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As I entered my fifth year as dean of the School of International and Public Affairs this spring, I was reminded of the continuing satisfactions of association with the School. Although I enjoy the quality of our distinguished faculty and talented students on a daily basis, I was pleased to once again see the remarkable caliber of our alumni as I traveled to East Asia during spring break, and to California in late April. Accompanied by Brigitte Bryant, SIPA’s senior development officer, I visited Tokyo, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

As you will read elsewhere in this magazine, we had a wonderful trip to East Asia, as receptions in Tokyo and Hong Kong brought out good crowds; all told, we probably saw eighty or ninety of SIPA’s illustrious graduates who are living and working in East Asia. I also visited several universities to explore possible collaborations, and ate my way through many a wonderful meal: this trip was a culinary as well as intellectual treat, and my proficiency with chopsticks increased dramatically!

I am particularly grateful to the co-chairs of the Japan Alumni Association, Akiko Oi, ’00, Steve Greenburg, ’98 and Yuji Takana, ’98 as well as faculty members, Merit Janow and Bob Immerman, for their help in organizing our visit to Tokyo. In Shanghai and Hong Kong, we were guests of Lan Yang, ’96 and her husband Bruno Wu. Lan, who is sometimes described as the Oprah Winfrey of China, combines the on-screen career of a genuine TV star with a very successful behind-the-scenes business life at the head of a new satellite and Internet production company. She and faculty members, Madeleine Zelin and Xiabo Lu, were particularly helpful in arranging our visits in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

Receptions in northern and southern California also permitted me to meet with alumni and, on both sides of the Pacific, it was gratifying to see the extent to which, whether in banking or media, government or not-for-profit advocacy, SIPA graduates are making a significant impact in improving the lives and welfare of their fellow citizens.

Back in New York at the end of March, we showed off the remarkable quality of the students, faculty, alumni and administration at our first annual Global Leadership Awards Dinner. Seeing the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza Hotel filled with old and new friends of SIPA, drawn to honor Ted Turner, George Mitchell and Human Rights Watch, and to extol the special merits of SIPA was quite a thrill. Our pleasure was only enhanced by the fact that the dinner produced a healthy contribution to the Annual Fund’s support of fellowships. Nancy Redd, JoAnn Crawford and Rodrick Dial are among the SIPA staff who deserve credit for the success of this event — although I was pleased and impressed by the sartorial splendor exhibited by staff, faculty and students alike at the event itself!

Commencement saw the graduation of the first class of our Executive MPA program. These students, who sacrificed most of their Saturdays — and many late nights — over the past two years in pursuit of a SIPA degree while working full-time, were warmly welcomed to the graduation ceremonies. Indeed, it was thanks to one of the EMPA students, Michael Manganelli, that we secured Christopher Reeve as the graduation speaker.

For many people, Christopher Reeve is Superman: an actor who once — indeed, several times — portrayed the epitome of strength and agility and is now paralyzed, thanks to a terribly ironic accident. What fewer people know is the important work he has done since his accident, that he has been steeped in public policy as an activist on behalf of the disabled. He established the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation to raise awareness and money for research on spinal cord injuries, and has seized every opportunity to lobby Congress, to exploit the media attention that follows him, to use the fame and fortune he enjoyed as an actor and celebrity to foster medical research and enhance the lives of the disabled. The Foundation has been an active supporter of both medical research and a variety of programs for people with disabilities, particularly those in wheelchairs.

We know that disability knows no boundaries nor does it respect class or age; the existence of strong, dedicated advocates for research and quality of life improvements for the disabled is an important measure of our humanity today. As a graduation speaker, Reeve represented one of the elements of the SIPA temperament that I hold most dear: the capacity to make a virtue of necessity. All of us are committed to making the world better than we found it. We are altruists — but we are also pragmatists. We work, as the saying goes, with the cards we are dealt. Fortunately, few of us turn up as bad a hand as Reeve, but that only made his capacity to turn it to our collective advantage all the more resonant with the spirit of SIPA.
A question commonly asked by international students at SIPA is why, with the world becoming globalized and more interdependent, the U.S. media carry only a paucity of foreign news? The implication of the question — that a superpower can’t lead out of ignorance — should be of concern to everyone dealing with international affairs; yet the factors underlying the question are not widely understood.

In the historical context, the question is a relatively new one that has evolved just over the last two decades with the establishment of the Internet and the technological revolution of communications. The answer is that the priorities for news coverage have been changed by the trends in the American culture toward entertainment; and in the media business toward expanded competition for audiences, toward corporate conglomeration and toward an increased emphasis on the bottom line. In the process, serious foreign news has lost priority. It gets attention only if it directly affects U.S. national interests or deals with conflicts or natural disasters. There’s no denying the substance of the question. The major news media — television networks, large newspapers, news magazines — have all but sacked their bureaus and staffs overseas, partly because of the public’s diminishing appetite for foreign news, and partly because of the high expense of maintaining the staffs. As a result, there’s little foreign news on the major TV networks’ half-hour evening newscasts; foreign news in the nation’s 1,500 daily newspapers, which have always been locally oriented, is regularly reduced to a small collection of briefs, except in a few large papers, and foreign news has to fight for space in the news magazines that have shifted their focus to entertainment/celebrity events and “news you can use.” Even CNN, the 24-hour TV news channel acclaimed for its Gulf War coverage, has recently altered its format away from hard news toward talk shows in an effort to boost its ratings.

A fact about the U.S. media that tends to be overlooked is that they are — except for NPR and PBS — independent private businesses whose purpose is to produce profits for their shareholders. The majority of their revenues come from advertising. For example, newspapers on average are now supported approximately 75 percent by advertising, and allocate space on their pages accordingly. Moreover, the competition for advertising has been accelerated by the development of other “voices” directed at customers. The mainstream news media now must compete against the Internet, FAXes, VCRs and videos, audio cassettes and CD’s as well as the old standbys — magazines, TV shows, movies and books. Today there are nearly 40,000 media outlets in the U.S. — all scrambling for the same dollars.

The control of all these profitable media forms has been consolidated through mergers and buy-outs into conglomerates whose bosses have their eyes firmly on the bottom line. Family-owned newspapers, once common, have been driven out of business or absorbed into chains or merged with another paper by the corporate owners, leaving only a handful of cities with more than one newspaper. With local TV focused on entertainment and weather reports, citizens of the one-paper towns are limited in access to views on the news.

The creeping consolidation, Ben H. Bagdikian points out in his authoritative book, The Media Monopoly, has reached the point that American media are now dominated by six firms: General Electric, Viacom, Disney, Time Warner (which is being merged with America On Line to make the largest corporation in the business), Bertelsmann (of Germany) and News Corporation (Rupert Murdoch’s Australia-based firm). Within these corporations, some of the media are subordinate parts, which means that the news operations are subordinate to the bottom line. In TV, for example, NBC is owned by General Electric, ABC by Disney, CBS by Viacom and CNN by Time Warner.

Bagdikian points out that the corporations own stock in each other, and they split profits from some of the most widely viewed programs on TV, cable and movies.

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In 1991, Professor Alfred Stepan left his post as dean of SIPA to complete work on a book, Problems in Democratization. He figured he would be away for about two years before making his way back to Morningside Heights. Instead, as one unique opportunity after another arose, it took almost a decade before Stepan — in 2000 — again joined the ranks of SIPA faculty. In the meantime, he served as the first rector and president of the Central European University, located in Budapest and Warsaw, and he taught at Oxford.

The Central European University was created to assist in the development of more open societies in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. For Stepan, the post of rector and president of the new university offered a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to shape a new institution and create a new curriculum. By the time Stepan left, the university offered eight master’s degrees, two doctoral programs, and housed several research institutions. These new programs included degrees in Nationalism, Political Philosophy and Medieval Studies. Specifically, the research aimed to develop strong programs in those fields that were lacking in the region, such as contractual and constitutional law. Stepan explains: “I hope a by-product of the university will be the opportunity for students from embattled countries such as Serbia and Bosnia to work together and learn about one another.”

He credits some of his good fortune at the Central European University to his connection to Columbia and SIPA. His name came up during the search for a rector due to the work he had done as professor and dean at SIPA. That experience, together with his extensive scholarly work and academic reputation, garnered Stepan the coveted position. While at the university, Stepan worked with SIPA alumni as well as faculty.

At Oxford, he held the chair of Gladstone Professor of Government and Fellow of All Souls College. Not only was the position of Gladstone Professor a highly prestigious post, but Oxford also held sentimental appeal for Stepan. This was where he once had earned his second bachelor’s and a master’s degree and where — he is quick to note — he met and courted his wife, Nancy.

Last year, when Stepan and his wife decided it was time to return to the U.S., they knew immediately where they wanted to land. “The American university closest to our interests, friends and sense of city, without a doubt, is Columbia,” Stepan says. Nancy also returned to the Columbia community; she is now a professor in Columbia’s history department.

Moving back has not been a chance for Stepan to slow down. In addition to teaching two courses last semester, he is working on a book, Comparative Federalism, with his frequent collaborator and good friend, Juan Linz. The ambitious project aims to examine every democratic federal system in the world. This summer, another book, Arguing Comparative Politics, is due to be published. It will examine the track record of different comparative models. In addition, Stepan has already begun work on his next book project, which will examine the interdependence between religious systems and democratic systems.

No matter how much research, how many book projects or administrative responsibilities Stepan takes on, he says that he will never stray from teaching. “The combination is exciting. I could not imagine going to an institution for advanced study and not teaching,” he says, adding “I find teaching extremely good for my thinking. I wouldn’t be as full as a human being, as a thinker, and a writer without it.”

Vanita Gowda is a first-year student in the MPA program at SIPA.
Filmmaker Edet Belzberg: Addressing Social Issues and Telling Stories

By Joya Rajadhyaksha

Belzberg developed her interest in this subject when she read about prostitution among street children in Eastern Europe after the fall of communism. “It was a story that, as an American, I heard about, and then it disappeared. When I discovered through my own research that these children were still on the streets, I wanted to find out what had happened to them.” Belzberg was put in contact with social workers in Bucharest by the NGO, ChildHope International, and went to Romania to conduct further research. “Once I had seen with my own eyes what these children were going through, I wanted to tell their story.”

