The Fulbright Association will honor Fulbright alumni Arlene Alda and Barbara Knowles Debs and Richard Debs at the inaugural Fulbright Lifetime Achievement Medal Dinner October 30 in New York City. Proceeds from the dinner will benefit the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century, the association’s first endowment campaign.

As an author, photographer and musician, Arlene Alda both engages and educates her audiences. Her award-winning children’s books, widely published photographs and essays, and nationally recognized documentary, Bravo Gloria, encourage viewing the world in new ways. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Hunter College, Ms. Alda studied clarinet at the Cologne Conservatory of Music as a 1954 Fulbright scholar to Germany. She began her diverse and distinguished artistic career as a clarinetist with the Houston Symphony under Leopold Stokowski.

An outstanding teacher and administrator, Barbara Knowles Debs has focused her life work on the power of the arts to educate. A 1953 Fulbright scholar to Italy, she studied art history in Pisa and Rome and later earned her doctorate from Harvard University. Mrs. Debs was president of Manhattanville College, instituting international studies and English as a Second Language programs, and of the New York Historical Society, guiding these prominent institutions from difficult circumstances to renewed success. She serves on the boards of the Brooklyn Museum of Art, the Foreign Policy Association, and the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, among others.

As a Federal Reserve official, an investment banker, and a philanthropist, Richard Debs acted as a leading, early proponent of internationalism in both the public and private sectors. He studied international affairs at Cairo University as a Fulbright scholar in 1952 and earned his law degree from Harvard University and his doctorate from Princeton University. Mr. Debs was founding president of Morgan Stanley International and now serves as an advisory director of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter and as a member of its International Advisory Board. The Fulbright Lifetime Achievement Medal honors Fulbright alumni whose distinguished careers and civic and cultural contributions have sought to expand the boundaries of human
Ending the Crime of Genocide: Is the Doctrine of Humanitarian Intervention the Answer?

By Mark Ellis (Yugoslavia 1985, Croatia 1993)

Editor's Note: Mr. Ellis delivered these remarks at the annual dinner of the National Capital Area Chapter in May. Mr. Ellis is executive director of the American Bar Association's Central and Eastern European Law Initiative. The remarks have been edited for length.

For all of us, there are moments that change our lives forever. For me, discovering the Fulbright Program was one of those moments.

In 1984, having just graduated from law school, I took a job as an associate at a law firm. On my very first day I was handed a case — it had nothing to do with my interests in international law and economics. No, I was to launch my career defending a funeral home director who allegedly had spent the money placed by his “future clients” into guardian trust plans.

For several months, I met with my client to prepare for the case. After I had successfully defended him, my life went back before my eyes. Sounding eerily like the Godfather, the director said, “Mark, I’m really happy about how this all turned out. You know, I have a lot of friends in this business who could use your help.”

The next day I returned to my office, totally depressed, and picked up the university newspaper I happened to have in my hand. But what I read changed my life.

On page four was a notice about the Fulbright Program. It taught me to answer it. And of course, anything else.

To get out of the funeral business. Months later when “the envelope” arrived, I went to my church and asked God, envelope in hand, “If you just let me have this, I won’t ask for anything else in my life.”

I was hoping God wouldn’t remember that, one year earlier, I sat in the same pew holding another unopened envelope — that contained the results of my bar exam and asked for a similar intervention, promising never to ask for anything else.

When I learned I had been selected, I left the church, went to my office, and called Senator Fulbright. I wanted to thank him! I remember his secretary saying, “You want to do what?” Yet Senator Fulbright called me back. Afterwards, I traveled to Washington where I spent one of the most remarkable hours of my life with this legendary man. That visit, as I have said publicly many times, changed my life profoundly. The Fulbright Program helped me define me and was a catalyst to many professional and personal milestones. I am eternally grateful to the program and to this association, and humbled to be a part of the Fulbright community.

I would like to focus my remarks on the controversial, but very topical, issue of humanitarian intervention and to tell you a little about my own journey as I grappled with this difficult issue.

First, when I speak about humanitarian intervention, I speak about one or more states using force against another state, with or without authorization by the United Nations Security Council, for the purpose of preventing or stopping gross violations of human rights or international humanitarian law. The legality and legitimacy of such intervention has long been debated among states and legal scholars.

There really is no consensus in legal doctrine on this issue. But there should be.

From a legal perspective, I’m drawn to the traditional principle of non-intervention. I generally agree with the UN prohibition against the threat or use of force except under the following circumstances: (1) collective or individual self-defense in response to an armed attack; (2) approval by the Security Council to use force following an act of aggression that breaches or threatens to breach international peace.

