

## A Conversation with Ruth Wedgwood

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the sake of national as well as common interest.

Academic international law scholars and political scientists are interested in why states join multilateral institutions in which they can't expect to win all rounds of play. For American foreign policy analysts, the challenge is designing international institutions that are consistent with American interests but that may enhance stability in areas where the United States can't act alone.

Also, constitutional law scholars are debating how a federal system with separation of powers and states' rights can meet obligations under international law, and whether broad use of treaty power is consistent with principles of federalism.

**Q: What areas of expertise will you bring to SAIS, and what classes will you teach?**

A: Over the last half-decade, I've become immersed in problems of United Nations peacekeeping, international prosecution of humanitarian violations, the effective and legitimate use of military force abroad and proliferation of chemical, biological

and nuclear weapons—especially the problem of Iraq.

I'll teach courses in public international law, terrorism and war crimes, the United Nations and international security, and American foreign affairs power.

**Q: How do you think teaching at a school of international relations will differ from teaching at a law school?**

A: It won't be radically different: In both settings, there is an emphasis on theory and judgment, rather than detail. I've taught international relations students at Yale over the last 10 years and have thoroughly enjoyed it. Law students are encouraged to read closely and to frame arguments, but that is a skill that all students should have. An international student body adds a lot to the discussion—humanitarian intervention, for example, looks different depending on where you sit.

**Q: What are your current research interests or writing projects?**

A: I've just finished editing a symposium on post-conflict reconstruc-

tion for the *American Journal of International Law* [where Wedgwood also serves on the board of editors]—what to do after the cease-fire in places such as Bosnia, Kosovo and Rwanda. These societies have endemic problems of corruption, ethnic antagonism and a lack of civil institutions. I'm currently writing on problems of compliance in international law and also writing a piece on cyberwarfare.

**Q: What do you consider your "hometown"? And tell us about your family.**

A: I was born in New York City and have lived most of my life on the East Coast. Over the last six years, I've been split between New Haven and New York because of my work on United Nations politics. I'm married to Josiah Wedgwood, an academic neonatologist and pediatrician. He's director of Newborn Medicine at Saint Raphael's Hospital in New Haven, one of Yale's teaching hospitals, and a member of the Yale Medical School faculty. We have a wonderful young son, Josiah Ruskin Wedgwood. ●

WHAT'S  
HAPPENING

APRIL

**20** Conflict Management, "Patterns of Conflicts and Peace Agreements Since the End of the Cold War," Peter Wallensteen, University of Uppsala and Kroc Institute of Peace, Notre Dame University. 12:30-2 p.m. Nitze 508, 202.663.5676.

**23** Office of Alumni Relations and Office of Admissions, "Alumni Reception for Admitted Students in New York," Interim Dean Stephen Szabo is featured speaker. 6:30-8:30 p.m., J.P. Morgan Chase & Co, 270 Park Avenue, 49th Floor. RSVP to 202.663.5636 or [saisalum@mail.jhuwash.jhu.edu](mailto:saisalum@mail.jhuwash.jhu.edu).

MAY

**24** SAIS Commencement, address by the Dalai Lama. 3 p.m., Constitution Hall, tickets required. 202.663.5705 or [jeb@jhu.edu](mailto:jeb@jhu.edu).

*Please note that this schedule is subject to change. For the most up-to-date calendar of events, refer to the SAIS Web site at [www.sais-jhu.edu](http://www.sais-jhu.edu).*



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## SAIS Bids Farewell to Wolfowitz; Szabo Named Interim Dean

**O**n March 15, SAIS hosted a farewell reception in honor of Paul Wolfowitz, who served as the school's dean for seven years. More than 250 faculty, students and staff gathered in Kenney Auditorium to say their good-byes to Wolfowitz, who officially assumed his duties as the 28th deputy secretary of Defense on March 2.

As Wolfowitz prepared for his transition to the Pentagon, Johns Hopkins University President William Brody on February 16 named Stephen Szabo, associate dean for Academic Affairs, to serve as interim dean of SAIS. Wolfowitz remains on the SAIS faculty on a leave of absence during his tenure at the Pentagon.