This desire to tell stories is what led her to films in the first place. Though Belzberg grew up in Los Angeles, her early interests lay more with politics than with movies. After she got her bachelor’s degree from the University of Colorado, she returned to California to manage various Democratic campaigns. But politics increasingly seemed creatively unfulfilling to her. When she graduated from SIPA with an MPA degree in 1997, she started to look for ways to combine her passions for addressing social issues and telling stories. Filmmaking appeared to be the best option.

Belzberg found the process of independent filmmaking to be much harder than she’d anticipated. Expecting to spend just six months on *Children Underground*, she ultimately took four years to complete the film, most of it spent just raising funds.

The Soros Foundation provided the initial grant that enabled Belzberg to start filming. Later, the Wellspring Foundation, the Jaharis Foundation and various private individuals helped with funds for editing.

“It was an intense experience,” she says of the 18-hour days she and her crew spent capturing grim images of the children fighting amongst themselves, being beaten up by rival gangs and even the police, practicing self-mutilation and inhaling paint.

“It was a very difficult decision not to intervene when there was violence, one that went against all my instincts. But the thing is, the beatings and the self-mutilation are a pattern for them, and one, two or even ten interventions would not really make a difference in the long run. So I felt the best thing I could do was to accurately show what was taking place and help influence long-term solutions.”

In Bucharest, Belzberg’s typical day was “observing the children’s typical day” — which was about hunger and abuse.

Back in New York, her typical day is now spent “writing proposals and making calls” — which often leads to rejection and disappointment.

“Independent filmmaking can be inefficient and difficult,” she says. But her smile speaks more of days spent traveling to the many international and human rights festivals to which *Children Underground* has been submitted; or editing her next project, an already shot feature-length documentary about top American gymnasts training for the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games.

“Yes, it’s difficult,” she repeats, “but absolutely worth it.”

Joya Rajadhyaksha, SIPA News co-editor, is a first-year MIA student concentrating in International Media and Communications. Before coming to SIPA, she worked for The Times of India in Bombay.
Bill de Blasio, MIA ’87, has had a post-graduate career filled with twists and turns that he never anticipated. In graduate school he studied international affairs. Now he is running for New York City Council. “There’s no way in the world that 14 years ago I would have expected to be here,” he exclaims.

“I wanted to go to SIPA to prepare to have an ongoing involvement in U.S. foreign policy issues, at large, and Latin American issues, in particular,” de Blasio explains. And, after graduation, he did work with groups providing medical aid to various charities and nonprofits in Central America.

But, in 1988, his career path veered in a new direction when he decided to dive into the world of domestic politics. His work on David Dinkins’s bid to become mayor of New York City was “absolutely counterintuitive in terms of what I had done for my graduate degree,” he says.

So why did he do it? “It was an unusually harmonious and energetic campaign and it felt as much like a social movement as a campaign. It just seemed like an incredible moment to be a part of.”

After Dinkins won, de Blasio signed on as part of the administration, working under Deputy Mayor Bill Lynch on a wide range of policy and community issues. It is time in city government was extremely educational. “That was my crash course in all of the realities of New York City and of making New York City government work,” he says.

In 1993, Dinkins lost his reelection bid to Rudy Giuliani and de Blasio suddenly found himself unemployed. “It was very hard to take in at first. It was all gone overnight,” he says. But the agony of defeat did not discourage him for long. “It makes you want to play the game better,” de Blasio says. He put his hard-learned lessons to work on a number of local, state and national campaigns. He also completed two stints at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In 1999, de Blasio found himself back on the campaign trail again, as campaign manager for Hillary Clinton in her bid to become Senator from New York. Although he knew that it was a “daunting” assignment, he overcame any initial hesitation. “In the end she is just extraordinary, and the opportunity to work with her was amazing,” he says. “If you really believe that the race is that pivotal and people say ‘you’re someone we really think can help,’ it’s very hard to say no.”

People want to see up-front the kinds of things that you can do for the community. Now I also understand how much trust a candidate has to put in his or her team.

With Clinton safely on her way to Washington, de Blasio decided to become a candidate himself — by running for New York City Council. “That decision made sense to me, wanting to express my beliefs in the public setting and wanting to work on issues I cared about.”

One of seven candidates vying to represent the 39th District in Brooklyn, de Blasio faces a whole new set of professional challenges. “This is definitely the biggest challenge I’ve ever faced. I really have to approach each relationship with a willingness to prove myself again, no matter what has happened in the past. People want to see up-front the kinds of things that you can do for the community,” he explains, adding, “Now I also understand how much trust a candidate has to put in his or her team.”

No matter what happens on Election Day, de Blasio says he won’t regret the decision to run. In fact, he doesn’t regret any of the twists and turns of his post-SIPA career. He believes that people should “do their best to plan a coherent path, but be very ready for these natural evolutions that occur. I could never had planned it, but I’m very happy with the way my career ended up.”

Kristin Matthews, MPA ’01, is studying urban policy and the media. She has spent over eight years working in television news and communications and is currently a freelance producer for CBS News.
On March 28th, Dean Lisa Anderson had the pleasure of welcoming close to 400 guests — alumni, faculty, staff, students and friends of the school — to SIPA’s first annual Global Leadership Awards Dinner at the Plaza Hotel in New York City.

They had come together to honor and celebrate two outstanding individuals and one extraordinary organization: George Mitchell, the distinguished Senator from Maine, whose work toward peace in Northern Ireland has won him respect and appreciation both at home and abroad; Ted Turner, international broadcast entrepreneur, visionary and philanthropist; and Human Rights Watch, an organization that works towards enforcing standards of human rights and protecting the rights of individuals around the world.

“We chose them because they exemplify the character we look for in our applicants, nurture in our students and applaud in our alumni,” Anderson said about the honorees.

“I accept this award not as an individual, but as a representative of the many men and women who have worked so hard — in Northern Ireland, the Balkans, the Middle East and all over the world — in the pursuit of peace,” Mitchell said when he was presented with the Schuyler C. Wallace Award for Global Leadership. The award, named after the School’s first dean, was presented by David Dinkins, former mayor of New York City and now professor of public affairs at SIPA.

“We must never waver in the search for peace. We can make a difference. SIPA conveys that message. And, that is the reason why I wanted to come tonight,” Mitchell said in a speech that resonated powerfully among those present.

Jonathan Fanton, chairman of the board of Human Rights Watch, spoke of the close links between the organization and SIPA. “More Human Rights Watch staff — from summer interns to senior research and policy staff — were trained at SIPA than any other institution. We value SIPA’s central role in building our organization,” he said when accepting the Harvey Picker Award for Global Leadership, presented to him by A. Michael Hoffman ’73, chair of SIPA’s Advisory Board.

Claire Shipman, a ’94 SIPA graduate, network news correspondent and former Moscow correspondent for CNN, presented the Andrew W. Cordier Award for Global Leadership to her former boss, CNN founder Ted Turner. Shipman described Turner as a “truth-teller that does something about what he believes in.” In 1997, Turner contributed $1 billion in support of United Nations causes. It was thus particularly appropriate to present

Fund-raising in Style: SIPA’s First Global Leadership Awards Dinner

By Sjur Skjaeveland

Dean Lisa Anderson with the Global Leadership Award winners (from left) Jonathan Fanton, Ted Turner and Senator George Mitchell.
him with an award named after former SIPA dean Cordier, who came to the School after a distinguished career at the U.N. "All I want to do is what is right," Turner said about himself.

The event was not only aimed at honoring these individuals and organizations that serve to inspire today's SIPA students, but also to enhance the School's ability to recruit and educate students with the widest array of skills, backgrounds and aspirations — without regard to their ability to pay for this education. Funds from the event were earmarked to provide fellowship support for incoming SIPA students.

"I am told that most first annual dinners like this one lose money, the organizations write it off as a learning experience — and, one hopes, a good time," Anderson told the guests as they sat down to dinner. "But, we will not only have a good time, we will have raised over $300,000 tonight," she continued, expressing her gratitude to the members of the School's Advisory Board and the dinner co-chairs, John Grammar, Jeanette Wagner and Alexander Zagoreos, for their help in launching this year's event and making it a success.

SIPA Advisory Chair A. Michael Hoffman '73 presents the Harvey Picker Award for Global Leadership to Jonathan Fanton, chairman of the board of Human Rights Watch.

Today SIPA is able to provide limited fellowship aid to roughly 70 percent of all continuing students and to only 8 percent of all entering students. The Global Leadership Awards Dinner is one of several initiatives the School is pursuing to close the gap between the financial needs of SIPA applicants and the funding that is currently available for them. "This event is important to spread knowledge about the School and it sets us up nicely going forward. The objective is to expand the event by increasing its appeal to potential donors and supporters. This year, we raised $300,000. Next year, the goal is to double that — and then keep moving forward," says Hoffman.

Sjur Skjaeveland, SIPA News co-editor, is a second-year MIA student concentrating in International Finance and Business. Before coming to SIPA, he worked as a business reporter in Oslo, Norway. Last summer he wrote for the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, a U.S.-based trade publication.

David N. Dinkins congratulates Sen. George Mitchell, recipient of the Schuyler C. Wallace Award for Global Leadership.
January saw the launch of The Center for Brazilian Studies, marking an important change within regional studies at SIPA. Previously, Brazil had been incorporated with the overall study of Latin America. But now, with a little push from the Brazilian government, academia here is refocusing its view.

The idea for the Center stems from a larger initiative by Brazil's Ambassador to the U.S., Rubens A. Barbosa. With assistance from former SIPA dean, Professor Alfred C. Stepan and Professor Nancy Stepan, the Ambassador has campaigned for increased commitments to develop Brazilian studies in the U.S. and Europe. So far, they have successfully implemented Brazilian Studies departments at Georgetown University, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at Princeton, at Oxford University and now at Columbia.

SIPA’s Center for Brazilian Studies hopes to promote a greater understanding of Brazil's unique history through social science and humanities research. It will provide a forum for visiting scholars, intellectuals and policymakers from Brazil.

Currently housed in the Institute of Latin American Studies, but searching for a new home, the Center has already received Cristovam Buarque, a presidential hopeful for Brazil's Labor Party in 2002, who delivered his ideas on poverty and education. “The government must subsidize some minimum wages for families which will help keep children in school,” he said.

