
Political Science Department

Professor Arthur R. Rachwald
Chair

The multi-faceted field of political science continues to illuminate diverse geographical regions and a broad spectrum of human behavior. Research in the Political Science Department reflects this variety and vitality while maintaining focus on contemporary research methodology. From empirical data manipulation to inductive analysis to field experimentation to case studies, faculty in the political science department have set the pace for scholarly research. Furthermore, members of our faculty have seamlessly merged onto the information highway and Internet for use both as a research tool and for access the most up-to-date pedagogical methods. Political Science faculty have published widely this year in numerous formats and have been actively sought out for professional presentations and policy-making forums. Additionally, student research projects remain an integral part of the department's independent research efforts.

Departmental faculty this year published four books and numerous articles, contributed articles to journal publications, provided chapters to books and conducted book reviews. Among the varied topic areas are explorations into the usability of a model to predict the probability for genocide in a country or region, to the codification of "moral development" among Naval Academy Midshipmen, to the challenges confronting Nuclear Deterrence in a world of strategic multipolarity. This year departmental faculty received external research funding from sources as diverse as the Stanley Foundation, the Center for the Study of Professional Military Ethics, the U.S. Air Force Institute for National Security Studies and the Central Intelligence Agency.

A reflection of the quality of our faculty is the large number of prestigious speaking engagements to which they were invited as well as the academic conferences and seminars they attended. Members of our faculty traveled widely, both in the United States and abroad. They shared knowledge and exchanged ideas, enriching our faculty's understanding of their fields and of the rapidly changing world that they study.

Two students conducted research course projects and as a result of their efforts both graduated with honors. The honors thesis program affords the student the opportunity to participate in advanced research under the close mentorship of a faculty advisor. The culmination of this experience is an honors thesis presented by the student before a faculty panel, where it is critically judged and evaluated.

An overview of departmental research efforts reveals in depth activity on the part of all members of the faculty. The knowledge and excitement of research produces invaluable dividends in the classroom, where faculty can use their newfound knowledge to educate and stimulate students.

Sponsored Research

New Generation, New Voices: Debating China's International Future

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Yong Deng

SPONSOR: Stanley Foundation

After two days of intensive discussion, we came away with a better understanding of Chinese vision of world order, Chinese views on international relations, and Chinese perceptions of the United States. We did not intend to come up with any easy solutions as these issues by nature defy simplified treatment. But the conference has enhanced all participants' understanding of China's struggle in trying to reconcile its aspiration for power and quest for prestige, to search for the pathway from the periphery in the world order. Admittedly, we looked in vain for Gorbachev-style "new thinking" in Chinese foreign policy. Yet we were introduced to and were profoundly encouraged by the multiple voices alternative to Beijing's official line. After the conference, we know better where to turn to in looking for creative thinking with the hope that some of China's "great ideas" on international affairs are in the offing. All of us left the conference with a clearer vision about the various possibilities regarding China's international future, a better idea as to how China can be shaped towards greater conformity with the international and regional order, and a reaffirmed belief that these new generation scholars, new voices in China will bring about a responsible and respectable power in East Asia.

State Failure Project 1994-2000

RESEARCHER: Professor Barbara Harff

SPONSOR: White House (administered by the Science Applications International Corporation and the Central Intelligence Agency)

As the Senior Consultant in a White House initiated study, I ran an extensively funded project on accelerators of ethnic conflict and genocide. The model and methodology were developed in my previous empirical research on early warning of Genocide.

Testing Accelerator Models on Sixteen High Risk Cases (Genocide)

RESEARCHER: Professor Barbara Harff

SPONSOR: SAIC-CIA (administered by the University of Maryland)

As the Co-Project Director and Consultant, I ran tests on the genocide accelerator model on 16 high-risk cases. These models provide a method to determine risk assessment and early warning.

**An Analysis of the HERI Survey of the U.S. Naval Academy
Faculty and a Comparison with National Norms**

RESEARCHERS: Associate Professor Eloise F. Malone and Professor Charles L. Cochran

SPONSOR: U.S. Naval Academy Office of Institutional Research

The Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) conducts a triennial survey of college and university faculty to provide feedback to researchers actively involved in studying faculty issues. In addition to demographic and biographic information, the survey investigates how faculties spend their time, interact with students, teach and evaluate students and perceive their institutional "climate." In the fall and winter of 1998-99, 278 full-time USNA faculty participated in the HERI survey. Investigators, Cochran and Malone administered and compiled findings then prepared a summary analytic report. The decision to participate in the HERI study was prompted in part by concerns for trends in higher education. Critics argued that academic changes over the past three decades have diminished the quality of education at USNA. The survey findings revealed no indication that USNA faculty embraced educational "fads" and no "sign of decay" in the USNA educational program. USNA faculty shared similar pedagogical attitudes and practices as their colleagues at other prestigious institutions. The study further revealed faculty attitudes supportive of military educational models to include Samuel Huntington's "apolitical" military professional and Morris Janowitz's "pragmatic professionalism." Finally, while evidence of an ideological gap exists at the Academy, as suggested by the Ricks' thesis, the gap fails to translate into teaching practices.

