rhetoric on Trade and Investment in Developing Countries" in the *Review of Radical Political Economics*, and contributed articles to the forthcoming *The Asian Crisis at Ten* (Wilson Center Press), *The Elgar Handbook of Socio-Economics* (Edgar Elgar Publishing) and *Capital Market Liberalization and Development* (Oxford University Press).

D. John Grove, adjunct professor, has published "Global Cultural Fragmentation" in the journal *Globalizations*.

Sarah ("Sally") Hamilton, associate professor and director of the graduate program in International Development, began major research projects in Ecuador and Honduras on sustainable rural livelihoods, outcomes of participation in horticultural export markets for small-scale producers, watershed management, land tenure, and gender issues.

Sandy Johnson, GSIS scholar in residence, is the new director of the BA program. Trained as a geographer and social epidemiologist, Johnson holds a PhD in Latin American Studies from Tulane University and a BA in East Asian Studies and Film Production from the University of Southern California. Her research explores the interaction of environmental and social change on human well-being.

Haider Kahn, adjunct professor, edited with John Weiss *Poverty Strategies in Asia: A Growth Plus Approach* (Edward Elgar Publishing 2006). He was a guest speaker at two conferences: the 8th International Conference on Engendering Macroeconomics and International Economics in Istanbul in July and the WIDER conference on Southern Engines of Global Growth in Helsinki in September.

Tahira Khan, adjunct professor, presented a paper entitled "Religious Roots of Violence Against Women" at an international workshop in July organized by the BRAC University in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

David Levine, professor, has published *Welfare, Right and the State* (Routledge 2007). He was recently appointed co-editor of the *Journal of Organizational Psychodynamics*.

Martin Rhodes, professor and co-director of the Center for the Study of Europe & the World, has published *Beyond Varieties of Capitalism: Conflict, Complementarities and Contradictions in the*

European Economy (Oxford University Press 2007) and *Italy: A Contested Polity* (Routledge 2007).

E. Thomas Rowe, associate professor and former dean of GSIS, is the recipient of a \$100,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, \$30,000 from the United Negro College Fund Special Programs Corporation and \$15,000 from the Aspen Institute to support the International Career Advancement Program (ICAP), of which he is also director. Rowe also reached an agreement with the Aspen Institute to become a joint sponsor of ICAP with the University of Denver.

Tim Sisk, associate professor and director of the Center for 21st Century Global Governance at GSIS, is directing "Religious Leaders and Conflict Management in Divided Societies: Between Terror and Tolerance," a three-year project supported with a \$390,000 grant from the Henry Luce Foundation. The project involves a research track, a policy consultation track with United Nations officials, and the development of curriculum at GSIS on the project's theme. Sisk will become associate dean of graduate studies effective January 2008. He has been director of the Bachelor of Arts Program in International Studies since 2001.

Brent Talbot, adjunct professor, presented his paper "The Transatlantic Gap Over Iraq," at a NATO-sponsored conference in Istanbul, Turkey, hosted by Yildiz Technical University. His paper will be published in a forthcoming edition of *European Security*.

Sam Zhao, professor and executive director of the Center for China-US Cooperation (CCUSC), was awarded an honorary *jianzi* professorship at the School of International Relations of Beijing University at a ceremony held on Beijing University campus in March 2007. The faculty at School of International Relations at Fudan University recently also voted unanimously to award him an honorary *jianzhi* professorship. The publication of his 8th book, *China-US Relations Transformed, Perspectives and Strategic Interactions*, is scheduled for publication at the end of 2007. The book is dedicated to William Sharpless Jackson, Jr., for his generous endowment to establish the Jackson/Ho China-East Asia Forum at the CCUSC. Zhao was keynote speaker at the British Association of Chinese Studies' annual meeting in September. During the past academic year, he delivered speeches and presented papers at the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, U.S. Department of Defense, University of Minnesota, St. Cloud University, University of Wyoming, Duke University, Brown University, Tufts University, Stanford University, University of Southern California, American Political Science Association, London School of Economics (UK), Uppsala University (Sweden), National Chengchi University and Minchuan University (both in Taiwan).

Student-professor bond survives decades

By Brenda Gillen

Once in a while a student and professor just click. That was the case for GSIS Professor Arthur Gilbert and Steve Wallace (MA '66). Gilbert interviewed Wallace as part of the admission screening process in 1964. That fall, Wallace took Gilbert's American Diplomatic History course, and they discovered a common background.