$595,000 was raised to establish the Center for Brazilian Studies. Equipped with an annual budget of $300,000, the Center will also coordinate graduate studies for both American and Brazilian students and teachers. Banco Itau S.A., ING Barings, Banco Bradesco S.A., Goldman Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch, Unibanco, Citibank, Banco BBA Creditanstalt, J.P. Morgan and Brazil’s Central Banker, Mr. Armino Fraga are all contributors.

“We are enormously grateful that Ambassador Barbosa and his colleagues see Columbia playing an important role in the study and dissemination of knowledge about Brazil, and we look forward to contributing to a lively and active Center for Brazilian Studies,” says dean Lisa Anderson.

What is remarkable about the creation of the Center is that the Brazilian government itself is directly involved in its promotion. Brazilian “Columbians” agree.

“In Brazil, getting fellowships at the master’s level does not really happen,” explained Ana Carolina Abe Romero, MIA’02, currently SIPA’s only Brazilian student. “There is not much support from the government for overseas study unless you are a Ph.D., so it’s up to the student to obtain financing.”

Sonia Roncador, a Ph.D. of Brazilian Literature from the University of Brasilia, teaches Portuguese at Columbia and was happy to hear about the Center. “Perhaps it will help persuade people that there is a demand for Brazilian studies at Columbia,” she said. Currently, there is no permanent Department of Portuguese at Columbia.

Professor Albert Fishlow, who formerly taught at Yale, has become the Center’s executive director. A well-known economist specializing in Brazil, Fishlow began the Center’s activities this spring with a course at SIPA entitled, “The Brazilian Economy: Past, Present, Future.”

“Brazil will experience consider-
Mapping Diversity in New York’s Muslim Communities

By Nahid Seyedsayamdost

Islam is one of the fastest-growing religions in the U.S. Yet, Islam and Muslims in America have for long been underrepresented in scholarly research, as compared to other major religions. In New York, a global city that has been an immigration magnet for Muslims from all over the world, Columbia University researchers are seeking to change that.

Funded by the Ford Foundation, the Muslim Communities in New York City Project started its research three years ago with the goal of establishing a baseline for a methodologically sound study of Muslim communities in the city. The project team has mapped all five boroughs, situating Muslim institutions such as mosques, schools, service providers and businesses. In addition, the team has conducted interviews with focus groups and with Muslim scholars and leaders, such as imams and political activists.

The results were shared with a larger public and discussed in a day-long conference at Columbia University on April 30. Like any good research project, the work done has created a need for more research. “Our project has raised many more questions to be looked at; for example, how is community formation affected by ethnicity and what is the impact of the Americanization process on this faith-based community,” explains Reeva Simon, assistant director of the Middle East Institute and one of four co-principal investigators of the project. “Another issue that we are examining is whether Muslims will take on a political identity in New York in the way that other religious groups have done in the past,” says Lorraine Minnite, political science professor at Barnard College and also a co-principal investigator of the project together with Professor Ester Fuchs, director of the Center for Urban Research and Policy, and Professor Peter Awn, an expert on Islam and dean of the School of General Studies.

The project has benefited greatly from the partnership that has been created between SIPA’s Middle East Institute and the Center for Urban Research and Policy (CURP). “It’s really hard in the U.S. to find this kind of collaboration between two different areas of intellectual life. The two institutes have worked cheek-by-jowl on this project,” says Lisa Anderson, dean of SIPA. In response to the Middle East Institute’s proposal for the project, Anderson created the opportunity for the two centers to work together. “The Center for Urban Research and Policy provided expertise on New York and the social science tools and methodology, without which the project would not have been possible,” explains Simon, adding, “but the Center didn’t know how to approach Muslim communities, and that is where we step in. The team at the Middle East Institute provided expertise on Islam.”

“Another great asset that we have here at Columbia are the students,” says the field director of the project, Louis Abdellatif Cristillo. “In the past three years, eight students from different schools at Columbia — including SIPA, GSAS, Barnard and Teachers College — have contributed to the project.”

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Going West: SIPA Sets Up Arizona Campus

By Natalja Kurz

Biosphere 2, located in the Arizona desert and once the site of a disputed experiment aimed at testing human viability in space, will soon become Columbia University's western campus. Beginning in the summer of 2002, Biosphere 2 will house the new MPA program in Earth Systems Science, Policy and Management, a collaboration between SIPA and Columbia's Earth Institute that will put emphasis on environmental issues.

“The program will give students the unique opportunity of getting a first-rate public administration degree with more environmental science than a policy student typically gets,” says Steve Cohen, who will direct the new program. “People need to understand what it is they're regulating and what they're managing,” he continues.

“These students will be taught the fundamentals of management and finance. But, most importantly, they'll also learn enough science to understand environmental problems from the ground up.”

Cohen explains that students with an undergraduate background in natural and physical sciences will better understand the social implications of environmental science research. Those with a background in the social sciences and humanities will develop a better understanding of the processes involved in collecting and analyzing natural science data.

The program is comprised of a management and policy analytic core curriculum and a natural and social science earth systems concentration. The concentration provides a solid foundation in environmental policy and social sciences with courses that build on the core curriculum by analyzing the economic, political, ethical and management issues raised in the study of earth systems policy problems. Concentration courses include “Global Systems,” “Environmental Ethics,” “Environmental Politics, Policy and Management,” and “Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development.”

The new three-semester program will take 12 months instead of the traditional two years of full-time study. In its initial year, the program will host 15-20 students, a number Cohen expects to increase over the years. “Eventually,” he adds, “we would be looking at doing an executive program as well.”

Cohen, who received his Ph.D. in environmental policy, public policy and organizations from the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1979, has substantial experience in working on environmental issues. Before coming to SIPA, he worked at the National Academy of Public Administration, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, the DOE's Nuclear Waste Program and the Hazardous Waste Management Project. He has also published books, Environmental Regulation through Strategic Planning (with S. Kamieniecki) and Total Quality Management in Government (with R. Brand) and numerous articles on environmental regulation and management. Cohen labels the environment as the “single most important policy issue,” because, as he says, “if you don't have a planet, you don't have much else.”
What is more, after almost 16 years as director of the MPA program and associate dean and vice dean at SIPA, there are few people who know as much about building academic programs as Cohen does. His background made Cohen “the obvious choice to lead this new initiative,” as SIPA dean Lisa Anderson puts it. In addition to managing the new master’s program, Cohen will continue as director of SIPA’s Executive Master of Public Administration program (EMPA).

No less convinced of Cohen’s exceptional bent for the task is the program’s mastermind, Columbia’s Executive Vice Provost and SIPA faculty member, Michael Crow, who said recently, “We are very excited that Steve Cohen has taken on the task of helping us to build a new unique link between science and policy for SIPA. He is a master designer for new creative initiatives, and we are looking forward to this new program producing a new kind of policy designer.”

Cohen sees substantial advantages in the study of Earth Systems Science, Policy and Management in the secluded Arizona desert. “Unlike in New York City, where you miss a little bit of the depth and the camaraderie of the small program, in Arizona, everybody will be working on the same thing, bringing different experiences to play on the same topic,” he explains. Moreover, he believes that the Biosphere 2 campus will attract distinguished researchers and practitioners so that the MPA students can benefit from a unique network of people active on environmental issues.

The graduates of this program will be uniquely prepared to work “especially out West, where population growth creates problems our students will be able to tackle as analysts and managers for numerous organizations,” says Cohen. But not only there — potential employers of Biosphere’s MPA students will be numerous, among them the federal and local government, environmental agencies, NGOs focusing on environmental issues and consulting, engineering and science firms dealing with the cleanup of toxic waste sites or the expansion of a water system for a city.

Despite the physical distance, to ensure equal access to SIPA facilities, including the Office of Career Services, the Biosphere 2 campus will provide students with electronic access and visits from SIPA staff. “That should not be too difficult to arrange,” Cohen jokes, “considering that Tucson has 360 days of sunshine a year.” Although he is not planning to trade his native New York City for the desert just yet, Cohen has already declared Biosphere 2 the ideal escape from New York City for his family and himself: “It’s among the most beautiful places I’ve ever been to. Biosphere 2 is in a desert, but it’s surrounded by mountains, and the sunrises and sunsets are just unbelievable.”

Students who remain at Morningside Heights can only hope that his enthusiasm does not spread too far, so that enough faculty remain to teach those who prefer the hectic pace and crowds of New York City for their studies.

Natalja Kurz is a first-year MIA student concentrating in International Media and Communications and Western European Studies. Before coming to SIPA, she interned with Daimler Chrysler Business TV in Germany.

Steven Cohen, director of the Program in Earth Systems Science, Policy and Management

Inside Biosphere 2
In the current age of globalization and liberalization, we are witnessing an increased diversity of the actors involved in conducting public service, with a notable rise in the role of the private sector. On January 26, 2001, SIPA hosted over 170 public servants, corporate officers, representatives from non-governmental organizations, academics and students to assess the implications of this contemporary interplay between the public and private sectors. SIPA graduate, Dr. Susan Aurelia Gitelson, '66, having personally combined a successful career in the private sector with a commitment to the enhancement of human rights and social welfare, provided a generous grant to underwrite the convening of the symposium.

The symposium encouraged SIPA students to consider ways in which they can contribute to the public good, while pursuing careers in the private sector. Throughout the day, three panels debated issues having to do with corporate social responsibility; fiscal discipline, the market and emerging economies; and strategies for public service in the 21st century. Participants discussed what the expectations of public service professionals — in terms of their skills, knowledge and perspectives in the new century — should be.

Dr. Joan E. Spero, '68, president of the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and a trustee of Columbia University, delivered the keynote address. She noted that her tendency to think outside the box in an interdisciplinary fashion has been an asset in her many careers, whether as an author and professor of political science at Columbia University, undersecretary of state for economic affairs, or as corporate executive officer for American Express.

Dr. George Rupp, president of Columbia University, cautioned that while private action is invaluable and is a force for charting new roads with its flexibility, adaptability and efficiency, it should not be seen as a substitute for governmental responsibility for the well-being of all citizens.

Dean Lisa Anderson of SIPA noted that the 21st century has witnessed the resurgence of liberal ideology and the retreat of the concept of the state. This fact has resulted in increased partnerships between governments, international organizations and not-for-profits, all of which need to be critically assessed for their ability to serve the public.