Crisis Response: The Military Role in Domestic Response to Weapons of Mass Destruction

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Willie Curtis

SPONSOR: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This research project is Phase One of a three phase (3 year) project designed to examine the critical issues associated with the nation's ability to detect, deter and cope with the threat and use of a weapon of mass destruction by individuals, groups, or states. Phase One (Year 2000) examines the nature and probability of the use of a weapon of mass destruction in the United States and assess the role of the military in responding to this threat. Phase Two (Year 2001) will assess the legal implications of the domestic use of the nation's military in responding to weapons of mass destruction incidents and assess the suitability of current laws for dealing with this important issue. Phase Three (Year 2002) will focus on the U.S.'s ability to implement the provisions of Presidential Decision Directive (PDD-39) Policy on Counter proliferation.

Confronting Scorpions: The Challenge for Nuclear Deterrence in a World of Strategic Multipolarity

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Willie Curtis

SPONSOR: United States Air Force Institute for National Security Studies

This research project is phase two of the 1999 Institute for National Security Studies, INSS research project entitled *The Assured Vulnerability Paradigm: Can It Provide A Useful Basis for Deterrence in a World of Strategic Multipolarity?* and will examine the changing nature of nuclear deterrence and elements of the Adaptive Strategic Options (ASO) approach suggested in the 1999 research project funded by INSS. The applicability of this recommended approach for providing a model for deterrence policy and strategic force structuring for coping with the new nuclear powers that will be a part of the strategic landscape in the multipolar twenty-first century international environment depends on a number of assumptions and capabilities of the forces tasked with providing strategic deterrence in the coming decades.

The Political Spot

RESEARCHER: Professor Stephen E. Frantzich

SPONSOR: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

Political campaign spots are some of the most ephemeral advertising media. Little has been done to classify their utilization and capture their content for educational use. This project involves gathering, categorizing, and digitizing a large sample of contemporary campaign advertisements. The project has two goals: (1) to test a variety of hypotheses related to the types of political contests which use specific types of political spots and (2) the creation of a digitized and searchable database of spots for use in the classroom teaching of political persuasion techniques. The first portion of the research was completed in 1999 and involved securing the necessary spots, categorizing them and exploring testable hypotheses. The follow-on research will focus on the portraying and evaluation of spots by the media on news programs and in ad watch segments.

Future Water and Political Problems in Southern Africa

RESEARCHER: Professor Helen E. Purkitt

This study assesses the empirical validity of a number of rival hypotheses related to shared water resources as a source of international conflict and increased cooperation among nation-states. A comparative approach is taken to examine in-depth the relationship among nation-states who share fresh water resources in Southern Africa. During this period a survey of literature and interviews with substantive experts were completed.

Conduct Unbecoming an Officer: Captain Rockwood's Court-Martial

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Stephen D. Wrage

SPONSOR: The Center for the Study of Professional Military Ethics (USNA)

Because ethics and values can be learned, but can hardly be taught, it is useful to create cases that put the students in the position of a decision maker, cause them to commit themselves to a position, then give them an opportunity to examine that position and the thought process that led to it. (See Gragg, C.I. *Because Wisdom Can't Be Told*. In *The Case Method at the Harvard Business School*, ed. M. P. McNair with Anita C. Hersum. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1954. See also Argyris, C. *Some Limitations of the Case Method: Experience in a Management Development Program*. *Academy of Management Review* 5 (1980): 291-298 and Berger, M. *In Defense of the Case Method: A Reply to Argyris*. *Academy of Management Review* 8 (1983): 329-333. With this in mind, The Center for the Study of Professional Military Ethics commissioned the production of two cases this year. The first expands on a case study I wrote last year, which featured the mutinous acts of an Army intelligence officer in Haiti during the American intervention in September of 1994. The more recent case examines the Army's response to his act of conscientious disobedience.

Genocide in Rwanda

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Stephen D. Wrage

SPONSOR: The Center for the Study of Professional Military Ethics (USNA)

This study examines the genocide in Rwanda. It gives reason to question the common response to the events of April through July 1994, which was to declare that nothing could be done. The case aims to expose the reasons why there was essentially no response from the United Nations to the killing of a half million Rwandans.