Neither had grown up with money. Gilbert's father, Louis, was a junk man and mother, Anne, was a secretary. Wallace was able to attend GSIS only because of a fellowship. Gilbert appreciated how hard Wallace worked to make good grades. Wallace, in turn, says Gilbert made an impression.

"Dr. Gilbert's enlivened and compelling classroom engagement, accentuated by a vibrant personality and keen sense of humor, animated his students and heightened their collective interest, motivation and participation," Wallace says.

Although they weren't particularly close while Wallace studied at DU, the two stayed in touch over the years. Wallace would visit Gilbert during his trips back home throughout his 35-year career as an officer in the



Arthur Gilbert

U.S. Foreign Service. And recently Wallace worked with the University's Planned Giving office to honor his connection with his former professor by leaving \$50,000 in his will for the Arthur N. Gilbert Fellowship in honor of Louis and Anne Gilbert, Professor Gilbert's parents.

"Over the years we have received gifts in the name of faculty members. Regular people can do what Mr. Wallace is doing," says Scott Lumpkin from Planned Giving, who helped Wallace establish the fellowship.

Wallace envisions the fund helping students who wouldn't otherwise have the means to attend. He says he both wanted to reciprocate the support he found so crucial and to honor Gilbert's "legendary tenure" at DU.

And legendary it is. Gilbert, who's been a professor at DU since 1961, says he's taught

20,000–30,000 students in that time. He learned to teach not from educators, but comedians like George Carlin and Victor Borge. Today's standup comedians like Jon Stewart and Bill Maher inspire him because, he says, "the secret of communication is getting people to laugh."

His courses on international politics tie into modern themes that students can easily relate to, like *Godfathers*, *Goodfellas* and *Reservoir Dogs*, in which gangster movies provide fodder for discussion.

"I love teaching and students. I'm never going to retire. If I can manage it, I want to die in a classroom," Gilbert says.

But classrooms aren't the only places Gilbert teaches. He takes students on field trips, such as a foray to the ballet this fall to see *Dracula*.

He says it's important to remember that education is not just what's learned on a campus.

"You have to reach beyond to give students community," he says.

This story was originally published at <http://www.du.edu/today/stories/2007/10/2007-10-15-gilbert.html>

Albright Calls Education the Key to World Peace

(continued from cover story)

The event attracted a host of dignitaries, including Gov. Bill Ritter, former Gov. Bill Owens, U.S. Rep. Ed Perlmutter (D-Lakewood), and former Denver mayor and U.S. secretary of transportation Federico Pena.

Albright said the programs her father helped create, and DU continues to pursue, will mold tomorrow's world leaders by helping them listen to, understand and exchange ideas with their counterparts around the globe.

Albright recognized many individuals associated with the University as "visionaries" for promoting global understanding including her father, statesman and former DU Chancellor Ben Cherrington, GSIS Dean Tom Farer and DU Chancellor Robert Coombe.

"International education is a platform upon which all can stand, and from which we can see the outlines of a better world, with greater justice and larger freedom, less suffering and more reason for hope," Albright said.

Coombe said the Korbel awards were established 10 years ago to recognize those dedicated to making a positive impact on the world.

Murphy was selected for his efforts to

promote ethics and corporate responsibility to the business community and for his work reaching out to the world from Denver. He said he was humbled by the honor and accepted it on behalf of Newmont's 15,000 employees worldwide.

The Newmans were honored for their continued commitment to the arts and to the DU community. Robert Newman said full development of the human intellect is not complete without an introduction to the arts.

Ritter welcomed Albright back to Denver, where she grew up in the shadow of the DU campus, and commended DU's international studies program.

"To educate kids in the ways of international studies is something we as a state should be very proud of," he said. "We are world citizens, and I very much appreciate the world of the people at GSIS on that issue."

Farer and Coombe said the University won't be resting on the achievements at GSIS. The program continues to grow in reputation, scholarship and physical facilities.

New programs include the recent addition

of the Institute of Sino-American International Dialogue, which will be housed in a new annex and will focus on energy, water and the environment. The school is also collaborating with DU's Daniels College of Business and Sturm College of Law to develop a new Institute for Sustainable Development.

As GSIS expands its reach both in graduate and undergraduate international studies, adding new courses of study and putting new grants to work, the school is becoming more selective, attracting top students and instructors, Farer said.

"We strive to be the best we can be," Farer said. "We owe that to our students, who are investing a lot of money and a lot of time in this school and in their education. We owe it to them to be the best."