Throughout the day, participants recognized that encouraging steps are being taken by the global community to monitor the private sector and to apply pressure on corporations and the World Trade Organization to be open and transparent in balancing the interests of shareholders and stakeholders, incorporating social responsibility as part of the bottom line, and liberalizing emerging markets. For example, the U.N., through its issuance of the Global Compact in January 1999, is encouraging businesses to uphold universal values in the areas of human rights, labor and environmental standards.

John C. Whitehead, chairman of the Goldman Sachs Foundation, concluded the conference by advising SIPA students to remember that they can pursue a variety of interests in their careers. He urged them to consider that there are trade-offs in working for the private, public or not-for-profit sectors, but that all provide opportunities to work for the public good.
Gitelson Symposium Program

Welcoming Remarks
Dr. George Rupp
President, Columbia University

Panel I
Corporate Social Responsibility: Balancing the Interests of Shareholders and Stakeholders

Moderator: Professor Katharine Morgan
Director, Program in International Finance and Business, SIPA

Kenneth P. Cohen
Vice President, Public Affairs, Exxon Mobil Corporation

Bill Rigler
Partnership Officer, Private Sector Partnership Unit, United Nations Office for Project Services

Gareth Howell
Officer-in-Charge, Liaison Office with the United Nations, International Labour Organization

Panel II
Fiscal Discipline: Does the Market Help or Harm Emerging Economies?

Moderator: Michael A. Pettis, ’81,
Managing Director, Bear Stearns

Dr. Charles Calomiris
Paul M. Montrone Professor of Finance and Economics,
Columbia School of Business

W. Bowman Cutter
Managing Director, E.M. Warburg Pincus & Company

Dr. Robert Wade
Professor, London School of Economics

Keynote: Dr. Joan E. Spero, ’68
President, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
Trustee, Columbia University

Panel III
Strategies for Public Service in the 21st Century

Moderator: Dr. Lisa Anderson, Dean, SIPA

Monica Rivera Dean
Vice President, National Business School Network, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City

James Hamilton
President and Chairman,
Export-Import Bank of the United States

The Hon. John C. Whitehead
Chairman, Goldman Sachs Foundation

If you would like a copy of Joan Spero’s speech or more detailed information on the symposium proceedings, please e-mail Rodrick Dial at rwd5@columbia.edu.

Kenneth P. Cohen, Vice President of Public Affairs, Exxon Mobil Corporation

“When we perform our basic mission to find energy and make available products around the world at competitive prices we are performing a valuable social function.” Cohen highlighted Exxon’s oil drills in developing countries such as China and Chad, where he argued that Exxon has been influential as a catalyst for social change by insisting on the rule of law, protecting the environment through use of the best technology, and developing local infrastructure.

Dr. Robert Wade, Professor, London School of Economics

“The U.S. Treasury and the IMF have used their leverage to impose politically motivated economic policies on emerging markets. These reforms, going by the name of ‘Washington consensus’ are driven by the clear material interests of the people pushing the policies; on the other hand, there is not good economic evidence they are in the material interests of the people they are pushed upon.” Dr. Wade noted that globalization has further skewed income distribution between developed and developing countries; he predicted that the political gains of open capital accounts in emerging economies will continue to be a source of pressure on developing countries.

Dr. Joan Spero, President, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and Trustee, Columbia University

“The world we live in and the world of the future will be all about change... so what does all this mean for young people today? First... pursue your passions. Think and work out of the box. Don’t expect a straight path. Look for opportunities that will help you grow—think across disciplines. Embrace change and, finally, enjoy.” Dr. Spero provided evidence from her own life that serving the public good in the international arena can be pursued in academia, business, government, and philanthropy.

John C. Whitehead, Chairman, Goldman Sachs Foundation

“In all of the sectors [private, public, and nonprofit] you can find great satisfaction in fulfilling your desire to make a difference in the world.” Mr. Whitehead made predictions about the role of each sector in serving the public interest: the private sector will assume a large share of responsibility; the nonprofit sector will grow in importance and become better managed; meanwhile, the government’s role in implementing public service will diminish, and it will primarily be responsible for policy-making.

Hannah Garry is a dual degree student pursuing her J.D. in law at UC Berkeley and her MIA at SIPA. Her areas of concentration are international human rights, humanitarian and refugee law. Prior to coming to SIPA, she was a visiting scholar at the European Court of Human Rights.
After Two Decades at SIPA, Associate Dean Joan Turner Retires

By Beagan Wilcox

"Nothing's easy. Do you know that?" Associate Dean Joan Turner sits at her computer answering the latest barrage of e-mail messages. Every inch of her desk is covered in orderly stacks of paper. Stretched across the small coffee table in the center of her sunny office is a floor plan of the sixth floor of the International Affairs Building, complete with details of its future renovation.

When Turner started working at SIPA in 1981, as "manager of budget and personnel," she had one assistant. Twenty years later four people are working for her, and Turner's job description reads: "comprehensive responsibility for all aspects of the School's administration." That includes managing SIPA's $18,000,000 budget and being responsible for all human resources administration. That also includes negotiating with Columbia's central administration, as well as with architects and construction workers on renovations of the International Affairs Building. And, that includes all of the hundreds of details that are part of administering the School. So, yes, nothing is easy, but when Turner is in charge, things get done.

Turner's own version of her job description is more modest: "I'm a problem solver. That's really what I do." After two decades of solving many of SIPA's day-to-day problems, Turner will retire at the end of June: "I will miss it. But it's a lot of responsibility. I'll be 66 in June and there are many good people here who can pick up the slack. I will be leaving the best, most professional staff I've ever had. And I won't actually be leaving." Turner will remain involved in the ongoing process of renovating the building.

In twenty years' time Turner has seen SIPA's student body triple in size, a proliferation of student groups, and enormous changes to the School's administration that came with the advent of technology. She has worked closely with four of SIPA's deans: Harvey Picker, Alfred Stepan, John Ruggie and the present dean, Lisa Anderson. According to Turner: "All four of them are very different people. The nature of my job was to teach them to become dependent. In a way that's true! The deans are very busy with fund-raising and so on. You have to earn their trust. And once you earn their trust it's smooth sailing."

Yet, one hopes the sailing will be as smooth for whoever inherits Turner's position. Former Dean Harvey Picker, who worked with Turner for about a decade, noted her fine diplomacy: "She managed to find answers without starting a war, and wars are easy to start in academia. She didn't ruffle feathers." Picker also calls Turner as an "extremely dedicated person" who would do "anything to make the School successful."

Former Dean John Ruggie also remembers Turner's tireless work: "Joan Turner has been dedicated to the success of SIPA for so long, I find it hard to imagine the School without her. She was there when I arrived as a young associate professor in 1978, and she was my closest adviser and ally after I became dean in 1991." SIPA's growth and development, former Dean Alfred Stepan believes, are largely due to Turner's work: "She helped the school begin to make legitimate claims for a greater budget."

Stepan says that Turner "combines humor and hardness and efficacy in a unique way."

The SIPA administration held a retirement party for Turner in May. The many guests who came to wish her well included numerous colleagues at Columbia, as well as family and friends. Before joining SIPA in 1981, Turner worked for the Program of General Education for eight years and was an undergraduate student in Columbia's General Studies program.

When asked about her plans for retirement, Turner replies: "The world is my oyster! I just have to live on a budget. If I can't do that, who can?" In addition to resuming piano lessons and continuing to volunteer at Riverside Park, renovations will also become a part of her personal life. Turner loves cooking, and it's time for the kitchen in her country house finally to be redone.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20
Taking Education Beyond Classrooms and Textbooks

By Rania Al-Shirawi

Taking education beyond the confines of classrooms and textbooks, 66 students from the Economic and Political Development (EPD) program worked in groups on a pro bono basis for multinational clients across various geographical regions. The “Applied Workshop in International Development” is a requirement for second-year EPD concentrators in the Development Management and Policy Track. The course begins in the fall with a theoretical class, “Project Management,” followed by the practical workshop offered in the spring.

This year’s workshops include ten different group projects, each comprising six or seven students. Supervised by faculty members, the groups conduct intensive research — including travel to the country or region of focus — for a list of distinguished “policy influencing” clients. This year, the list of clients includes the Eurasia Foundation, the International Organization for Adolescents, the Open Society Institute, TechnoServe, the Women’s Commission for Refugee Women and Children, as well as various divisions within the United Nations and the World Bank. The projects take students to the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nicaragua, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia, Thailand and Zambia.

“While it is definitely time-consuming, the workshop highlights the SIPA experience,” says Nadja Schmeil, member of a team conducting an institutional assessment of community schools in Zambia for UNICEF. In addition to utilizing practical techniques learned in the theoretical fall course, students draw from their own skills and experiences. As Nadja explains, “UNICEF’s Zambian office in Lusaka wants an institutional assessment. It is up to our group to follow up and come up with a plan on how to get that done.” Prior to departure, Nadja’s group set up interviews with key players in the field on the local and national levels, and participatory rural appraisals, workshops and focus groups with members from the Zambian educational community.

Simin Ho, member of a team working for the World Bank, says, “The project has rekindled my enthusiasm for the development field.” Part of a larger study on the social implications of the East Asian crisis, Simin’s group conducts qualitative assessment of the coping strategies of urban poor in the Philippines and Indonesia when confronting the Asian financial crisis. Looking at behaviors such as private transfers from family members, government policies or decreased consumption, Simin and group member Frederic Serpoul traveled in the Philippines for 12 days during winter break, conducting interviews in an urban squatter area. “If I was just doing this by myself, I probably would have gone to the beach,” chuckles Simin, “but I poured my heart into the project because I felt accountable, both to my group and to the World Bank, and because I have been interested in poverty and East Asia for many years.”

Nadja remarks that the workshop is a trade-off. Students pursue their project while undertaking a full academic course load and pursuing employment opportunities for the upcoming year. But she and other enthusiastic participants thoroughly recommend the experience. As Simin explains, “I was exhausted, I got very sick and was really behind in my school work. But it was worth it. I would do it again.”

“This is really the way material should be taught,” remarks Professor Coralie “Corky” Bryant, director of the EPD program, adding that the workshop “is so much richer as it is a living laboratory.”