Independent Research

The Structure of International Events – Testing a Theoretic Model of World Political Behavior

RESEARCHER: Professor Rodney G. Tomlinson

After being reviewed for consistency, data from the World Events/Interaction Survey data files are run through a behavior model to evaluate for patterns in world political behavior.

Editing the Letters of Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton, Bart, RN

RESEARCHER: Professor Rodney G. Tomlinson

Admiral Bickerton is a lesser-known but capable naval officer in the days of Vice Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson. In fact he was Nelson's second in command for years prior to Trafalgar. These letters, discovered in an officer's seagoing desk, are unpublished originals of correspondence from Bickerton to his wife during the final stages of the British victories over the French in Egypt, following Nelson's victory at Aboukir Bay. Bickerton is the naval commander. The values of the letters lie in their portrayal of the human side of life in the Navy and provide insights into the general state of affairs in situations of the times.

Escaping the Periphery: China's National Identity in World Politics

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Yong Deng

The truly important question regarding China is not whether, but how it matters. Growing physical size or material capability does not necessarily lead to a China threat. Much depends on the outcome of China's struggle to resolve the internal and external tensions in its national identity conception in world politics. Unfortunately, neither IR theory nor American policy community has paid adequate attention to this software side of the China problem. This study shows that contemporary China's international identity contains multiple facets, not all of which are in agreement. Taken as a whole, while there exists a secondary and inchoate liberal identity, the dominant identity China embraces remains far removed from that prevailing in the emergent great power core, largely corresponding to a zone of liberal, democratic peace in world politics. From the core perspective, China holds an international identity that is sometimes illegitimate, often anachronistic, and overall peripheral. Consequently, despite its aspiration to being viewed as a respectable, restrained, and responsible great power, China's flawed character has condemned it to the periphery in world politics. China's predicament lies in the challenge of reconciling its periphery reality with its core aspiration, as peripheral identity tends to perpetuate itself. To break the vicious cycle, the core great powers must defuse the Chinese suspicion that the liberal state identity they espouse represents nothing but shifting criteria to contain China in disguise. China must be shown that there is indeed a pathway from the periphery.

Presidential Homework: Executive Preparation for Personal Diplomacy

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Douglas M. Brattebo

This is a revision of my dissertation, of the same title, to prepare it for publication as a book. This work constructs a framework for analyzing the efforts of presidents to prepare for direct diplomatic encounters with leaders of other countries. Three stylistic facets a president's cognitive style, his professional experience and expertise, and his decision structure and style may influence how he goes about doing his homework for summit meetings. The first two facets are personal in nature, while the third is institutional. The activity of presidential homework consists of six substantive tasks that presidents must engage in to conduct personal diplomacy: sizing up the character and general outlook of the other principal, getting to know the other principal's positions on the issues, formulating one's own government's positions on the issues, consulting allies, monitoring and managing public opinion, and consulting Congress. The first three elements are ones the president pursues primarily through private study, whereas the latter three entail presidential consultation with external constituencies. This project applies the framework in detailed case studies of the way two presidents (Eisenhower and Kennedy) prepared for a total of four summit meetings with the Soviet leadership (Geneva, 1955; Washington, D.C., and Camp David, 1959; Paris, 1960; and Vienna, 1961). Based on archival research at the Eisenhower and Kennedy presidential libraries, coupled with the consultation of secondary sources, the case studies indicate that cognitive style and professional experience and expertise are likely to be more important than decision structure and style in shaping a president's personal diplomacy. Simply put, the conduct of personal presidential diplomacy depends much more heavily upon what manner of a man the president is and what kind of life he has lived than upon the sort of organizational schema he has chosen for his White House.

A Special Relationship: Kennedy, Macmillan, and the Anglo-American Alliance, 1961-1963

RESEARCHER: Associate Professor Douglas M. Brattebo

This research comprises my second book-in-the-making. The John Kennedy-Harold Macmillan working relationship surely ranks as one of the most important diplomatic associations between an American president and a foreign leader in the twentieth century. The two men were of different generations, religious faiths, and sensibilities about so many things, yet they savored each other's wit, intellect, sense of history, and professional political skills. An unlikely duo, they did not agree on everything. Macmillan, in the President's eyes, was a bit too eager to facilitate diplomatic discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union. The Prime Minister was more dovish on West Berlin than the President and less enthusiastic about building up NATO's conventional forces. The President, for his part, was disappointed about Britain's recognition of Communist China. Yet, to date, there has been no examination of this remarkable partnership. Because their interaction was punctuated by a series of seven summit meetings, it is logical to organize a study of it around these meetings. I thus propose to apply the framework of presidential homework to the two men's preparation for their conclaves. This project will elucidate not only the personal dynamic between the two leaders, but will shed light upon the evolution of the institutional presidency in the early 1960s, presaging much of what the office has become today where the conduct of personal presidential diplomacy is concerned.