In essence, I agreed that it would be a mistake to violate the principle of non-intervention without prior Security Council authorization. While potentially frustrating, this principle underlies the very order protected by the UN framework. Intervention — humanitarian or otherwise — without Security Council could jeopardize that order.

Still, I wrestled with the implications of non-intervention when faced with the realization that individuals could be — and were — being subjected to widespread and systematic abuses by their own states. How do we reconcile the obligation to protect human rights with the principle of state sovereignty? And what are the ramifications if the Security Council, because of a veto, fails to stop or prevent a humanitarian crisis?

For most of the Cold War, state sovereignty went unchallenged, particularly within the UN. The new post-colonial states were loath to provide any opportunity for “western” intervention in their internal affairs, while China and Russia, fearing a similar outcome, were reluctant even to give credence to the principle of state sovereignty. Yet what are the ramifications if the Security Council, because of a veto, fails to stop or prevent a humanitarian crisis?

For most of the Cold War, state sovereignty went unchallenged, particularly within the UN. The new post-colonial states were loath to provide any opportunity for “western” intervention in their internal affairs, while China and Russia, fearing a similar outcome, were reluctant even to give credence to the principle of state sovereignty. Yet what are the ramifications if the Security Council, because of a veto, fails to stop or prevent a humanitarian crisis?

For most of the Cold War, state sovereignty went unchallenged, particularly within the UN. The new post-colonial states were loath to provide any opportunity for “western” intervention in their internal affairs, while China and Russia, fearing a similar outcome, were reluctant even to give credence to the principle of state sovereignty. Yet what are the ramifications if the Security Council, because of a veto, fails to stop or prevent a humanitarian crisis?

For most of the Cold War, state sovereignty went unchallenged, particularly within the UN. The new post-colonial states were loath to provide any opportunity for “western” intervention in their internal affairs, while China and Russia, fearing a similar outcome, were reluctant even to give credence to the principle of state sovereignty. Yet what are the ramifications if the Security Council, because of a veto, fails to stop or prevent a humanitarian crisis?
Institutional Members

Thomas Mozrizer (Poland). Since 1994, 23 Fairfield students have received Fulbright grants.

IOWA

An international technology exchange between Iowa State University and a Chinese scientist aims to improve water treatment processes in the United States. In a project supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Iowa State's Center for Sustainable Environmental Technologies (CSET) is collaborating with Maohong Fan, a visiting scientist from Henan province, to explore ways in which technology used in China can be applied to the treatment of American water-treatment systems. Rob Brown, CSET's director, identified the possibility for a technology exchange when he visited China as part of the university's Sustainable Development China project.

Luther College held its 37th annual Thanks to Scandinavia Institute in American Studies for Scandinavian Educators in July. The institute brought 43 teachers and school administrators from Scandinavian countries to study contemporary American life, in an attempt to increase awareness of the diversity and complexity of the United States and its people, society, and institutions. This year, the program was dedicated to the memory of Max Henius, a Danish-American entrepreneur who founded and established an American Independence Day Fourth of July celebration in Denmark in 1912. It has since become the largest Independence Day

highlights Fulbright

alumni and international activities of some of our institutional members. Institutional members are encouraged to contact the Fulbright Association with information on individuals and events that they would like to see in future editions.

To learn how your organization can become an institutional member, please contact the Fulbright Association at (202) 331-1590 or e-mail us at fulbright@fulbright.org.

2000 Fairfield University Fulbright student grantee Lawrence J. Dunn, III

CONNECTICUT

A record six members of the Fairfield University Class of 2000 were awarded Fulbright grants. The grants include Lawrence J. Dunn, III, who will be conducting research at the International Accounting Standards Committee and studying finance at City University in London, England. Mr. Dunn received Fairfield's Bellarmine medal for graduating with the highest four-year academic average. The other five Fulbright recipients are: Kristen D. Dalbec (France), Bryan T. Fitzgerald (Germany), Suzanne Logan (Japan), Danielle M. Lubsich (Australia), and

MICHIGAN

The study abroad program at Michigan State University (MSU) was recognized by the American Council on Education at its Academic Excellence and Cost Management Awards ceremony in June. MSU received the award for democratization and study abroad programs, making it easier for students to participate in high-quality international experiences, and controlling costs. According to a report by the Institute of International Education, MSU sends the largest number of students abroad from any single campus in the United States. In accepting the award, John Hudzik, dean of international studies and programs at MSU, remarked, "This award, coming from one of America's most prestigious higher education organizations, acknowledges the importance of study abroad as an integral component of undergraduate education in the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA

East Carolina University

Professor of Human Environmental Sciences Mel Markowski has received a Fulbright grant to teach at Comenius University in Slovakia. Dr. Markowski will teach sociopsychological training, introduce a course on prevention and treatment of family dysfunction, serve as a mentor to doctoral students, and work on the establishment of a family therapy concentration.