The workshop culminates in a full day of formal group presentations. Among the audience are the respective clients — who also receive a detailed written report of group conclusions — as well as first-year EPD students. “It’s a heads-up for the first-year students on what they have to do,” says Professor Bryant with a smile. She and Workshop Coordinator Fida Adely have already started discussing next year’s workshops, which they hope will include projects in Eastern Europe and China, as well as the Middle East.

Rania Al-Shirawi is a first-year MIA student concentrating in Economic and Political Development and International Media and Communications. She will be interning for CNN this summer.

E PD Workshop Group in Zambia: (from left) Shumbana Karume, Ema Naito, Edward Gometz, Nadja Schmeil, Greg Elacqua, Liz Cashen, Ekaterina Nadirova
Wallace Ford, J.D., walked into SIPA last fall to visit his friend David N. Dinkins, former New York City mayor and current professor of public affairs. He walked out of SIPA that day as an adjunct professor for an MPA workshop entitled “Restitution and Repair: A Comparative Study of Domestic and International Reparation, Redress and Reconstruction Methods.”

Ford, a lawyer in the New York City office of Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, had close ties to the public sector and to the MPA program before advising the workshop this spring. During New York Governor Mario Cuomo’s tenure, Ford worked for many years with MPA Professor William Eimicke. The day he visited Dinkins, Ford also discussed the MPA workshop program with Eimicke and decided that he would like to advise a workshop himself.

“Doing different things has always attracted me,” Ford says. He adds that he is especially interested in the workshop component of the MPA program because it builds on his professional experience — he has worked in management consulting in the private sector and has been both a client as well as a provider of services in the public sector.

Ford’s workshop team of twelve MPA students is producing a research document for its client, The Trans-Africa Forum, a Washington D.C.-based nonprofit organization that spearheads reparation initiatives for Americans of African descent. During the past two decades, the Trans-Africa Forum has also addressed human rights issues in South Africa, Haiti, Nigeria and the Sudan. One of the Trans-Africa Forum’s projects is to highlight the economic and social ramifications of de jure and de facto racial segregation and discrimination, and to discuss reparations as a remedy for the continuing consequences of slavery.

To help the advocacy group with its mission, workshop participants will produce a comparative study of other reparations, redress and reconstruction solutions that governments and corporations in the United States and elsewhere have used. Based on their research, the group will recommend efficient political, legislative and legal strategies. They will also strategize effective public education campaigns to inform people about this issue.

“Our group is extremely committed to working on this project, and it has been enlightening to research this area,” said workshop manager, Lybra Clemons, MPA ’01. “Reparations, restitution and redress are issues I have been following a bit but wanted to know more about.”

To further engage students in the topic, Ford invited many distinguished guest speakers to the workshop. “We have had the wonderful opportunity to hear from the top experts in the field of class action law, leaders like Ted Shaw from the NAACP Legal Defense Fund,” said deputy workshop manager, Meredith Mishel, MPA ’01.

“I was struck by this common understanding of wrongs done that needed to be redressed, but there isn’t any unanimous view of how to redress this,” says Ford. “I thought that there might be a real benefit for a consulting group from SIPA to explore matters in a broader fashion because it has the advantage of being in an academic setting.”

“Whether a student is working in the governmental sector or in a private corporation, he or she will be faced with the issue of restitution in some form,” Ford explains. And students agree.

“We are using our training in the MPA program to think about achieving justice. I can’t think of a better way to end my two years here,” concludes workshop member George Sarrinikolaou, MPA ’01.

Melissa P. McNamara is a second-year MPA student concentrating in Urban/Media Policy. She has worked as a freelance writer and researcher for The New York Times and Oxygen Media.
Among the many proud graduates who received degrees from SIPA this May, one group had reason to be especially pleased with their achievement. The 26 graduating students in the Executive MPA program not only completed their degrees, they did so while continuing to work full-time.

As the first initiative of the Picker Center for Executive Education, the Executive Master of Public Administration program was designed to allow students to get a first-rate graduate education without interrupting their careers. “The first class proved our confidence in the program,” says Steven Cohen, the program’s director. They responded positively to a rigorous curriculum, and we were able to offer a Columbia-quality program,” he added.

“After two years and with about 60 students currently enrolled, the Executive MPA remains an ambitious program — both for the administration and the students,” says Elissa Poueymirou, assistant director of the Picker Center. “But, along with our first graduates, I can confidently say the program is achievable.”

Recent graduates agree. “It has been challenging, but rewarding,” says Rachel Forsyth, ’01. Forsyth came to SIPA because she faced new challenges after seven years working at Covenant House, an institution which helps youth under the age of 21 to find a better living in New York City. “I have a master’s degree in Social Work, but I needed more background in financial analysis to deal with budgets,” she says. Forsyth, who was pregnant during her second year in the program, admits that it was sometimes hard to find time for a full course load at SIPA on top of a full-time job and family life. “You have to be very strict with your time.”

Kiyohiro Mitsu, ’01, an administrative officer at the United Nations, came to a stage in his career where he had to think about the future. Nevertheless, he would not take a leave of absence from work. “In the meantime, other people are moving up,” he says. Instead, he stayed on in his full-time job, while spending his weekends working toward his degree.

Tony Simone, ’01, executive assistant to the state deputy comptroller for New York City, considered regular MPA programs, but as he says, “in politics you can’t be out of the loop for two years.” Last fall he was caught up in Hillary Rodham Clinton’s election campaign and he is already on the road again for Carl McCall, a Democratic candidate for governor of New York State in 2002.

The Executive MPA program’s success became evident outside the classroom as well. Cohen observes that, in spite of the demands of their studies and careers, the students achieved a remarkable sense of camaraderie. They worked on group projects together over the Internet and in the computer lab and attended co-curricular programs in the evenings during the week. The students became a support group to each other and full members of the SIPA community.

In addition to graduating its first class, the Executive MPA program will offer a new concentration in International Economic Policy and Management (IEPM) in fall 2001. The concentration, directed by Professor Arvid J. Lukauskas, prepares students for careers in development agencies, nonprofit organizations, international business and finance, government and international economic agencies. Through rigorous training in international trade, finance and economic policy analysis, students will come to understand the complex forces that drive global economic activity.

William B. Eimicke, director of the Picker Center, says that by expanding the Executive MPA curriculum, the Picker Center has reached its second goal — the first having been the start of the Executive MPA program in September 1999. In the years to come, the Center hopes to offer additional concentrations. The Picker Center is also working on non-credit training programs and partnerships with other universities.

Trond Gabrielsen is a first-year MIA student concentrating in International Economic Policy. Before coming to SIPA, he worked as a business reporter in Oslo, Norway.
After years at the forefront of international development as a policy analyst with the World Bank and as a senior management and institutional specialist, Professor Coralie Bryant chose to teach at SIPA because “its Economic and Political Development program, with its workshop, is cutting edge.”

For this EPD program director, coming to Columbia University was, in many ways, like coming home. It was here, at Barnard, that she received her Bachelor of Arts degree, and from here that she went on to receive her doctorate in political science and public administration at the London School of Economics.

“There are only a few places that understand criticism and simultaneously help construct the next step,” she says, and adds that SIPA is one of them. “Programs at SIPA emphasize theory and development, and integrate hands-on training into them.”

“People should be mindful of developmental issues in all programs,” Bryant says with zeal. Recently, she has been meeting with the directors of other functional concentrations. Together they are seeking new ways to orchestrate collaboration among the programs and spawn new opportunities for students.

She is currently in the process of co-authoring a book, tentatively called Going Global: International Development and Relief NGOs in Transition, with Marc Lindenberg, dean of the Daniel Evans School of Public Affairs, University of Washington.

Bryant and Lindenberg are also working together to organize the third in a series of meetings of NGO leaders. The meeting will be held at Balliol College in Oxford this summer, and will be attended by the presidents ofOXfam, Save the Children, CARE, Médecins Sans Frontières, Plan International and World Vision, among others. As with previous meetings in Bellagio, Italy (1998) and Seattle (2000), this one will also provide a forum to address challenges that these organizations have been confronting in the globalizing world of the past decade, such as the increased number of civil wars and the changing character of poverty.

“Sympathy and concern about poverty and social exclusion are not enough,” she says about working with development issues. “It is important that students have skills, techniques and knowledge about how they might enable others to move out of poverty. That is why programs like EPD are so important.”

—Harun Choi

Ambassador John L. Hirsch draws on his 32-year career in the Foreign Service, spent mostly in international conflict resolution, to teach SIPA students about the complex challenges of U.S. foreign policy from a practitioner’s point of view.

In 1998 Hirsch completed his career in the Foreign Service and signed on as vice president of the International Peace Academy (IPA) in New York City. Two years later he was invited here by SIPA’s conflict resolution expert, Andrea Bartoli, to teach students about U.N. peace operations.

The combination of Hirsch’s personal interests and the “diverse and mature” SIPA student body made discussing issues of foreign policy gratifying. “I signed on in spring 2000 for two more semesters to teach a course on contemporary African issues and then co-teach “U.S. Role in World Affairs” with Beverly Lochard, diplomat-in-residence.

In all of Ambassador Hirsch’s courses, he has made it a priority to give students “the insight that comes from looking at issues of conflict resolution from the inside out,” as a decision maker. He encourages his students to develop the analytical capability and historical perspective that he himself drew upon while working on Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, and also in South Africa during its transition from apartheid to multi-party democracy.

“If I were to describe my experiences from the Foreign Service, I would say that people in the developing world universally look to the U.S. for leadership,” he says. “Even where they are critical of specific policies, they admire the freedom and democratic system we enjoy. To represent our country abroad was a great privilege.”

Hirsch regularly invites officials from the U.N. Secretariat and various NGOs, media personalities and academics to share their understanding of conflict resolution and conflict prevention, networking and research with his class. Through IPA and SIPA he continues to try to help people across the globe to achieve a better standard of living.

—Amber Oliver

“I see myself as a hybrid between a scholar and a practitioner,” says Professor David Maurrasse. He received his Ph.D. in Sociology from Northwestern University in 1996 and subsequently taught undergraduates both there and at Yale.
Maurrasse, who is originally from New York, has done a lot of work with community organizations. In fall 2000, having just completed a two-year sabbatical from Yale to work for the Rockefeller Foundation, Maurrasse came to SIPA to apply the practical experience he had gained in the real world to students inside the classroom.