Reapportionment 2000: The Impact of Military Residency

RESEARCHER: Professor Stephen E. Frantzich

This study is an analysis of the impact of various methods of counting the military (i.e., home of record, legal residence or last duty station) on the reapportionment of Congress after the 2000 census. The research promises to show both how different methods of counting the military could affect the distribution of seats in Congress and how state tax laws dramatically affect the choice by members of the military to select their legal residences.

Research Course Projects

NATO and Lessons of Kosovo

RESEARCHER: Midshipman 1/C Matthew Abbot, USN

ADVISER: Professor Gale A. Mattox

The crisis in Kosovo reaffirmed the necessity of NATO in the post-Cold War era as an alliance meant to balance threats to European security. Yet, Kosovo also illustrated the need for further reform within the Alliance. According to data from the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, the United States conducted nearly 60% of all combat sorties flown in Operation Allied Force. Furthermore, the 1999 Report on Allied Contributions to the Common Defense by the U.S. Secretary of Defense illustrates that the U.S. spends nearly one third more on defense as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product than the majority of our NATO allies. The existing Defense Capabilities Initiative and the development of the European Security and Defense Identity within NATO can reduce the defense capability gap within the Alliance, but NATO must provide the will and the funding for these reforms to take effect. Ultimately, NATO must carry out these reforms if the Alliance is to remain effective in Europe.

Political Mythology in America

RESEARCHER: Midshipman 1/C Robert Devine, USN

ADVISER: Associate Professor Stephen D. Wrage

The paper identifies several predominant themes in American political culture and relates them to repeatedly told narratives regarding national purpose and destiny. Borrowing the terminology of David Kertzer (*Ritual, Politics and Power*, Yale University Press, 1988) the researcher called these narratives political myths and related them to popular rituals of consensus building such as political campaigns.

Publications

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, and Feiling Wang, *In the Eyes of the Dragon: China Views the World* (Boulder, Colo.: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 1999).

Well received by the scholarly community, *Choice* (Feb 00, p. 1169) has this to say about this book, "If a reader seeks a sophisticated and thorough answer to the question, why don't the Chinese like America now?" This is the book to read. This is one of the rare books that combine enough depth for advanced students and sufficient transparency for the uninitiated.

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, co-editor with Gray, Sherry, Special Forum, *Debating China's International Future*, *Journal of Contemporary China*, Vol. 10 (February 2001), pp. 5-88 and Vol. 10 (May 2001), pp. 275-337.

The special forum is based on the papers presented at the conference titled, "New Generation, New Voices: Debating China's International Future," Dr. Deng co-organized with the sponsorship of the Stanley Foundation in San Francisco, California, August 13-15, 1999. Sixteen papers are selected for publication in two separate issues of the *Journal of Contemporary China* after revision. Eight papers written by Chinese scholars are paired with commentaries from eight American analysts. These papers together explore the Chinese attempts at building international theory with Chinese characteristics, views on the international political economy, notion of international responsibility, patterns of Chinese foreign policy and its strategic goals, self-interpretation of the rise of China, and perception of the U.S. global strategy and policy toward China.

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, with Sherry Gray, "Introduction: Growing Pains-China Debates its International Future," *Journal of Contemporary China*, Vol. 10 (January 2001), pp. 5-16.

Liberal democracies in North America, Europe, and Japan have coalesced into a global power center with shared in-group values and a common foreign policy outlook. Despite of its growing materialist capacities, China finds itself hardly closer to the great power center, perceiving instead it to be condemned to the periphery and victimized by the assertion of the emerging global center. Confronted with the predicament, Chinese intellectuals and policy elites have debated over how China should relate to the world and the United States. Their answer remains uncertain due in part to Chinese nationalism and the perceptual gap separating China and the United States. However, so long as it believes that the great power club is open to its membership, China will likely continue to try to live up to its self-identification as a responsible power.

COCHRAN, Charles L., Professor and MALONE, Eloise F., Associate Professor, *Electronic Publication of the Instructor's Manual to Accompany: Public Policy: Choices and Perspectives*. 2nd ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1999), ISBN 0-07-290896-3.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, *Citizen Democracy: Political Activists in a Cynical Age*, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

Starting from the premise that in politics "you can't win if you don't play," this research confronts directly the problem of cynicism and imbalances in political activity in contemporary America. Using analytical profiles of over two dozen citizen-activists who overcame cynicism to effect national public policy, this book applies theories of political strategy decisions to highlight methods of civic involvement across a broad range of American political institutions and processes

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, AC-SPAN, *A Window On the Political Process*, in *Its Showtime: Media, Politics and Popular Culture*, Lang Publishers, 2000, pp. 197-208.