Members

Dr. Markowski reacted to news of his Fulbright grant by saying, "It's a little overwhelming. I always felt I was a competent teacher, but I never really thought of myself as a scholar. Now I am a Fulbright scholar and that is a new image."

Pennsylvania State University Fulbright Adviser John M. Keller and Fulbright Program Coordinator Janet A. Haner presented "Focus on Fulbright: Plotting a Course to Increased Participation" at the annual conference of NAFSA: Association of International Educators. Dr. Keller and Mrs. Haner reported on the results of a study conducted to assess the effectiveness of their program in response to the needs of outgoing and incoming scholars. Through the use of a survey, they were able to identify strengths and weaknesses of the program in order to evaluate and improve the quality of Fulbright exchanges.

South Dakota

Students at South Dakota State University will soon be able to participate in a two-year program on Arabic language and culture. The program, which begins this fall, consists of a year of Arabic language instruction, followed by an opportunity to study abroad at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco. The initiative involves seven other schools and is funded by the National Security Education Program, which has identified Arabic and North African studies as among the federal government's top priorities for areas of expertise.

Texas

Three West Texas A&M University (WTAMU) faculty members traveled to Azerbaijan in an effort to promote environmental awareness in the Azeri educational system. George Mann and Christine Poulk of WTAMU's division of education and Jim Rogers of the department of life, earth, and environmental sciences visited several schools and met with senior officials of the Azeri government and representatives of various non-governmental organizations. Focusing on grades one through five, the three professors wrote an assessment of environmental educational opportunities. The study, intended to be a model for other former Soviet republics, will be presented to potential donors such as the United Nations.

Virginia

Harriet Mayor Fulbright met with current and former Fulbright scholars while visiting the College of William and Mary. Among the college's Fulbright recipients for 2000-2001 are Joanne Braxton (Germany), Craig Canning (Hong Kong), and Bill Fisher (Brazil). Mrs. Fulbright serves as vice president of the advisory council of the college's Reves Center for International Studies.

Washington, D.C.

The Georgetown University Center for Australian and New Zealand Studies and the Embassy of Australia co-hosted "A Lively City," a presentation by Robert Carr, MP, premier of New South Wales and recipient of the Fulbright 50th Anniversary Distinguished Fellow Award. Mr. Carr's presentation at the National Geographic Society highlighted issues of sustainable urban development and preparations for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. The center also organized a symposium at the Georgetown University Law Center on "Empire and Its Myth," comparing European contact with indigenous peoples in New Zealand and North America. The principal paper was delivered by James Belich, visiting Fulbright professor of New Zealand studies. Dr. Belich is professor of history at the University of Auckland.

Virginia
Chapter Events and Activities

The Alabama Chapter hosted visiting Fulbrighter Christiana Onoifo in Birmingham, where her visit included a tour of Jefferson State Community College. Dr. Onoifo, a faculty member in the Department of Education at the University of Benin, Nigeria, was a senior Fulbright scholar at The George Washington University.

Jack Faris spoke on "Just Imagine! Americans Taking an Interest in the World" at a program presented by the Maine Chapter and the Undergraduate Biology Research Program at the University of Arizona. Dr. Faris, director of community engagement at The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, addressed the challenges of getting Americans, especially college students, engaged in global issues of development, health, and education.

A reception for members of the North Georgia Chapter was held at the home of the American Consul General in Atlanta. Tatsuk Ohyama (U.S.A. 1952) gave a personal tribute to the Fulbright Program, recounting his experiences as a student grantee at the University of California, Berkeley.

Ms. Sirkin, deputy director of Physicians for Human Rights, spoke on "Confronting Human Rights Violations: The Role of Scientists and Health Professionals." The lecture was followed by a reception co-sponsored by the International Student Office at Northeastern University.

Janice Roberts of Jefferson State Community College presents visiting Nigerian Fulbrighter Christiana Onoifo a first edition commemorative stamp during a visit hosted by the Alabama Chapter.