"I have every confidence that Dean Szabo will do a fine job of managing the school as we pursue the search for Dean Wolfowitz's permanent successor," Brody said. He also appointed a search committee, chaired by JHU Provost Steven Knapp. Members of the committee include eight SAIS faculty members, a JHU economics professor and a first-year M.A. student.

During the farewell reception, Wolfowitz received a series of gifts, including a 19th-century Javanese kris (an antique ceremonial sword from Indonesia) and a framed photo of Wolfowitz leading Pickett's Charge during a Strategic Studies staff ride at Gettysburg.



During his "Welcoming Ceremony" at the Pentagon on March 16, Paul Wolfowitz inspects troops representing all of the armed services branches.

At the reception, Wolfowitz noted that SAIS is a unique institution because of its multidisciplinary studies, its emphasis on the combination of theory and practice and, most importantly, students' tremendous sense of service. "To me there's nothing more satisfying than the fact that we're helping other people determine their own futures," he said.

"Some of you may wonder ... why is he going to build bombs and airplanes? I suppose if somebody had offered me a job as deputy secretary of Democracy, I would have taken it over this

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## Dalai Lama to Be SAIS Commencement Speaker in May

**T**he Dalai Lama Tenzin Gyatso, Buddhist monk, head of state and spiritual leader of the Tibetan people, will be the commencement speaker for the class of '01 on May 24.

"We are honored that His Holiness the Dalai Lama has accepted our invitation to speak at graduation," said Interim Dean Stephen Szabo. "He was the first choice of the students, and they could not have picked a better person. The Dalai Lama represents the importance of the role of values and ideals in the new emerging global society that our graduates will be helping to shape."

Winner of the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize, the 14th Dalai Lama assumed full political power in Tibet in November 1950 at the age of 15 after the People's Liberation Army of China invaded that region.

Since 1960, he has resided in exile in Dharamsala, India—the seat of the Tibetan government-in-exile—follow-

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Paul Wolfowitz, left, displays the gift he received from the Strategic Studies Program at his March 15 farewell reception as Interim Dean Stephen Szabo looks on.

## SAIS Bids Farewell to Wolfowitz

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one. But I honestly believe that, properly exercised, a strong and intelligent American defense posture is the beginning of peace, prosperity and democracy in this world. I hope that's what my colleagues and I will be able to contribute to."

On a lighter note, Wolfowitz lamented that he will miss his standing Wednesday breakfast with students. "I was thinking about inviting you to join me for breakfast at the Pentagon, but we'd probably have problems with the turnstiles down front at the security desk," he joked.

The day after the SAIS farewell party, Secretary of Defense Donald

Rumsfeld hosted a formal "Armed Forces Full-Honor Welcoming Ceremony" for Wolfowitz on the Pentagon's parade field along the Potomac River. During the ceremony, Wolfowitz received a 19-gun salute and then walked the length of the field, inspecting the several dozen troops who represented the five branches of the armed services.

After the troop inspection, Wolfowitz gave his first speech at the Defense Department, possibly reflecting on some of the insights he gleaned as dean during one of those Strategic Studies staff rides to Gettysburg: "Some 14 decades ago as our nation approached its Indepen-



Paul Wolfowitz, center, with members of the SAIS Student Government Association, during his farewell reception. Left to right, Sang Il Kim, Thamar Kechichian, Wolfowitz, Divya Gupta, Tova Norlen and Anjali Kaur.

dence Day, Americans fought Americans on a battlefield called Gettysburg. Generations later, a united and independent America is at peace

with itself. Today threats are much smaller and much farther away, but the mission endures. In the words of Abraham Lincoln when he dedicated the cemetery at Gettysburg, 'It remains for us, the living, to be dedicated to the unfinished work which they who fought have thus far so nobly advanced.'" ●

## SAIS Launches Swiss Foundation for World Affairs to Promote Peace

This May, SAIS is launching the Swiss Foundation for World Affairs, an institute housed at the school and dedicated to addressing international issues of multiethnic societies, minority rights, conflict resolution and democratization.

Starting in September, the Swiss Foundation, through seminars, conferences, lecture series, publications and visiting scholars, will conduct a variety of outreach activities at SAIS to promote world peace in the 21st century. The foundation has received support from Swiss corporations and a

Swiss professional group and official funds from the Swiss government. At SAIS, the foundation will be under the umbrella of the Foreign Policy Institute (FPI).