Albright said DU continues to build on her father's vision.

"If my father were still alive, he would be incredibly proud of what the Graduate School of International Studies has become," Albright said. "If we were to imagine what a prospective world leader might look for in a graduate school, it's all right here."

GSIS Grad Chosen as Author of Best Dissertation

Daniel J. Whelan (PhD '06) has won the American Political Science Association's 2006 Best Dissertation Award for the best doctoral dissertation in the field of human rights. His dissertation, "Interdependent, Indivisible and Interrelated Human Rights: A Political and Historical Investigation," was supervised by GSIS Professor Jack Donnelly.

Rhoda E. Howard-Hassmann, chair of APSA's human rights section and a professor of global studies and political science at Wilfrid Laurier University (Canada), called Whelan's work "... a brilliant and exciting exposition of how the terms 'interrelated, interdependent, and indivisible' became part of official United Nations discourse. It is theoretically strong, but also empirically driven. The dissertation is beautifully written and very easy to read; the reader feels immediately immersed in the events of the era, as if she is an actual participant in them.

Daniel Whelan's thesis addresses a central concern both of human rights scholars, and of



Daniel J. Whelan

the concept of human rights."

Whelan served as senior editor of Human Rights & Human Welfare from the founding of the journal in 2001 until June 2007. He is currently an assistant professor of politics and international relations at Hendrix College in Conway, Arkansas.

human rights practitioners, and is likely to become a standard reference in the field. His interpretation is measured, thoughtful, and critical, but never ideological. This is a very mature work, worth reading by anyone interested in the post-WWII intellectual and institutional evolution of the

Other News

GSIS is partnering with the National Guard and Naval Postgraduate School to deliver a new Homeland Security Professional Certificate beginning fall 2007. **Faculty of the Homeland Security Program** developed most of the syllabus and several of the course blocks for this national program, which is being successfully piloted in Arizona and Missouri. The University of Denver and universities in Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia will offer the certificate program to both military and civilian homeland security professionals. The overall goal of the program is to provide a coordinated, nationwide graduate-level curriculum to help meet the higher education needs of the various responders involved in homeland security.

The distinguished scholar and public intellectual, **Richard Falk**, is the University of Denver Leo Block Professor for 2007-2008. Falk is Albert G. Milbank Professor Emeritus of



Richard Falk

International Law at Princeton University and Visiting Distinguished Professor in Global and International Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He is the author or coauthor of numerous books, including *Religion and Humane Global*

Governance (2002); *Human Rights Horizons* (2001); *On Humane Governance: Toward a New Global Politics* (1995); and *The Promise of World Order* (1988). His most recent book, *The Great Terror War* (2003), considers the American response to Sept. 11, including its relationship to the patriotic duties of American citizens. A renowned legal scholar and human rights activist, Falk is also an Honorary Member of the Board of Editors of the *American Journal of International Law* and a Member of the Editorial Board of *The Nation* and *The Progressive*. He received his BS from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; LLB from Yale Law School; and JSD from Harvard University.

Leo Block, who graduated from the University of Denver in 1935, gave the University \$1 million in 1987 to create the Leo Block University Professorship, an endowed chair that has been filled by composer David Amram, poet Susan Howe and others. Falk will spend at least seven weeks on the DU campus and at GSIS. He has selected two principal themes for his professorship. One is the deficiencies of global governance mechanisms in the face of the great human security issues of the 21st century. The other, which he will develop in a course offered to DU students, is an assessment of government and societal responses to Sept. 11.

Middle East Scholar to Join GSIS

Nader Hashemi will join the faculty of the Graduate School of International Studies in Sept. 2008. Nader received his PhD from the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto in 2005. His research interests lie at the intersection of political theory and comparative politics of the developing world with a regional specialization in the Middle East and the Islamic World. Specific research areas include secularism and its discontents in Muslim societies, Western and modern Islamic political thought, religion-state relations, the politics of Islamic fundamentalism, and the history and development of liberal democracy. His writings have been published by Princeton University Press, McGill-Queen's University Press, *Journal of Church and State*, *Third World Quarterly*, *Queen's Quarterly*, *Global Dialogue*, *Tikkun*, *The Nation*, *Chicago Tribune*, *The Daily Star* (Beirut), *The Globe and Mail*, and the *Toronto Star*. He is the author of *Rethinking the Relationship between Religion, Secularism and Liberal Democracy: Toward a Democratic Theory for Muslim Societies* (New York: Oxford University Press, forthcoming). He recently completed a postdoctoral fellowship in the Department of Political Science at Northwestern University. During the 2007-2008 academic year he will be a visiting assistant professor at the UCLA International Institute, where he will be working on two books on religion and democracy in Iran.