Members of the Southeast Michigan Chapter attended a Fulbright Evening at the Toledo Museum of Art in Ohio. After enjoying an Italian buffet dinner, Fulbrighters were able to choose from two docent-led tours: one offering a viewing of the museum's highlights, the other focusing on an exhibit of glass through the ages.

A lecture by Susannah Sirkin was hosted by the Massachusetts Chapter. Ms. Sirkin, deputy director of Physicians for Human Rights, spoke on "Confronting Human Rights Violations: The Role of Scientists and Health Professionals." The lecture was followed by a reception co-sponsored by the International Student Office at Northeastern University.

The Western New York and Northwestern Pennsylvania Chapter and Gannon University co-sponsored a day-long program featuring presentations by former Fulbright grantees and a musical performance by Bernad Wonga, solo xylophonist and drum master with the National Dance Company of Ghana. Ms. Wonga was accompanied by an ensemble led by Karolyn Stonefelt, associate professor of music at the State University of New York, Fredonia.

Philadelphia/Delaware Valley Chapter members spent a day at Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library in Delaware. The outing included a narrated tram ride through the garden and a guided tour of the museum's rooms. The day concluded with dinner in Wilmington, featuring a Mediterranean cuisine. Funding for the trip was provided through a Fulbright enrichment grant from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State.

An informational panel organized by the Southeast Virginia Chapter was held at Christopher Newport University. Visiting Bulgarian Fulbrighter Blago Tsachev spoke, followed by a panel made up of current and former Fulbright grantees.
Fulbright Association 23rd Annual Conference
International Challenges and New Global Leadership: A Fulbright Colloquium

The Fulbright Association 23rd annual conference will take place Nov. 30 through Dec. 3 at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. The theme of the 23rd annual conference is "International Challenges and New Global Leadership: A Fulbright Colloquium." To receive the special rate of $131 (plus tax) for a single or double room, please call the Omni Shoreham Hotel at (202) 756-5125 and identify your Fulbright affiliation.

The conference program will include panel discussions on global education and U.S. policies for international education; strengthening economic development and democratic ideals in a world of widening technological divides and income disparities; reconciling environmentalism with economic development; and preventing and reducing ethnic and regional conflicts and fragmentation.

The Fulbright Association Arts Task Force will hold a slide-sharing program highlighting the work of Fulbrighters in the arts. Visual and performing artists are encouraged to participate. All interested artists are asked to notify Hilda Green, Arts Task Force coordinator, by Nov. 1 if they wish to share their work and to plan a 10-minute presentation. Ms. Demsky may be contacted by e-mail at demskyart@delnet.com, by phone at (914) 834-5074, or by mail at 24 Orsini Dr., Larchmont, NY 10538.


For more information, please contact Jenny K. Johnson at johnson@polaris.umuc.edu. Fulbright Association members who register by Sept. 30 will receive an early bird registration rate of $245, which covers all conference events and sessions, meals, and materials. After Sept. 30, the full registration rate of $257 will apply.

A printable early bird registration form is available on the Fulbright Association web site at www.fulbright.org. More program information will be available in the conference brochure and will also be posted on the web site.

Inaugural Selma Jeanne Cohen Lecture on Dance

This year's conference will include the presentation of a major paper in the field of dance scholarship by Fulbright Association life member Leslie Friedman. The lecture is made possible by an award from the Selma Jeanne Cohen Fund for International Scholarship on Dance. Founded by preeminent dance historian and founding editor of the International Encyclopedia of Dance, Selma Jeanne Cohen, the fund will provide for subsequent annual awards and also for publicity directed to college and university students in the arts.
Nine Ways to Help the Fund for the 21st Century

By Frederick G. Acker
President, Fulbright Association

Editor's Note: Mr. Acker is a partner in the estate planning department of law firm McDermott, Will & Emery. He has written and lectured extensively on estate planning topics.

Income from the Fund for the 21st Century will be used to support the Fulbright Association's work on behalf of Fulbright exchanges and its services to current Fulbrighters and Fulbright alumni. Programs include advocacy, education, and enrichment activities organized by the association's 57 chapters throughout the country.

We who have benefited from the Fulbright Program must insure that its remarkable opportunities continue for future generations. The best way to do so is to contribute to the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century, which is dedicated to that goal.

You can contribute to the Fund for the 21st Century during your lifetime or at death. During life is best because you can see the consequences of your gift. If your gift is in proper form, you will also receive income tax benefits which are not available for gifts made at death. Listed below are some of the most popular ways to give to the Fund, along with federal tax implications.