Edouard Brunner, former Swiss ambassador to the United States, played a major role in developing the foundation and will serve as chairman of its board. "The foundation will help explain to Washington's foreign policy community what role Switzerland plays in international economic, political and humanitarian issues," Brunner told a group of Swiss journalists in Washington during a March briefing.

"Not only is Switzerland a model of democracy and Federalism, but its own successful record of unifying an ethnically diverse country makes it an exceptional proponent to further the issues of multiethnic societies and the rights of minorities," said Stephen Szabo, SAIS interim dean. "Switzerland's important history of neutrality and its dedication to peace also reflect its strong commitment to the theory and practice of conflict resolution. SAIS can have no better partner in this endeavor and will be able to reinforce its commitment to excellence in training the next century's experts in international affairs."

Peter Ziegler, who will serve as the foundation's executive director, said, "Because of its reputation and high academic standing, SAIS is an ideal platform for our activities."

Most recently, Ziegler has been a

member of the executive board of the Berner Tagblatt Media Group in Bern, Switzerland. His past positions include editor-in-chief of *Der Bund*, the Swiss capital's leading newspaper; foreign affairs editor of *Basler Zeitung*; visiting professor for Western European politics at the University of Utah; press attaché at the Interna-

tional Committee of the Red Cross; and author of numerous articles on Swiss domestic and foreign policy. He received his bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Exeter, a master's in journalism from Columbia University and a Ph.D. in international relations from the University of Geneva. ●

## Dalai Lama Is Commencement Speaker

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The Dalai Lama

ing the Tibetan National Uprising's defeat by the Chinese army. Today, more than 130,000 Tibetans live there in exile. In 1963, he created a democratic constitution, based on Buddhist principles and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as a model for a future free Tibet.

The Dalai Lama has spent decades working to liberate Tibet as well as develop solutions to international conflicts, human rights issues

and global environmental problems.

His Nobel Peace Prize citation read, "The Committee wants to emphasize the fact that the Dalai Lama in his struggle for the liberation of Tibet consistently has opposed the use of violence. He has instead advocated peaceful solutions based upon tolerance and mutual respect in order to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of his people."

The Dalai Lama has received numerous peace awards and honorary doctorate degrees from western universities and institutions. He also received the Raoul Wallenberg Congressional Human Rights Award in 1989.

Born Lhamo Dhondrub to a peasant family in 1935, he was recognized at the age of two, in accordance with Tibetan tradition, as the reincarnation of his predecessor, the 13th Dalai Lama. He began his education at the age of six and completed the Geshe Lharampa degree, doctorate of Buddhist philosophy, in 1959. ●



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## Fukuyama Named to New Political Economy Chair

Francis Fukuyama, famed for his groundbreaking analysis of democracy and liberalism in *The End of History and the Last Man* and his theories of social capital in *Trust: The Social Virtues and the Creation of Prosperity*, will join SAIS as the Bernard L. Schwartz Chair in Political Economy the fall semester of 2001. His appointment is a major addition to the SAIS faculty, as one of the world's most respected contemporary intellectuals joins an already distinguished team.

"Everywhere I go I seem to run into SAIS students and graduates, and they constantly impress me," said Fukuyama. "SAIS is a great school, and this appointment is a great opportunity. I look forward to moving with SAIS into new areas of study." Fukuyama is currently working on his fourth book, which concerns the political consequences of biotechnology and continues his reputation for cutting-edge research.

Since 1996, Fukuyama has served as the Omer L. and Nancy Hirst Professor of Public Policy and director of the International Commerce and Policy Program at George Mason University. During his career, he has worked for, among others, the RAND Corporation as a senior social scientist and consultant and the State Department as deputy director of the Policy Planning Staff.



Francis Fukuyama

He was a member of the U.S. Delegation to the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy in 1981.

Trained originally as a Sovietologist at Harvard University, where he earned his Ph.D., Fukuyama has connections to SAIS and its faculty going back more than 30 years. He has known Eliot Cohen, director of the Strategic Studies Program, since high school in New York City; Michael Mandelbaum, director of the American Foreign Policy Program, since graduate school at Harvard; and, as an undergraduate, Fukuyama lived at Cornell University's Telluride House, the same intellectual stomping ground as former SAIS Dean Paul Wolfowitz's.