Nader Hashemi

Re-Connecting With DU

Former diplomat Robert M. Perito (BA '64) brought his many years of experience back to DU when he recently visited the Graduate School of International Studies. Perito spoke to GSIS students about his career, worked closely with them in the classroom and delivered a lecture about the challenges facing the United States. A Denver native, Perito spent the majority of his career working as a Foreign Service officer in the U.S. Department of State. Currently a senior program officer for the U.S. Institute of Peace, Perito worked as an advisor to the Iraq Study Group. He recently spoke about his time at DU and re-connecting with his alma mater.

How did your degree help you in your career?

"The work I did here led directly to my life's work. As an international relations major, I became a career diplomat after graduation. After DU, I went to Columbia University graduate school. Then I went into the Peace Corps and then into the Foreign Service and State Department where I spent my career."

Why come back to DU and work with current GSIS students and international studies majors?

"It's a great honor to be invited back. I think everybody would like to return to their alma mater. This was an opportunity that I thought was really unique and not to be missed. The University has made so much progress since I left here, and the quality of the students and the programs are better. The whole focus of the University is so improved."

What's changed since you left?

"The building program in the last decade or so has transformed the campus. It's world-class now. When I was here, half the campus was downtown. Half my fraternity brothers got up in the morning and drove to class. I went across the street to campus. It was not very cohesive. There were problems creating an on-campus environment—all that's gone now. DU has really come of age."



DU alumnus Robert M. Perito

What advice do you have for current DU students as they start their careers?

"In the 1960s, the government expanded because of the Vietnam War, the war on poverty and the war on drugs. The Democratic administrations of the 1960s engaged the government in ways that it had never been engaged before. The federal bureaucracy grew exponentially and so a lot of people came into the government. Those people, like myself, are at the end of their careers. There's a huge need for people in Washington for people with skills, education and energy to come and literally take our places. In the foreign policy area, this is particularly acute. Over the last 10 years, the civilian agencies in the government engaged in foreign policy, the State Department, the CIA, have been drawn down, and now there's an enormous need for civilian personnel."

A Great Professional School Dedicated to the Global Good

Alumni, we need your help!

Please take a few minutes to visit DU's alumni directory at <http://www.alumniconnections.com/DU> and become a registered member of the University's alumni network. This user-friendly, password protected system helps us maintain the most up-to-date information about our alumni (address, employment information etc.). Having details about your whereabouts enables us to inform you about GSIS events and programs and helps your friends find you. There is also a Class Notes section where you can share stories and accomplishments with your peers.

Get updated today!

GSISCareerWeb at <http://www.gsiscareerweb.com> is an interactive career resource for GSIS students and alums. Online, you can search or post local, national and international job opportunities, including entry, mid and senior level positions in a variety of international affairs fields. Alumni and current students have access to numerous job publications purchased by GSIS, such as International Career Employment Weekly, Interaction Jobs, and Human Rights jobs. A wide variety of career resources and documents are also available for download. CareerWeb enables you to stay informed about and RSVP for GSIS Office of Career and Professional Development Events, Career Fairs, Panels and Programs. Then, locate GSIS Alumni Career Connections volunteers around the world - or become an Alumni Career Connections volunteer yourself!

Alumni Career Connections volunteers assist current students and fellow alumni achieve their career goals by sharing their personal and professional experiences. The Alumni Career Connections program enables alumni to offer both career advice and information on employment trends in a particular industry. The program also helps alumni share networking contacts and expertise about a geographic location. Job-hunters receive invaluable advice from alumni who have a familiarity and understanding of the "real world."

Your participation in the program begins by providing recent employment information to the Alumni office. Current GSIS students and alumni are then given access to this information via GSISCareerWeb. Students and alumni contact you with their questions or concerns, in response to your geographic location and your industry of employment. As an Alumni Career Connections volunteer, your role is to communicate with the student or alumni and provide any advice or insight that may be helpful. If you are interested in taking part in this program, please contact the GSIS Office of Career and Professional Development about the Alumni Career Connections program.

Be a part of the GSIS community! If you are interested in participating in our alumni programs, planning events, assisting with our admissions efforts, or returning to campus as a guest lecturer, please contact Alicia Kirkeby at Alicia.Kirkeby@du.edu.



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