Lifetime Gifts

Cash. This is the easiest way to contribute and the one which most of our donors use. Simply write a check payable to the Fulbright Association, Inc., with instructions to credit the gift to the Fund for the 21st Century. Your contribution is deductible for federal income tax purposes up to 50 percent of your adjusted gross income. You may carry forward any excess.

Appreciated Securities. If you have held appreciated traded stocks or mutual fund shares for more than a year, you can deduct the full market value of the securities when you donate them to the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century. For this type of gift, your federal income tax deduction is limited to 30 percent of your adjusted gross income with a five-year carry forward of the excess contribution.

Life Insurance. You can transfer the ownership of a life insurance policy to your local Fulbright Association and deduct the cash surrender value of the policy. Your estate can receive the death benefit of the policy and pay income taxes on the policy's value.

Charitable Lead Trusts. If you are wealthy, you may obtain gift and estate tax savings by creating a trust which pays stated amounts or percentages of trust assets to the Fulbright Association for a distribution to a person or persons whom you have named.

Charitable Remainder Trusts. You can establish an irrevocable trust from which you receive a stated amount or percentage of trust assets each year, with the trust payable to the Fulbright Association on your death. If your wish, your spouse can receive the stated payments after your death. You receive an immediate federal income tax deduction for the value of the trust assets less the value of your retained interests, even though the association does not receive the property until your death. The trustee may sell appreciated securities in the trust without paying capital gains tax. No federal estate tax is payable on the value of the property at your death.

Charitable Remainder Annuity Trusts. You can establish an irrevocable trust from which you receive a stated amount or percentage of trust assets each year, with the trust payable to the Fulbright Association on your death. If your wish, your spouse can receive the stated payments after your death. You receive an immediate federal income tax deduction for the value of the trust assets less the value of your retained interests, even though the association does not receive the property until your death. The trustee may sell appreciated securities in the trust without paying capital gains tax. No federal estate tax is payable on the value of the property at your death.

Charitable Split Interest. You may contribute either or both of the property of the fund to the Fulbright Association. The gift is deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Gifts at Death

Many Fulbrighters who cannot contribute significantly to the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century during their lives may be able to add to the Fund at death. Listed below are common ways to make gifts at death. All of the gifts described below should avoid federal estate tax by qualifying for the charitable deduction.

Bequests. There are several ways in which you can provide for the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century in your will or living trust.

Specific Gift. You can give to the Fulbright Association Fund for the 21st Century. If you do not wish to give your life insurance policies to the Fulbright Association during your lifetime, you can name the association as beneficiary of the policies on your death. Alternatively, if you name a family member or friend as primary beneficiary of the policies, you can name the Fulbright Association as contingent beneficiary to receive the policy proceeds if the primary beneficiary predeceases you.

Residuary Gift. If you have provided for your family and friends with specific gifts, you can leave the residue of your estate at the Fulbright Association to credit to the Fund for the 21st Century. This type of gift may be particularly appropriate if you have no surviving spouse or descendants.

Contingent Gift. You may wish to leave your estate to your family or friends. However, one or more beneficiaries may predecease you. You can name the Fulbright Association to receive your assets in case beneficiaries do not survive you. Example: “If my wife (husband) predeceases me, I give my estate of my own to the Fulbright Association, Inc., to be used for the Fund for the 21st Century.”

Retirement Plans. An individual who receives his pension plan or IRA after your death must pay income tax on the proceeds. In addition, there may be an estate tax on the proceeds as well. In some circumstances, the combined taxes may take more than 75 percent of the proceeds. If you name the Fulbright Association as beneficiary of plans on your death, you can avoid all federal taxes on the plans.

Visit the Fulbright Association web site at www.fulbright.org to learn more about:

• Advocacy for the Fulbright Program
• Membership
• Association programs
• Global Fulbright Network
• Fulbright Association merchandise (ties, scarves, certificates, and more...)
• Fulbright grants
• Other international grant opportunities

Fulbright alumni and friends are encouraged to contact their representatives and senators to express their support for the Fulbright Program. Please see www.fulbright.org for additional advocacy information and updates on the status of FY 2001 appropriations. Advocacy action alerts are also sent out by e-mail on the Fulbright Association’s listserv. In June, quick responses to listserv action alerts helped defeat two House amendments which would have cut the exchanges budget by almost $10 million. If you would like to subscribe to the listserv, please write to fulbright@fulbright.org.
Mark Darby has been appointed executive director of the Australian-American Educational Foundation. Mr. Darby was previously executive director of Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development, an initiative promoting exchanges between young Australian professionals and developing countries in the Asia Pacific region. He replaces John Lake, who retired after eight years as executive director. At a farewell reception at the U.S. embassy, Ambassador Genta Hawkins-Holmes presented Dr. Lake with a certificate of appreciation and thanked him for his services.