An analysis of the history, operations and impact of the Cable Satellite Public Affairs network (C-SPAN) in the context of the contemporary American media context. Based on dozens of interviews and original hard data, the chapter outlines the unique consequences of C-SPAN for American politics and government.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Congress link* Web site, in *Choice*, August 1999, p. 901.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Digital Democracy*, in *Choice*, October 1999, p. 1168.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Passages to the Presidency*, in *Choice*, March 1999, p. 4169.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Political information.com*, Web site, in *Choice*, Jan. 2000, p. 3049.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Presidents of the United States*, Web Site, in *Choice*, February, 1999, p. 3615.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, book review of *Selected CRS Reports* Web Site, in *Choice*, June 1999, p. 5975.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, with Daniel C. Esty, Jack Goldstone, T.R. Gurr, Marc Levy, Geoffrey D. Dabelko, Pamela T. Surko, and Alan N. Unger, "The State Failure Task Force Report: Phase II Findings." The Woodrow Wilson Center, Environmental Change and Security Project Report, Issue 5 (Summer 1999, pp 49-72). Revision of previous publication (SAIC report July 1998, 124 pages).

This is the second of two reports that comprehensively detail findings from research by the State Failure Task Force, a group formed in 1994 in response to a request from senior US policy makers to identify factors associated with serious internal political crises.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Minorities and Genocide: Early Warning and Minorities at Risk around the World" (first author T. R. Gurr), in Israel Charny (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Genocide*, Vol 1, Santa Barbara: ABC Clio, 1999, pp. 267-272.

This entry identifies ethnic groups that are potential targets of state violence and discusses early warning mechanisms to minimize escalation.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Humanitarian Intervention in Genocide," In Israel Charny (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Genocide*, Vol. 1. Santa Barbara: ABC CLIO, 1999, pp. 341-343.

This entry reviews the legal and strategic aspects of humanitarian intervention in cases of potential and ongoing genocides and political mass murders.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Preconditions of Genocide and Politicide 1956-1998" (with contributions by T.R. Gurr and Alan N. Unger), report prepared for the State Failure Task Force, July 1999, p. 20.

This report summarizes the results of a structural model of the antecedents of genocide and politicicide. The model uses logistic regression to postdict cases that occurred between 1955 and 1998 with 79% accuracy.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Accelerators of Genocide and Politicide: Postdictive test of an Early Warning Model of ten recent Cases." Report prepared for office of transnational issues of the CIA, August 1999, p. 24.

This report summarizes the results of an effort to develop a predictive model of the onset of politicides based on neural net analysis of political events. The neural network method correctly identifies the six months prior to the beginning of five politicides with 74 percent accuracy, plus or minus 6 percent.

MACHADO, Priscilla H., Associate Professor, "Fourth Amendment" in *Encyclopedia of the U.S. Supreme Court*, Pasadena, California: Salem Press, Inc., 2000.

This 2000 word encyclopedic entry is part of a three-volume reference work for users of high school, college and public libraries. Salem is a well-known legal reference publisher who contacted legal and political science scholars throughout the United States to contribute.

MACHADO, Priscilla H., Associate Professor, "Lessons Learned: Comparing Vocational Treatment in Civilian and Military Prisons" vol.24, no.7, *Corrections Compendium*. (July 1999) pg. 4, 5-21, 24.

This article compares the use of vocational treatment as a method of rehabilitation in military and civilian prisons in the United States. The article focuses on the success military prisons have with relevant and widespread vocational education as compared to the limited use such programs have in civilian prisons. Particulars of these programs are revealed in analyzing the use and success of them at the United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth and USP Leavenworth.

MACHADO, Priscilla H., Associate Professor, "Rules of the Court" in *Encyclopedia of the U.S. Supreme Court*, Pasadena, California: Salem Press, Inc., 2000.

This 1000 word encyclopedic entry is part of a three-volume reference work for users of high school, college and public libraries. Salem is a well-known legal reference publisher who contacted legal and political science scholars throughout the United States to contribute.

MACHADO, Priscilla H., Associate Professor, "State Action" in Encyclopedia of the U.S. Supreme Court, Pasadena, California: Salem Press, Inc., 2000.

This 1000 word encyclopedic entry is part of a three-volume reference work for users of high school, college and public libraries. Salem is a well-known legal reference publisher who contacted legal and political science scholars throughout the United States to contribute.