In fact, Fukuyama's first job after graduating with a bachelor's in the classics was as a summer intern for

Wolfowitz at the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the two have kept in close touch ever since. He was director of "The New Sciences Project" at SAIS from 1996 to 1999 and a fellow in the Foreign Policy Institute from 1994 to 1996, where he led the "SAIS Telecommunications Project."

As the Schwartz Chair in Political Economy, Fukuyama will have an interdepartmental appointment and will teach a range of topics. During the fall 2001 semester, Fukuyama will offer a course in "The Political Economy of East Asia." For the spring 2002 semester, he will shift gears with a course on "International Governance of New Technologies," an offering that is emblematic of SAIS's expanding emphasis on the intersection of technology issues and public policy launched under Wolfowitz. The course marks a significant addition for Energy, Environment, Science and Technology concentrators.

Fukuyama stressed that "the nature of international affairs has changed in fundamental ways, and we need to focus on the relevant paradigms." The "International Governance" course will follow a winter conference hosted by Fukuyama in which small working groups will explore information privacy and the need for global regulatory authority.

Since his 1992 book *The End of History and the Last Man*, which shocked the political science world and won *The Los Angeles Times* Book Critics Award for Current Interest, Fukuyama has branched into many areas of study in the social sciences and has built a reputation as a broad thinker who speaks eloquently and bluntly. He lived up to his reputation with a thought-provoking lecture inaugurating the "Forum on Constructive Capitalism" at SAIS in November 2000.

Yet Fukuyama cites the publication of *The End of History* as one of the highlights of his career. "I had a Woody Allen moment on a flight shortly after my article 'The End of History,' the basis for the book, appeared in *Foreign Affairs* magazine," he recalls. "A guy sitting next to me was reading a *Time* magazine piece, and it was about me! I remember saying to him, 'Hey, that's me!'"

Almost 10 years later, Fukuyama continues to enjoy mingling with students and thinking hard about how the world works. He, his wife, Laura, and their three children live in McLean, Va. "All my kids are musicians," says Fukuyama, "but I don't have any musical ability." Instead, he makes furniture in his spare time. ●

*This article was written by Brian Grow, a first-year M.A. student and vice chair of the SAIS Global Technology Forum.*

## A Conversation with Ruth Wedgwood, New Director of International Law Program

Next academic year, Ruth Wedgwood will join SAIS as the Edward B. Burling Professor of International Law and Organization and director of the International Law and Organization Program.

Wedgwood comes to SAIS from the Yale Law School, where she has been on the faculty since 1986. She also serves as a senior fellow for International Organizations and Law at the Council on Foreign Relations, a member of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Public International Law and the chairman of the research and studies committee of the American Society of International Law.

During the 1998-99 academic year, she was the Charles Stockton Professor of International Law at

the U.S. Naval War College and was appointed by then-Secretary of Defense William Cohen to be a member of the National Security Study Group of the U.S. Commission on Security in the 21st Century.

Earlier in her career, Wedgwood was law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun and worked as a federal prosecutor in the Southern District of New York, serving as chief counsel on cases involving nuclear espionage, terrorism and the smuggling of equipment to the Soviet bloc and to belligerents in the Iran-Iraq war. She received her bachelor's degree from Harvard University and a J.D. from Yale.

### Q: What attracted you to SAIS?

A: I was drawn to SAIS by my great admiration for the faculty-



Ruth Wedgwood

including Bill Zartman, Michael Mandelbaum, Fouad Ajami, Eliot Cohen, Michael Matheson and others whose work I knew through the Council on Foreign Relations. In addition, teaching at an institution where foreign policy is the center of discussion was very attractive.

### Q: What is your vision for the International Law Program, and what are some important trends in this field of study?

A: I'd like to demystify international law, both for foreign policy analysts and people contemplating business careers. International law is shaped by an interesting mixture of politics and principle. The real behavior of states matters as much as what states say in polite company. And international law remains the vernacular tongue of dispute resolution, used by states to make claims, rebuff their adversaries and reach workable compromises. American foreign policy operators and diplomats, as well as businesspeople, need to know how to operate more effectively in multilateral institutions, for

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