Last semester, he taught an MPA workshop that required students to analyze the “Corporate Code of Conduct Act,” abill in the House. Istocket, corporate social responsibility, suggested that U.S. corporations abroad adhere to a number of regulations with respect to human rights, environment and labor. He is teaching “Social Movements,” a course that he created at the Columbia Business School. In the fall of 2000, he has students conducting research and giving them the opportunity to connect with real-life students.

Maurrasse is currently teaching “Social Movements,” a course that he created for the Urban Planning Program, and “Nonprofit Management” at SIPA. He has a long tradition of community involvement and organizing. His students have produced a documentary film, which was submitted to the office of Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney of Georgia, who sponsored the bill.

Maurrasse is currently teaching “Social Movements,” a course that he created for the Urban Planning Program, and “Nonprofit Management” at SIPA. He has a long tradition of community involvement and organizing. His students have produced a documentary film, which was submitted to the office of Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney of Georgia, who sponsored the bill.

For many, democracy begins at the polls. For Adjunct Professor Jeffrey Pollock, it begins with polling. As president and co-founder of Global Strategy Group, he has directed hundreds of attitudinal and demographic surveys and strategic analyses for U.S. congressmen, helping gauge public sentiment and win elections.

He has taught on campuses abroad. Both the former president of the Dominican Republic, Leonel Fernandez, and Governor Pedro Rosellio of Puerto Rico have enjoyed his services. In addition, he has worked on numerous television programs as a political pundit for CNN, MSNBC, Fox News, and ABC.

“I think of having your finger on the pulse of the nation,” Pollock says. “We identify the issues that are on people’s minds and respond to them.” He is working, he says, gives voice to those who lack the lobbying power to become their own significant force on Capitol Hill.

At SIPA, Pollock teaches “Campaign Management.” In its fourth year running, the class promises to train students in both the practical and empirical methods necessary to run effective, modern campaigns. Each week, he hosts a different expert in the field. The speakers share their practical experience, thus highlighting the components that make up a successful campaign.

Pollock says his aim is to teach students how politics applies to public policy and to ensure that students walk away understanding that policy can never occur in a vacuum. Even more importantly, he hopes to provide students with a larger vision of what political campaigns can achieve for democracy. “At the end of the day,” Pollock says, “I want to offer students practical experience and a passion for politics, and to instill in them a belief that politics really is a noble calling begging to be answered.” — Jennifer Barsky

Joseph Rubin has a long history with this University. He graduated from Columbia College in 1960, received an M.A. from the then School of International Affairs in 1969, and an M.Phil. in international law and organizations from Columbia University Graduate Faculty in 1970.

He says he was turned on to international affairs after he visited post-revolution Cuba as a member of “Operation Friendship” in his senior year at Columbia College. In addition to his degrees from Columbia, Rubin also received a law degree from Harvard Law School in 1963, and went to Central America on a Fulbright Scholarship in 1963-64.

Before coming to teach at SIPA in 1997, Professor Rubin taught courses in new ventures, entrepreneurship, business law and management at the Columbia Business School for over 20 years. He is not only an academic but has also been a practicing lawyer since 1966. In 1986, he founded a law firm that specializes in international and domestic corporate and commercial practice. In addition, he works as a business consultant for young companies launching new businesses here and abroad.

In his long and distinguished career, Rubin has primarily been interested in the intersection between the government and the private sector. He integrates law and business into the courses he is currently teaching — “Comparative Privatization” and “Doing Business in Developing Countries” — which examine the techniques, economics and politics of privatization in Russia, Eastern Europe, Western Europe, Latin America, Asia and the United States.

Rubin is also the executive director of the Harriman Institute’s International Technical Assistance Program for Transforming Economies (ITAP), which provides education and executive training programs in free-market economics, business management, finance, marketing and law to managers in the former socialist states and other transforming economies. He pioneered the program in 1991, took it to Russia in 1995, and is planning to expand the executive training programs to China this year.

“If you decide you really want to do something, then it’s all pleasure,” Rubin advises students. “If you are passionate about something, there are no hurdles.” — Joanna Chung
Because they are driven by advertising, the media companies seek the largest possible audiences. And that is where priorities for the use of news space and newscast airtime come in. Should the media give the public the kind of news that the news editors think the public should have for the public good? Or should the media give the public what it wants, regardless of its intellectual quality? Before the Information Age set in, it was the former; now it’s the latter.

The corporate owners say that, in order to attract potential customers to their advertising and thus justify their payments from advertisers, they must provide stories that people will read and programs that people will watch. Based on polls, TV ratings and sales, they have insisted that the American public wants “soft” feature-ish news and entertainment—not foreign news.

Is that what the American public really wants?

Donald H. Johnston is director of SIPA’s Program in International Media and Communications.

Continued from Page 9 (Muslim Communities)

— have conducted systematic research in all five boroughs. Most of the students are Muslims and among them they speak twelve different languages, which is necessary when approaching the diverse Muslim communities of New York, “he says.

“We actually walked every street in the city and canvassed the entire area. I think the maps that we have produced reveal the entire area. I think the maps that we have produced reveal the different aspect of our research has been diversity among Muslim communities,“ says Cristillo. “We tried to capture that in our focus on running things. I think she runs the whole. She cares deeply about all of us, her job is a genuinely SIPA temperament. She combines a light heart with productive energy, Brazil is viewed as a crucial partner in the U.S. in sustaining economic reform, democracy and free trade and in combating narcotics, terrorism and trans-regional crime. The war on terrorism and war on drugs, the region.

Fishlow, who is also a senior economist at the Inter-American Development Bank, wants to use the Center to establish a Columbia presence on Wall Street. A publication series, annual conferences and the appointment of a permanent professor at SIPA engaged in research on Brazil are also goals.

Brazil is viewed as a crucial partner in the U.S. in sustaining economic reform, democracy and free trade and in combating narcotics, terrorism and trans-regional crime. The United States is also Brazil’s main trading partner. Accordingly, SIPA’s Center for Brazilian Studies is a timely and strategic endeavor. As the world’s third largest democracy, complete with a thriving, independent media and growing economy, Brazil is emerging as an important influence on the world stage.

Mike Hickman is a second-year MIA student concentrating in Journalism, Finance and Latin America. Before coming to SIPA, he was a copywriter and broadcast producer in New York’s advertising industry. Last summer, he interned for UNESCO in Brazil.

Continued from Page 14 (Turner Retires)

There are certainly no signs of slowing down. Turner also has plans to get involved in her mother’s nursing home. Turner’s mother, 89, is seriously diabetic but nonetheless quite active. Turner chuckles: “She’s big on running things. I think she runs the nursing home! It may be a family trait.”

Fortunately, Dean Turner has agreed to continue part-time as a consultant for a while — and I am assuming that she will cut down to four and a half days a week!” joked Dean Anderson. “In all seriousness,” the dean continued, “what Joan has brought to her job is a genuinely SIPA temperament. She combines a light heart with deep dedication, and she has been a wonderful advocate — for the students, for the dean, for the School as a whole. She cares deeply about all of us, which is, quite naturally, why we reciprocate with such enormous affection and respect.”

Beagan Wilcox is SIPA/Journalism dual degree student. She will spend the summer in Rome writing for Italy Daily, an English newspaper distributed nationally with The International Herald Tribune.
1951
**Carl R. Fritz, MIA**, who studied Central Europe and Political Science, is a veteran world traveler. Heaving worked in India, Sri Lanka, East Africa, Vietnam, Thailand and Washington, D.C. for the Agency for International Development until 1976, he was later employed as a private consultant for agricultural research in Indonesia until 1987. Carl went to Bangladesh from 1988 to 1990 to practice more such consulting. He now resides in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

1955
**Dr. Norman A. Bailey, MIA**, is a consulting economist and president of Norman A. Bailey, Inc., founded in 1984. His clients have included governments, government agencies, corporations, banks, investment firms, trading companies, trade associations, portfolio management companies and consulting, law and accounting firms on five continents. Dr. Bailey is the recipient of the National Security Award, the Cold War Commemorative Medal and the medal of the Pan American Society. A knight of the Portuguese royal order of Our Lady of the Conception of Vila Viçosa, he is also a member of various corporate, advisory and editorial boards.

1958
**Peter Herford, MIA**, currently senior executive for production at Public Radio International, started out with CBS News, where, during a 27-year-stint, he worked as producer of the Evening News, bureau chief for 60 Minutes in Chicago, and as a producer in Paris and Vietnam. Subsequently, Peter acted as director for the Benton Fellowships for Broadcast Journalists at the University of Chicago and associate professor of Journalism at Columbia’s School of Journalism.

1967
**Mia Björn Norrbom** recently retired as an assistant vice president at Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken in Stockholm. He is now busy working as a freelance translator. Among his projects is a recent translation of a book on Marcus Wallenberg. Björn welcomes news from any of his classmates.

1980
**Marc J. Sievers, MIA**, is the counselor for political affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. A career Foreign Service Officer since 1981, Marc has served in Hong Kong, Cairo, Rabat and Ankara, and completed two tours with the State Department. Future plans for him include returning to the State Department to act as deputy director of NEA/ARN in the Office of the Near East Affairs Bureau.

1982

After four years as director of intergovernmental and interagency affairs for Fulton County, Georgia, Claire McLevain, MPA, has joined the Georgia Technology Authority as strategic planning consultant.

1985
**Mia John Berthoud** is president of the National Taxpayers Union — America’s oldest and largest taxpayer group, with 300,000 members nationwide. Living in Arlington, Virginia, he is also an adjunct professor at George Washington University, teaching graduate level courses on the federal budget process.

1986
**David Clausenius, MIA**, has been working with Save the Children/U.S. in Asia for some years now. David was country director in the Philippines, then moved to the same position in Vietnam (where he has been succeeded by Matthew Frey, MIA ’88, and is now based in Bangkok as Asia area director.)
Neil Levine, MIA, is the senior adviser for governance at the Center for Democracy and Governance at the United States Agency for International Development. Prior to joining the Center in 2000, Neil served as deputy director for the Office of Central American Affairs from 1995-2000. He is married to Catherine Brennan, MIA ’86, a housing consultant at Quadreal Consulting Corporation in Washington, D.C. They have two daughters: Madeline, 9, and Lucy, 6. nlevine@usaid.gov

1987

MIA Pancho Kinney retired from the U.S. Army in 1998 and is now the director of strategy at the White House Drug Policy Office in Washington, D.C. francis_x_kinney@ondcp.eop.gov

1988

Taylor Elizabeth Winston, MIA, has had three careers since leaving SIPA. Right after graduation, she returned to TV news as a reporter and producer in Texas. After a year, Taylor moved to Washington, D.C. to be an international trade analyst at the General Accounting Offices for nearly eight years. Now living in Bethesda, Alaska, with Law School at Georgetown behind her, Taylor works with the Department of Law for the State of Alaska as an assistant DA. Looking back at her career after SIPA, Taylor marvels, “Life after SIPA can take you in directions you never imagined!”