MALONE, Eloise F., Associate Professor, Richman, Alvin, David B. Nolle, "Attitudes of American Elite and the Public Toward Foreign Affairs." International Studies Notes. Vol. 24, No.3, 1999, pp. 25-29.

Foreign policy elites and the public play important roles in the development of American foreign policy objectives. Over the past twenty-five years, a number of studies have allowed for systematic comparisons of foreign policy opinions. Using confirmatory factor analysis, this paper explores the structure or dimensions of foreign policy beliefs. Analysis yielded four distinct factors that underpin the American public's foreign policy goals and a slightly more complex five factor structure for foreign policy elites.

MALONE, Eloise F., Associate Professor, Web Site for Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices, 2/e Instructor's Manual and Test Bank, 1999. Online. Available on-line at: <http://www.mhhe.com/socscience/polisci/cochran/index.mhtml>

This site serves as a companion to the text *Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices*(1999). It offers supplemental material to instructors along with a test bank, lecture outlines and guide to web material.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "International Security and Its Regional Perspectives," in Women In the 21st Century: Transcending Boundaries of Sustainable Development in Southeast Europe, Sofia, 1998 conference/published late 1999, pp. 63-66.

International conference for donor and recipient aid countries in the Balkans (400 participants) to encourage transnational cooperation in rebuilding civil societies. I gave the primary talk for the Workshop on Security in Southeastern Europe followed by two discussants and an intensive discussion. Summary of the workshop presentations was published after the Sofia conference.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "NATO Enlargement and the United States: A Deliberate and Necessary Decision," Chapter 5 in The Future of NATO: Enlargement, Russia, and European Security, ed., Charles-Philippe David and Jacques Levesque, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1999, pp. 79-94.

Following the first conference held in Canada addressing the potential NATO enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe, the presenters from each of the countries represented were asked to rework their remarks into a chapter submission for publication in Canada. My chapter explores the steps which led the United States to determine the necessity for NATO enlargement.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "The ESDI, NATO and the new European security environment," Chapter 7 in Europe in Change: Two Tiers or Two Speeds, ed., James Sperling, Manchester University Press, 1999: pp. 103-120.

The chapter draws on intensive interviews and research in the U.S. and Europe into the potential and probability of an independent European force. It concludes that the European security environment would be well-served by a force which is coordinated with existing NATO structures and, as such, should not raise concerns in the United States. Shortly thereafter, the European Union announced the establishment of such a force, but its organization and responsibilities continue to be debated.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, ed., G. Oliver, J. Tucker, "Germany in Transition: A Unified Nation's Search for Identity," Westview Press, 1999.

This book discusses the unification of Germany, covering foreign and European affairs, economic and business issues, eastern Germany, and minority rights. It addresses the fundamental changes to the German political system and its national identity since 1989. It is the fourth volume in a series on Germany.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, "Predicting Environmental Security in Africa: A Prototype Monitoring System of Environmental And Security Problems in Southern Africa," pp. 287-301 in The 10th Federal Forecaster Conference: 1999, Papers & Proceedings, Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Description of a prototype monitoring system of environmental problems that are likely to lead to future political instability in African region. Findings, data collection procedures, and analytical problems encountered in developing a demonstration monitoring system for Southern Africa are discussed.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Annual Editions: World Politics 00/01. Sluice Dock: Dushkin/McGraw Hill, 2000. (Table of Contents available at: <http://www.dushkin.com>)

Forty-one reprinted articles and original essays about recent trends in international relation. The volume is organized into ten units. Each unit includes a summary of recent trends and how articles relate to each of the following topics: globalization, international political economy, weapons of mass destruction, international organizations, and international relations in the Western Hemisphere, Europe, the former Soviet Union, Asia, and Africa.

PURKITT, H. E., Professor, "The 2000 Atlantic Crisis Game: Background Scenario," The Atlantic Council of the U.S., (Available at: <http://www.acus.org/simulation/2000scenario.htm>), Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 1999.

Updated background, scenario and key crisis triggers in the Balkans. These materials were developed for use for 2000 Balkans Crisis simulation.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, "Book Review of Scott D. Sagan's *The Limits of Safety: Organizations, Accidents, and Nuclear Weapons* and Diane Vaughan's *Challenger Launch Decision: Risky Technology, Culture and Deviance at NASA*," pp. 202-206 in *Political Psychology*, Vol. 20 (No. 1: March), 1999.

WRAGE, Stephen D., Associate Professor, "Rebelling Against Research Methods: Using Frank Sulloway's *Born to Rebel to Teach Research Methods*," International Studies Perspectives 1, No. 2 (2000.), pp. 161-164.