Foreign Minister Stephen Holmes presented Dr. Lake with a certificate of appreciation and thanked him for his services.

Mr. Darby was appointed executive director of the Australian-American Educational Foundation in January. Members of the association have elected officers and adopted as their mission the promotion of national development and advancements in education, as well as the development of a civil society and furthering of mutual understanding.

The new effort to increase the number of Fulbright grants available to citizens of the Dominican Republic was announced by the U.S. embassy in Santo Domingo. The Dominican-U.S. Alliance for Excellence Program seeks to expand the number of Fulbright grants awarded for graduate study in the U.S. Funding for the grants will come from the Dominican government, the corporate sector, and U.S. host institutions.

The United States-Israel Educational Foundation in Greece held a dinner in honor of Edmund Keeley and Bruce Lansdale, who were among the first Fulbrighters to arrive in Greece in the 1940s. U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Burns praised them as outstanding scholars whose contributions to Greek-American relations have served as beacons to both countries. Professor Keeley and Mr. Lansdale both thanked the foundation for their life-changing Fulbright experiences.

The United States Educational Foundation in India has named Fulbright alumna June E. Schukoske (Sri Lanka 1996) executive director. Ms. Schukoske has taken leave from University of Baltimore School of Law, where she has been a member of the faculty since 1988.

May Israeli Minister of Immigrant Absorption and Fulbright alumna Yael Tamir addressed the dinner guests, who included several prominent Israeli Fulbright alumni and public officials. Since the establishment of the Fulbright Program in Israel in 1956, 1,200 grants have been awarded to Israeli scholars and students.

The inaugural meeting of the Jamaican Fulbright Alumni Association took place in January. Members of the association have elected officers and adopted as their mission the promotion of national development and advancements in education, as well as the development of a civil society and furthering of mutual understanding.

The United States-Israel Educational Foundation announced the establishment of an Israeli Fulbright alumni association. The announcement was made during a dinner at the residence of U.S. Ambassador Martin Indyk in Jerusalem.

At a state dinner for King Mohammed VI of Morocco in June, President Clinton announced the establishment of the King Hassan II Memorial Fulbright Scholarship Program, in memory of the king's late father. The program, to begin in Fall 2001, will be administered by the Moroccan-American Commission for Educational Exchange. The memorial scholarship will enable two Moroccan students a year to study in the United States in fields relevant to King Hassan's own interests in international conflict resolution and mediation studies, international affairs, government and politics, civic education, and public administration.

New Zealand Fulbright alumna David Cancliffe is a new Labour Member of Parliament representing the Auckland electorate of Titirangi. Mr. Cancliffe attended the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in 1994. The New Zealand-United States Educational Foundation has elected Suzanne Snively as its new chairperson. Ms. Snively, an economist and partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers, has lived in New Zealand since her arrival as a Fulbright student in the early 1970s.

The Fulbright Alumni Association of Norway held its annual general meeting at the U.S. ambassador's residence in May. Visiting Fulbrighter Dale Achabal of Santa Clara University spoke on "The Development of E-Commerce." Musical entertainment was provided by student choir Vox Humana.

Fulbright alumni appointed to positions in the government of Spain include Pilar del Castillo Vera (U.S.A. 1980), minister of education, culture, and sports; Miguel Nadal Segula (U.S.A. 1988), secretary of state for foreign affairs; and Baudilio Tome Magurusa (U.S.A. 1991), secretary of state for telecommunications and information science.

President Chen Shui-bian of Taiwan has named 12 Fulbright alumni to his government. Eight of the alumni, including the executive director of the Foundation for Scholarly Exchange Wu Jing-ji, were appointed as national policy advisers and occupy unpaid positions. The remaining four are formal political appointees in the new administration.

U.S. Ambassador Richard Hecklinger, who read a message of congratulations from President Clinton, presented the 50th anniversary of the Fulbright Program in Brazil to Brazilian diplomat Mario Gusmão (Brazil 1955).

Fulbright and Arnold D. Margolin, a Ukrainian-American lawyer who represented Ukraine at the Paris Peace Conference following World War I and went on to become a writer and academic.

President Clinton presented Crown Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn with souvenirs of the Fulbright Program in Thailand at the Thailand-U.S. Educational Foundation's 50th anniversary celebrations.