1989

Manjeet Kripalani, MIA, can currently be found in Bombay, where she is bureau chief for Business Week magazine’s office in India. Since graduating from SIPA, Manjeet has written for Forbes, Business World, and Worth magazine — and has acted as deputy press secretary in the political campaign of Steve Forbes, a Republican candidate in the 1996 U.S. presidential elections.

Married to Cindy, father of Frederick, 3 1/2, and Forrest, 2, Frederick Stephen, MIA, is supervising producer at the Atlanta-based CNN International, when he’s not with his family in Marietta, Georgia.

1990

Andre Silantiev, MIA, is the new dean of the School of International Information at Moscow State University of International Relations (MGIMO). Andrei is redesigning his school’s curriculum and raising its profile, as well as being very generous in helping current SIPA students with media internships in Moscow.

1991

Presently an associate with the high tech practice of Spencer Stuart in Chicago, Renato Amador, MIA, specializes in the placement of executives into senior level technology, marketing, sales and general management roles. In his earlier post-SIPA days, Renato served as a Korea desk officer for the U.S. Department of Commerce and as a consulting services manager with Euromonitor, a British business research firm.

1990

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1990

Navid Hanif, MIA, recalls his SIPA days with fondness. He is now first secretary at the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations.

Fred D. Heather, MIA, recently joined the Los Angeles-based law firm Piper, Marbury, Rudnick & Wolfe, as a partner concentrating in civil litigation, with particular emphasis on white-collar criminal defense and government contracts. Prior to P, M, R & W, Fred represented major defense contractors and other Fortune 100 companies in criminal and civil fraud, false claim and securities cases. After receiving his MIA, he went on to Hofstra University Law School, where he was editor in chief of the Hofstra Law Review. He served as an assistant U.S. attorney in Los Angeles from 1983 to 1987.

Akshay Jaitly, MIA, has been quite busy since his graduation in 1991. He worked for five months at the World Bank in Washington, D.C., before returning to India to join the Tata Energy Research Institute. After two years working on international energy and environmental issues there, he moved on to Oxford University to receive a law degree. At the end of a five-year-stint at the law offices of Ashurst Morris Crisp in the U.K., Akshay has once again returned to India to help found Trilegal, a new law firm with offices in Delhi, Bombay and Bangalore.

Classnotes
1992

**Abigail Calkins Aguirre, MPA** is currently a research project manager in the School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. Two years ago, she made somewhat of a dramatic shift from housing and international development to health and research. Prior to U. Penn, Abigail worked for six years for the Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF), managing projects around the world. While living and working in Juarez, M exico, she met her husband, Francisco Aguirre. They now live in Philadelphia and have a wonderful 1-year-old baby girl.

After taking a year away from Washington, D.C. to live in Sydney, Australia, from Washington, D.C. to wonderful 1-year-old baby girl.

**Mike Paul, MPA**, president of M GP & Associates PR, a public relations firm based in New York, recently appeared on Court TV and CNN News as a public relations analyst during the Rae Carruth murder trial. Previously, M ike was a PR executive at Burson-M arrsteller and H ill & Knowlton. H e is also an adjunct professor of communications and marketing at NYU.

After seven years as associate director of the Land Tenure Center, an international research institution, **Steven K. Smith, MIA**, has returned to school and is presently pursuing a Ph.D. in Portuguese Language and Literature at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. sksmith@facstaff.wisc.edu

**1993

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**1993

**Mia Valerie Carlson** is currently managing director of public relations at Emmanuella K er Kilsby and works with such clients as UBS Warburg, Gabeli Investments, Greenwich Capital M arkets and various e-commerce/technology companies.


**Dana Y. Wu, MPA**, is currently a full-time mother, who stays at home with L iam, 3, and H anna, 8 months. He second non-fiction children’s book has just been published by M illbrook Press. Our Libraries informs children in grades 4 through 6 about libraries in America. D ana lives with her family in the Columbia University area. fenlonwu@uno.com

**1995

A tax attorney at Shearman & Sterling, **Mia Suzette Holster Batista**, (formerly Suzette Alicia H older) is currently located at their office in London, England.

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HIROSHI YAMAGIWA, MIA,
csantiso@sais-jhu.edu

Washington, D.C.
John Hopkins University in Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, and worked in the Cabinet of the French prime minister, as well as at a country risk analysis consulting firm. He then moved on to Stockholm to work for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance. Now back in the U.S. to further expand his horizons, Carlos is a Ph.D. candidate at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies of John Hopkins University in Washington, D.C.
csantiso@sais-jhu.edu

POLY COLOVOS, MIA, is direct sales manager at Alcatel Business Systems in Paris. Poly enjoys both his work and Paris (who wouldn’t?) and would love to hear from SIPA friends.
poly.colovos@bsf.alcatel.fr

KATE GOLDBERG, MIA, has been working at her current position with the award-winning BBC Web site, BBC News Online, for three years. A senior broadcast journalist, she is in charge of writing and developing special reports for major international news stories. Kate now lives in London with her husband, John Maingay, whom she married last year. She will soon be heading toward eastern Russian and Israel to work on a proposal first developed at SIPA.
kate.goldberg@bbc.co.uk

KRISTINA PLAUSAK, MIA, has worked as a press secretary at the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, and has traveled abroad frequently throughout the past four years. In September 2000, she resumed the position of assistant professor at the Department of Communication Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana. She teaches classes on political communications and communication rights while pursuing her Ph.D. in public diplomacy and international communication. She is also an assistant editor for the Journal of International Relations and Development, published by the Center of International Relations in Ljubljana, and is involved in other projects focusing on European integration for the Center.
Kristina.plavsak@uni-lj.si.

DEAN M. POULAKIDAS, MIA, now living in San Francisco, has been putting his internationally-oriented education to good use as senior attorney for Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, a global law firm with more than 860 lawyers operating from 16 locations in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia.

MICHAEL L. HUMMEL, MPA, thanks SIPA for giving him a good jump start on his career as assistant professor of political science and chief academic counselor for the Department of Social Sciences for the United States Military Academy at West Point. “The rigorous and flexible MPA program at SIPA provided a solid foundation for continued work toward a doctorate degree, as well as work in policy and politics.”
jm5867@exmail.usma.armymil
Christopher J. Loso, MPA, has been promoted to the position of manager at Arthur Andersen LLP in Washington, D.C. Chris has been working with Arthur Andersen’s Office of Government Services since April 2000, concentrating on federal, state and local projects across the country. Chris was formerly employed by Deloitte Consulting’s public sector practice in New York City. Feel free to contact him at 202-481-3937 if you are in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

1998

MIA graduate Robert Brian Davis’s academic concentration focused regionally on East Asia. Now he’s a U.S. Army major living in Beijing, where he works as an assistant Army attaché in the U.S. Embassy. Rbd13@hotmail.com

David Martin, MIA, developed an individual concentration in International Business and Telecommunications while at SIPA. He’s currently putting this concentration to use in Washington, D.C. as director of the International Voice Product division of Tela International Carrier, a telecommunications company headquartered in Stockholm. And, as of July 1, 2000, he and his wife acquired a new member in the family — their first child, Alexander.

After five months in Kosovo as a verifier and humanitarian officer with OSCE until the war, Patrick J. Tiefenbacher, MIA, returned to UNOPS in New York in May 1999. Since then, Patrick has been managing civil society, environment and humanitarian projects in over 50 countries. Recent missions took him to Dominica, Finland, Norway and Iran.

1999

MIA graduate Elena Ueno, MIA, who worked for Citibank, N.A., for two years after graduating from SIPA, is very excited about her present position as special assistant to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. The assignment, which will last two years at the Japanese Embassy in Israel, consists of economic development assistance to the Palestinian people at the embassy. eu12@columbia.edu

MIA graduate Ina Ueno, MIA, who worked for Citibank, N.A., for two years after graduating from SIPA, is very excited about her present position as special assistant to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. The assignment, which will last two years at the Japanese Embassy in Israel, consists of economic development assistance to the Palestinian people at the embassy.

For Rick Faery, MIA, working half time for Deloitte Consulting while pursuing a degree at Columbia paid off; after graduation Deloitte offered him a position in their competitive strategy practice branch in London. Thus, as of October 2000, Rick has been living abroad, though, he admits, “I do get back to New York for visits about once a month.”

Hedi Philipan is a first-year MIA student concentrating in International Media and Communications and European Studies.

Let’s Hear from You!

SIPA News was delighted by the number of Class Notes submissions, but we did not have space to publish them all. If yours did not appear, please look for it in our Winter 2001 issue. Submissions should include: your latest professional and personal activities; full name, program, graduation year, job title, name of employer, address, phone number and e-mail address (if we may print it). Photographs — either black and white or color — must be in print form.

Please e-mail submissions to sipanews@columbia.edu or fax them to (212) 854-8660. Photos should be sent to SIPA News, 1507 International Affairs, 420 West 118th St., New York, NY 10027.
The Marber Family Fellowship

By Brigette A. Bryant

The morning immediately following SIPA’s November 2000 Fellowship Reception, an event which celebrates both student fellowship recipients and the donors who make these awards possible, Peter Marber ’87 and his wife Andrea, turned their annual fellowship support into a longer term commitment by establishing the Marber Family Fellowship, an endowed fund at the School of International and Public Affairs.

For the last several years, the Marbers have been providing fellowship support for a deserving student through their $10,000 gifts to the Annual Fund. “We’re just happy to be in a position to help any way we can,” this couple agrees. “We were very interested in supporting greater participation in global business and finance among women. We have two daughters, aged 8 and 6, and want the world they inherit to allow women greater access in a male-dominated field, while also providing more leadership roles for them.”