This article suggests ways that Frank Sulloway's recent book, *Born to Rebel*, may be used to make the study and teaching of research methods more intriguing and successful. The article shows that the book along with several related articles, reviews and critiques, provides means for testing the limits of data collection and standardization, of categorization and of expert rating systems.

Presentations

BRATTEBO, Douglas M., Assistant Professor, "Setting Expectations: Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Superpower Summitry," paper delivered at the 2000 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, April 27-30, Chicago, Illinois, 2000.

COCHRAN, Charles L., Professor, and MALONE, Eloise F., Associate Professor, "An Analysis of the HERI Survey of the U.S. Naval Academy Faculty and a Comparison with National Norms," The Inter-University Seminar, Baltimore, Md., 21-24 October 1999.

CURTIS, Willie, Associate Professor, "The Assured Vulnerability Paradigm: can it Provide a Useful basis for deterrence in a world of strategic multipolarity," USAF Institute for National Security Studies (INSS) 7th Annual research results Conference, Nov 7-19, 1999, U.S. Air Force Academy.

CURTIS, Willie, Associate Professor, "Civil-Military Relations in the United States," National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, March 27, 2000.

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, "National Identity and Chinese Foreign Policy," Panel Presentation at the American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference, Atlanta, GA, August-September, 1999.

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, "Sino-Japanese Relations," Panel Presentation at the American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Conference, Atlanta, GA, August - September 1999.

DENG, Yong, Assistant Professor, Introductory remarks to start the international conference, A New Generation, New Voices: China Debates its International Future, San Francisco, CA, August, 15-18, 1999.

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Annapolis Navy League, "Citizen Democracy," (March, 2000, Annapolis, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Annapolis Rotary, "Citizen Democracy," (January, 2000, Annapolis, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Barnes and Noble book discussion, "Citizen Democracy," (November 1999, Annapolis, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Barnes and Noble book discussion, "Citizen Democracy," broadcast on C-SPAN, (February 2000, Rockville, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Dirksen Center, Congress in the Classroom Seminar, "Citizen Democracy in the Classroom," (August, 1999, Bradley University, Peoria, IL)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Eastern Shore Navy League, "Citizen Democracy and the Military," (October, 1999, Easton, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Frederick Rotary, "Citizen Democracy," (January, 2000, Frederick, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Heritage Harbor Association, "Citizen Democracy," (May, 2000, Annapolis, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Kent Island Idlers, "Citizen Democracy," (May 2000, Kent Island, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, League of Women Voters/ Hagerstown Community College, "Citizen Democracy in the Cyber Age," (April, 10, 2000, Hagerstown, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Maryland Humanities Council Millennium Speaker's Contest, "A Citizen's Guide to *Cyber democracy*," (July, 2000)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, "A Citizen's Guide to *Cyber democracy*," (April, 2000, Annapolis, MD)

FRANTZICH, Stephen E., Professor, Parole Rotary, "Citizen Democracy," (November, 2000, Annapolis, MD)

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Task Force Planning Meetings, State Failure Project." July 17, Aug 16-17, Oct 22, Dec 10, Jan 13, 2000, McLean VA.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Feasibility of Genocide Risk Assessment and events Based Analysis for Early Warning." SAIC, Aug 13, 1999.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Seminar for the Independent Inquiry into Actions of the UN during the 1994 genocide in Rwanda." United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. August 30-31, 1999.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Anticipating Humanitarian Crises, Program on Genocide," Yale University, Sept 30, 1999.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Early Warning vs. Risk Assessment." Conference on Differing Approaches to Assessing Potential Genocides and Mass Killings, sponsored by the CIA and State Department, Nov 18, 1999.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Alternatives to War after a Century of Human Rights Violations," 2000 Baker Peace Conference, Contemporary History Institute of Ohio University, February 11-13, 2000.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Interview on Risks of State Failure, Genocide, and Policy responses," National Public radio, September 1999.

HARFF, Barbara, Professor, "Armenian Genocide Commemoration," Westdeutscher Rundfunk in collaboration with Norddeutscher Rundfunk., April 24, 2000.

MALONE, Eloise F., Associate Professor, Alvin Richman and David Nolle. "American Elite and the General Public: A Comparison of Attitude Structures and Priorities on Foreign Policy Issues During the 1990s," prepared for delivery at the 1999 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Atlanta, Ga., 2-5 September 1999.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "American Conceptions of D tente 1976-83" paper presentation at Trilateral Conference on the Cold War. Free University, Berlin, Germany, May 30-June 4, 2000.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, and Col. Barbara Lee, "Publishing and Women: Why don't they submit?" Conference of Military Journal Editors, August 24, 1999.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "Bridging the Academic and Military Worlds: Research and Teaching at Military Institutions," American University, School of Foreign Service, Washington, DC, February 17, 2000.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "German Foreign Policy at the Crossroads." Meridian International Center, Foreign Service Institute, June 2, 1999.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "U.S. Leadership of NATO and the Kosovo Conflict," presented with D. Whiteneck, International Security Studies Section, ISA, Annual Conference, Washington, DC, November 10-11, 1999.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "U.S.-European Security Issues," Delphi International/USIA international group of defense policy makers, Washington DC, May 29, 1999.