Thai Crown Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn presided over a gala dinner in Bangkok celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Fulbright Program in Thailand. Also participating in the evening were U.S. Counselor for Public Affairs Virginia Loo Farris and Mr. Cunliffe, a new deputy for the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology. Musical entertainment was provided by the U.S. Embassy Jazz Band and the Thai String Orchestra.

The Fulbright office in Ukraine will award the annual Fulbright-Margolin Prize for Ukrainian authors beginning in the 2000 academic year. The award seeks to encourage and support the growth of a new generation of Ukrainian writers and improve relations between the literary and critical communities in Ukraine and the United States. The nature of the exchange will be appropriate to the recipient, but may include teaching, lecturing, participating in conferences, or undertaking a project of translation or creation with an American author. The award is named in honor of Senator J. William Fulbright and Arnold D. Margolin, a Ukrainian-American lawyer who represented Ukraine at the Paris Peace Conference following World War I and went on to become a writer and academic.
Fulbright Alumni

Whose Song? And Other Stories by Thomas Glave (Jamaica 1998) will be published in October by City Lights Publishers. The collection of stories centers on themes of African-American and gay experience, as well as Caribbean and Caribbean-American culture. Mr. Glave is assistant professor of English at Binghamton University.

Michael P. Riccardis (Japan 1973) is the author of The Presidency and the Middle Kingdom. The book studies the relationship between U.S. presidential administrations and China from the time of George Washington. Dr. Riccardis is professor emeritus of animal science at Oregon State University (OSU). While researching trace minerals as a Fulbright scholar at Massey University, he initiated an exchange program between students at OSU and Lincoln University, on New Zealand's South Island. To date, the program has involved over 200 students.

Joseph F. Patrouch (Austria 1988, 1999) is the author of A Negotiated Settlement: The Counter-Reformation in Upper Austria Under the Habsburgs, published by Humanities Press. Dr. Patrouch is associate professor of history at Florida International University. The book is based on research he completed as a Fulbright student grantee at Johns Hopkins University in Linz.

Claudio Records released the compact disc Souvenirs of Venice and Naples, a collection of piano performances by Fulbright Association life member Ray Luck (Caribbean 1994). Dr. Luck, Charles A. Dana professor of music at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, received a Fulbright grant to serve as artist-in-residence at the National Conservatory of Music in Athens, Greece, in Spring 2001.

Exhibitions & Performances


"Color Moves Form," a collection of acrylic paintings by Nedra Newby (England 1978), was exhibited at The Olin Gallery at Washington & Jefferson College. Ms. Newby, a life member of the Fulbright Association, also spoke on global art exchanges at an American studies conference at the National University of Singapore.

Red Bessie, a play by Jack Gilbody (Spain 1994) and Daniel Czitrom, premiered at The Cape Cod Photo Workshop. A selection of his photographs was also exhibited at the Rice/Polk Gallery in Provincetown, Mass.

Fulbright Association life member Phillippa Rosenthal (Belgium 1992, Poland 1997) is seeking poems, stories, and memoirs by U.S. Fulbrighters for an anthology of writings informed by extended foreign experience and cultural assimilation. Manuscripts with bios or inquiries may be sent to: Phillipa Rosenthal, Dept. of Languages & Literature, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307. E-mail: sterlinp@ferris.edu

Job Changes

Michael Auslin (Japan 1997) was appointed assistant professor of Japanese history at Yale University. Dr. Auslin, a life member of the Fulbright Association, was previously a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Cynthia K. Wright (India 1987) was awarded a patent by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office for a biocompatible dental restoration system using layers of high strength ceramic, gold, and porcelain. The system eliminates the use of toxic alloys and, unlike other cast metal restorations, does not result in oxidation. Ms. Wright, a life member of the Fulbright Association, is a sculptor and certified dental technician.

A Call for Submissions

Fulbright Association life member Philip Sterling (Belgium 1992, Poland 1997) is seeking poems, stories, and memoirs by U.S. Fulbrighters for an anthology of writings informed by extended foreign experience and cultural assimilation. Manuscripts with bios or inquiries may be sent to: Phillipa Rosenthal, Dept. of Languages & Literature, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307. E-mail: sterlinp@ferris.edu

Ray Luck

Claudio Records released the compact disc Souvenirs of Venice and Naples, a collection of piano performances by Fulbright Association life member Ray Luck (Caribbean 1994). Dr. Luck, Charles A. Dana professor of music at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, received a Fulbright grant to serve as artist-in-residence at the National Conservatory of Music in Athens, Greece, in Spring 2001.