Attending the reception allowed the Marbers to see how fellowship support to SIPA strengthens the School’s ability to recruit strong student candidates. When asked what led to their decision to establish an endowed fund at SIPA, Marber remarked, “My wife and I spent some time talking with a number of the recipients during the Fellowship Reception last year. Both Andrea and I were taken with the students. We found ourselves impressed by the enthusiasm, savvy, sophistication and intelligence and decided to make our support more permanent.”

Peter N. Marber ’87 is president of The Atlantic, where he serves as a senior investment professional for The Atlantic funds. He is also chairman of eMIT Capital (The Atlantic’s technology affiliate) and vice chairman of Itfex Ltd. (The Atlantic’s trade finance affiliate). Prior to The Atlantic, he was a founding partner and president of Wasserstein Perella Emerging Markets (WPEM), where he built and managed global operations for six years beginning in 1993. He began his career in 1987 as the director of Emerging Markets Trading and Finance at Swiss Bank Corporation and as a trader and manager of global portfolios. Andrea was an attorney at Stroock, Stroock & Lavan and now focuses on raising the couple’s two children.

Marber is an acknowledged specialist in global investing in many ways. He has taught at Columbia University, both in the Business School and School of International and Public Affairs since 1993 and authored his first book, From Third World to World Class: The Future of Emerging Markets in the Global Economy, published in 1998.

SIPA is very fortunate to have committed donors, who understand the role their philanthropy plays in the success of the School. “Andrea and I both think the whole program is very important and are very pleased to continue to support it to the extent that we can. We’d like to continue our regular annual fellowship support and look forward to adding to the Marber Family Fellowship. Fellowship support is the best way to attract the best and the brightest to SIPA.”

Brigette A. Bryant is SIPA’s senior development officer.
Endowments: SIPA’s Financial Foundation and Security

By Brigette A. Bryant

An endowment is a collection of funds established by generous donors to provide support for a wide variety of activities and programs. For example, these funds can be established to provide scholarship and fellowship support for students, to create book funds, to support teaching and research activities or to provide travel grants for students studying or working abroad. They can also be used for general operations or to maintain, improve or establish new facilities. The giving opportunities are limited only by the donor’s imagination.

The most important reason private donors cite for establishing these types of funds is that endowments support activities and programs not just for one year, or even one generation, but in perpetuity. Today’s students benefit from the endowment gifts of previous generations. The future of the School of International and Public Affairs is being created by endowment gifts received today.

At Columbia, like other institutions, the investment objective is to maximize total return — dividends plus market value — within reasonable risk parameters. The University distributes part of its endowment earnings for the purposes as designated by donors. With a University goal of long-term growth of resources coupled with a deep commitment to the mission of educating students, a fiscally responsible and conservative spending rate of approximately 5% has been set. Investment earnings in excess of the spending rate are added back into the corpus of the fund established to ensure continued success and growth of the academic programs established by a donor’s gift, and to avoid the erosion of purchasing power due to inflation.

As a rule, well-endowed schools can afford to support a more distinguished faculty, state-of-the-art facilities and more generous financial aid packages for students. The School of International and Public Affairs accounts for less than .05% of the University’s total $4 billion endowment, which produces less than $1 million annually to cover the cost of operating the School.

Because a school’s endowment is its financial foundation and security, it is evident why endowed gifts are among the most prized and why SIPA must make building its endowment a major priority.

For more information on how you can support this fund, please contact SIPA’s senior development officer, Brigette A. Bryant, at 212-870-2740 or bb469@columbia.edu.

The Hitomi Kuwa Fund

By Brigette A. Bryant

Often seen as representing Japan’s new generation, Hitomi Kuwa was an inspiration to countless young people, particularly young Japanese women, for whom she was a true role model. Throughout her life, Ms. Kuwa was the embodiment of courage and strength but at no greater time was this evident than when she was forced to face her own mortality. She battled cancer with dignity and grace, qualities that were her trademark. And while she ultimately lost her life to the disease, she is remembered for her tremendous spirit, her love of life and her contributions to the life of Japan through her work as a broadcast journalist, author and lecturer.

In recognition of her remarkable life and career, the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University and the East Asian Institute are pleased to announce an initiative to establish a fund, which will provide fellowship support for students, and which will allow Ms. Kuwa to be remembered at Columbia University for generations to come.

Hitomi Kuwa left an indelible mark at Columbia, where she studied in the early 90’s. She loved her time at the University and in New York City very much, often saying that her experiences while in New York had a tremendous impact on her life. The establishment of this fund at Columbia in the school she attended is, therefore, a fitting tribute to a great woman and a very special alumna.

For more information on how you can support this fund, please contact SIPA’s senior development officer, Brigette A. Bryant, at 212-870-2740 or bb469@columbia.edu.
Each year during spring break, Dean Lisa Anderson travels abroad to visit SIPA alumni, to explore international employment opportunities and partnerships for the School and to learn more about the places SIPA students come from. This year Tokyo, Shanghai and Hong Kong were the chosen destinations. As SIPA’s senior development officer, I accompanied the dean on her first trip to Asia.

The trip had a two-fold mission: to meet as many alumni as possible and to introduce SIPA to new audiences. The itinerary was comprised of public speaking engagements for the dean, one-on-one visits with alumni, interviews with local newspapers, university tours and alumni receptions.

**Day 1** — Our first day in Tokyo began with a luncheon at the U.S. Embassy, hosted by Minister of Public Affairs Hugh Hara. Dean Anderson addressed a small group on the Middle East, her area of expertise, and invited questions from the audience.

Our next two meetings were with Columbia alumni: Yasushi Akashi, ’94, the former deputy general of the United Nations, and current chairman of Japan Centre for Preventive Diplomacy, and Richard Mei, ’85, director of communications, Pacific Region at Merrill Lynch International, Ltd.

The day ended with a dinner meeting with the leaders of the Japan Alumni Association (JAA), Yuji Takana, ’98, Steven Greenberg, ’98 and Akiko Oi, ’00. We savored Japanese cuisine and talked about ways SIPA can provide increased support to the alumni association.

**Day 2** — After a breakfast meeting at Yebisu Garden Place with Yasuko Hata, ’87, vice president, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, we toured her offices and were introduced to Takafumi Kagiyama, managing director, with whom we hope to explore internships for SIPA students.

From there, we were off to Waseda University in Shinjuku-ku. After a tour of the Center for Scholarly Information, the University’s central library, we met with Marna Nabeshima, ’91, private wealth manager at Goldman Sachs & Co. Japan.

Before the evening’s alumni reception, the dean had back-to-back interviews with Noboru Okabe, ’94, from the Sankai Shimbum and Kenji Kato with the Daily Yomiuri.

The alumni reception at the International House of Japan was well attended and a great success. With special guest speaker, Professor Makoto Utiguchi of Waseda University, Dean Anderson welcomed close to 60 alumni guests and gave a state-of-the-school address followed by remarks from Richard Mei, ’85.

Steven Greenberg, ’98 served as an excellent master of ceremonies and translator for Kyoko Komatsu, from Television Tokyo Channel 12, Ltd., who spoke about her friend and fellow SIPA graduate, Hitomi Kuwa. Her emotional remembrances of Ms. Kuwa, who passed away only weeks before our trip to Japan, was a touching tribute to a valued member of the SIPA community. It seemed fitting to announce JAA’s desire to establish an endowed fellowship fund in Hitomi Kuwa’s memory. (For more information on the fellowship, see page 27.)

In closing the evening, Yuji Takana, ’98, past chair of JAA, was thanked for his commitment to the association and Akiko Oi, ’00 was introduced as the new chair of JAA.

**Day 3** — We met Hiroo Mori, managing director, Mori Building Co., and his team for breakfast and a tour of the Academy Hills facility. The discussions focused on distance learning opportunities, begun a week earlier.
when Mr. Mori and his team were in the United States.

At Keio University we were welcomed by Professor Taizo Yakushiji, vice president of academic and international affairs and Professor Takeshi Yukawa, executive vice president and professor of history. Takako H Iketani, a Columbia Ph.D. and a Keio alumna, who is currently teaching at the East Asian Institute, was our guide and contributed to a wonderful visit.

Next stop was the Capitol Tokyo Hotel for a public talk by Dean Anderson, entitled “Next Generation Leadership in the Middle East,” hosted by IIPS President, Mr. Okawara.

Immediately following the dean’s talk we were off to Shanghai. We arrived well into the night but found a warm welcome. Yang Lan, ’96, a SIPA Advisory Board member and our host, entertained the guests as they arrived. We had a wonderful blend of Columbia University graduates — mostly from SIPA but from other parts of the University as well. Dean Anderson delivered her state-of-the-school address to an enthusiastic audience.

Day 5 — Other breakfast at the China Club, we met with Daniel Fung, a highly regarded attorney who has a sense of the Hong Kong pulse. He advised us to engage local government and arranged a meeting with a leading government official. Next we introduced SIPA to three individuals who have an active interest in advancing education — Johnson Ko, chairman of U niversal Appliances, Ltd., Ronnie C. Chan, chairman of the Hang Lung Group and Dr. Fong Yun-Wah, senior managing director of Hip Shing Hong.

The evening closed with our Hong Kong alumni reception at Eighteen Brook. Yang Lan welcomed and introduced the guests as they arrived. We had a wonderful blend of Columbia University graduates — mostly from SIPA but from other parts of the University as well. Dean Anderson delivered her state-of-the-school address to an enthusiastic audience.

Day 6 — It was hard to believe that our last day in Asia had arrived. We began with a visit to Joseph W.P. Wong, secretary for the Civil Service with the government’s special regional bureau to discuss how SIPA might develop a training relationship with Hong Kong City Government’s mid-management and senior-level employees. Our last meeting was with the president of the City University of Hong Kong, Professor H.K. Chang.

We ended our trip with a visit to Victoria Peak, Hong Kong Island’s highest point, 554 meters above sea level. Overlooking the harbor and the islands, it is easy to understand why this famous hill is called Tai Ping Shan or the Mountain of Great Peace. Accompanied by Yang Lan and Jane Wong, we had our last meal in Asia at a great restaurant on the peak — a wonderful ending to a very successful trip.

We extend special thanks to all the alumni we met along the way and hope this will be the first step of continued and increased communication and involvement.