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "Workshop on Transatlantic Security Issues" (Presented and led workshop), New Traditions Conference, Hosted by American Ambassador with four transatlantic organizations, Berlin, Germany March 18-22, 2000. (Member of the American delegation).

MATTOX, Gale A., Professor, "The Alliance at 50: A New Strategic Concept or New Wine in Old Bottles?" Presenter at New Orleans Conference of American Council on Germany and Robert Bosch Foundation, April 30 - May 2, 1999, Short summary produced and circulated widely on e-mail.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Chaired via invitation. Panel on The Domestic Politics of International Environmental Processes, International Studies Association Annual Meeting, March 18, 2000.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Chaired via invitation. Issues of Sustainable Development, 5th Interdisciplinary Conference on the Environment, Baltimore, MD, June 24, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Chaired Panel on Studies in Political Decision Making at the Twenty-second annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, July 19, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Discussant (Invited), Panel on Leadership and Bureaucratic Politics, International Society of Political Psychology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, July 18, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, ISA Roundtable Participant (Invited) Women in the Profession: An Inter-generational Dialogue Roundtable, International Studies Association Annual Meeting, March 16, 2000.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Paper - An Experimental Study of Cognitive Processes and Information in Political Problem Solving: A Replication. Paper presented at the 22nd annual meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, July 20, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Paper - Predicting Environmental Security Trends & Events in Africa: A prototype monitoring system of environmental and political problems in Southern Africa, Paper prepared for a panel on Environmental Forecasting at the 19th International Symposium on Forecasting, Washington, DC, June 29, 1999. (NARC/INSS-AEPI sponsored research)

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Paper - The Politics of Eco-Tourism in Southern Africa, presented at The Domestic Politics of International Environmental Processes, International studies Association Annual Meeting, March 18, 2000.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Paper - How People Perceive Linkages Between Environmental and Security Issues: Insights from Political Psychology, 5th Interdisciplinary Conference on the Environment, Baltimore, MD, June 24, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Participant (Invited), Conference on the evolution of the Nation-State Through 2015, Jointly sponsored event of the National Intelligence Council Project, CISS and CIDCM Centers at University of Maryland, April 18, 2000.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Participant (Invited), War and Peace in Africa, Special conference sponsored by Princeton University and U.S. Army War College, March 13-14, 2000.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Presentation (Invited), Civil control and democracy in Africa Briefing and feedback on proposed agenda for first ACSS meeting held in Senegal during fall, 1999 for director & staff, African Center for Strategic Studies, Crystal City, MD, August, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Presentation (Invited), Endangered Species, Guns and Peace Parks in South Africa, Invited presentation at Workshop on Understanding Processes and Networks, April 4, 2000 at University of Maryland, College Park April 4, 2000, (One of several workshops sponsored by the National Intelligence Council Project).

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Presentation (Invited), Political Forecasting, Invited briefing at National Intelligence Council for Vice Chairman & Director, Special Issues, McClean, VA, August, 1999.

PURKITT, H.E., Professor, Workshop (half-day), Using Experimental Exercises and Experiments to Understand How People Make Political Judgments and Decisions, International Society of Political Psychology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, July 17, 1999.

TOMLINSON, Rodney, Professor, "European Defense in 2020," Conference held at the University of Exeter, Devonshire, United Kingdom, September 17-18, 1999.

WRAGE, Stephen D., Associate Professor, "Genocide in Rwanda," Presentation on panel, Teaching Cases in Foreign Policy Analysis, at annual convention of the International Studies Association, Los Angeles, CA, March 15, 2000.

WRAGE, Stephen D., Associate Professor, "Examining the Concept of an Authoritarian Advantage," Presentation at Conference on Globalization and Democratic Developments in Asia, Lund, Sweden, May 18-20, 2000.

WRAGE, Stephen D., Associate Professor, "Going to War in the 1990s," Presentation to Conference on Ethical Issues in the Use of Military Power sponsored by the Carnegie Council on Ethics in International Affairs, Annapolis, MD, June 4-9, 2000.

ZOTTI, Priscilla, Associate Professor, Discussant, "Judicial Issues in a Comparative Setting," Southwestern Political Science Association Conference, Galveston, Texas, March 2000.