"Color Moves Form," a collection of acrylic paintings by Nedra Newby (England 1978), was exhibited at The Olin Gallery at Washington & Jefferson College. Ms. Newby, a life member of the Fulbright Association, also spoke on global art exchanges at an American studies conference at the National University of Singapore.

Red Bessie, a play by Jack Gilbody (Spain 1994) and Daniel Czitrom, premiered at The Cape Cod Photo Workshop. A selection of his photographs was also exhibited at the Rice/Polk Gallery in Provincetown, Mass.

Fulbright Association life member Phillippa Rosenthal (Belgium 1992, Poland 1997) is seeking poems, stories, and memoirs by U.S. Fulbrighters for an anthology of writings informed by extended foreign experience and cultural assimilation. Manuscripts with bios or inquiries may be sent to: Phillipa Rosenthal, Dept. of Languages & Literature, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307. E-mail: sterlinp@ferris.edu

Job Changes

Michael Auslin (Japan 1997) was appointed assistant professor of Japanese history at Yale University. Dr. Auslin, a life member of the Fulbright Association, was previously a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Cynthia K. Wright (India 1987) was awarded a patent by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office for a biocompatible dental restoration system using layers of high strength ceramic, gold, and porcelain. The system eliminates the use of toxic alloys and, unlike other cast metal restorations, does not result in oxidation. Ms. Wright, a life member of the Fulbright Association, is a sculptor and certified dental technician.

A Call for Submissions

Fulbright Association life member Phillip Sterling (Belgium 1992, Poland 1997) is seeking poems, stories, and memoirs by U.S. Fulbrighters for an anthology of writings informed by extended foreign experience and cultural assimilation. Manuscripts with bios or inquiries may be sent to: Phillipa Rosenthal, Dept. of Languages & Literature, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307. E-mail: sterlinp@ferris.edu

Job Changes

Michael Auslin (Japan 1997) was appointed assistant professor of Japanese history at Yale University. Dr. Auslin, a life member of the Fulbright Association, was previously a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Cynthia K. Wright (India 1987) was awarded a patent by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office for a biocompatible dental restoration system using layers of high strength ceramic, gold, and porcelain. The system eliminates the use of toxic alloys and, unlike other cast metal restorations, does not result in oxidation. Ms. Wright, a life member of the Fulbright Association, is a sculptor and certified dental technician.
individual rights are not matters of internal policy. The UN system is of little relevance if it precludes collective action by the international community to halt human rights violations. Inaction can lead only to further suffering and injustice.

And if the Security Council permits such inaction — particularly if it defaults to inaction because of a member veto — should we conclude that the UN has become impotent? Might not a group of democratic states agree that a state’s right to sovereignty should be conditioned on the protection of human rights and democratic principles? And are there not times where the moral convictions of a group of states outweigh the legal constraints established under existing international norms — that is, humanitarian intervention without Security Council authorization?

Even outside the UN framework, should not the international community be able to act on humanitarian grounds when gross violations of international humanitarian law or human rights affect a large number of civilians within a state? This is an issue of legitimate international concern. It is not a domestic issue, and it no longer falls within the exclusive jurisdiction of the state.

The challenge is this: to create an avenue for humanitarian intervention in cases of gross violations of human rights, even when the Security Council is unable to respond. We need to establish criteria for ad hoc humanitarian intervention in extreme cases on moral-political grounds, while preserving, if possible, the framework of international order and security embodied by the Security Council. I will close my remarks with a few suggested guidelines to accomplish this goal.

Humanitarian intervention should be permissible when a) a state is unwilling or unable to prevent gross violations of human rights within its boundaries, and b) the UN Security Council fails to act to halt these violations.

Humanitarian intervention should be carried out as “collective intervention,” that is, it should be conducted by several states multilaterally rather than by one state unilaterally.

Finally, military intervention should be undertaken solely to protect those civilians being victimized.

I understand that the adoption of these or similar principles will cause some apprehension within the international community... that is how it should be. But this should not deter us from altering the current state of international law. I think of something Senator Fulbright said: “We must dare to think ‘unthinkable’ thoughts. We must learn to explore all the options and possibilities that confront us in a complex and rapidly changing world.”

Surely it is not unthinkable that, in this changing world, international law might embrace entirely new rights and obligations — particularly if so doing could protect people from the kinds of human rights abuses that have become all too familiar in our world today.

Humanitarian intervention should be undertaken solely to protect those civilians being victimized.