**DIRECTOR’S COLUMN**

It has been a pleasure and an honor to serve a second term as Kellogg Institute director. When I first became director in 1997, the Institute was already recognized as one of the world’s leading centers for the study of democratisation and development, a leading social science center that focused on Latin America. During my two terms as director, we have tried to build on these strengths and to branch out in some new ways. As a research institute, we have tried to be faithful to Fr. Healyâs hope that an institute should speak to some of the world’s and the Catholic Church’s most pressing issues. We also bring some of these burning issues to the Notre Dame campus. In the past fifteen years, we have come to a greater appreciation of how difficult it is to build democracies that govern democratically and effectively. The future of democracy in much of the world, and the well-being of billions of people, depend on the success of this endeavor. We attempted to contribute to the debates about this issue, among others.

The biggest difference between the Kellogg Institute today and the Institute in 2003 when I began my second term is the expansion of our undergraduate programs. Over the last five years, our Latin American Studies minor has increased from 18 to 35 students, our Summer Internship Program from 17 to 35 students, with substantial unmet demand; Undergraduate Research Grants Program from 6 to 9 students. We launched the International Scholars Program in 2003, and it now involves 22 students. Two of Notre Dame’s last three valedictorians participated in this program. Our undergraduate programs previously focused solely on Latin America; we have expanded ambitiously into Africa and Asia in the past couple of years. These numbers tell only a small part of the story. We help prepare students to be leaders in many walks of life in our very globalized world. The future will be shaped by leaders of our students whom we get involved in our programs are typically exceptionally bright and motivated, even among the talented peer group at Notre Dame. A summer abroad doing research or working as an intern can be a life-changing experience, and our students regularly tell us that it is a life-enhancing experience.

We have continued to make a mark on graduate education at Notre Dame. Our former graduate students include Dan Brinks, now at the University of Texas; Aníbal Pérez-Liñán, recently tenured at the University of Pittsburgh, and Tim Power, who recently moved to Oxford. Dan and Aníbal both have books forthcoming at Cambridge University Press.

For the better part of the last decade, The Coca-Cola Foundation has supported the Kellogg Institute’s international undergraduate students, graduate student fellowships, and the Institute’s Notre Dame Prize for Distinguished Public Service in Latin America. The foundation recently refused a dollar grant to continue funding the Notre Dame Prize and expand support for undergraduate internships. The Notre Dame Prize is the only award of its kind to recognize the efforts of leaders to enhance the region’s welfare. “This funding will also allow us to increase the number of internships we provide and to continue to expand the program into Asia and Africa—at a time when the University is particularly focused on Africa,” explained Scott Marw缤纷, director of the Kellogg Institute. The grant will provide support for over thirty students to participate in the Kellogg Institute Summer Internship Program. The internship program provides Notre Dame undergraduates with a variety of opportunities to gain hands-on experience with international policy institutes, nongovernmental organizations, and various businesses.

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We gratefully acknowledge generous contributions from Kellogg Advisory Board members Richard Aranguren, Tara Kenney, Ryan Kerberman, and Advisory Board Chair Mark McGraith. Their gifts are being used to support PhD supplemental fellowships and to increase the number of undergraduate international internships—both areas of high priority and short-term need for the Institute.

“The PhD supplemental fellowships make a big difference both in our ability to attract outstanding students, and in their experience while they are here at Notre Dame,” said Scott Marw缤纷. “The international internships for undergraduates give our students a wonderful and inspirational learning experience.”

**Panelists Take on Challenges to Democratic Governance**

Ricardo MADURO JOSST, former president of Honduras and member of the Kellogg Advisory Board, returned to Notre Dame to lead a panel discussion on “Democratic Governance in Latin America” as part of the Kellogg Institute’s spring Advisory Board meeting.

Maduro was joined by fellow board member KENNETH ROBERTS, professor of government at Cornell University, and Kellogg Fellow JAMES ROS, professor of economics and policy studies. The speakers debated the health of democratic regimes in Latin America, citizens’ perspectives on democratic institutions, and sources for optimism or pessimism in the region. Maduro expressed concern about the threats posed by rising populism in Latin America.
MARÍA OTERO, president and CEO of ACCION International, will be awarded the 2007 Notre Dame Prize for Distinguished Public Service in Latin America at a ceremony at the University of Notre Dame on Nov. 19, 2007. As laureate, she will receive a $50,000 cash award, with a matching amount donated to a charitable organization of her choice.

Supported by The Coca-Cola Foundation, the Notre Dame Prize for Distinguished Public Service in Latin America recognizes the efforts of visionary leaders, civic activists, intellectuals, and public servants to enhance the region’s welfare.

ACCIÓN is a private, nonprofit organization with the mission of giving people the financial tools they need—microenterprise loans, business training, and other financial services—to work their way out of poverty. As president and CEO, Otero directs the nonprofit’s global operations.

Under her leadership, the organization has grown exponentially, from 18 partners serving 463,293 clients in 2000, to 31 partners serving 2.4 million clients as of December 2006. During that period, ACCIÓN’s active loan portfolio grew from $224 million to $2 billion.

“Maria has dedicated her professional career to advocating for the poor—especially women—throughout Latin America, and to forging economic opportunity for them,” explained TARA C. KENNEY, managing director of Deutsche Asset Management, who nominated Otero for the Prize and is a longtime supporter.

“I have had the privilege of working with Maria and have been deeply impressed by her vision, expertise, leadership, and commitment to public service over a span of 30 years,” said LEETAVIS, ACCIÓN’s board chairman.

Realizing Her Dream
Born and raised in Bolivia as one of nine children, Otero now resides in Washington, DC, with her husband and three children. Her father, Rene Otero Calderon attended law school at Notre Dame in the 1940’s. After graduation, he moved to New York City, then to Paris where he attended the Sorbonne. His family relocated to the United States, and in 1981, Maria Otero joined him in Washington.

In a 2005 Newsweek special report, “How Women Lead,” Otero was named one of the 20 most influential women in the United States. In 2000, she was awarded Hispanic Business magazine’s Hispanic Businesswoman of the Year award.

“Inspired by her vision, expertise, leadership, and commitment to public service,” added ACCIÓN’S COO, LE TAVIS, “Maria has dedicated her professional career to advocating for the poor—especially women—throughout Latin America, and to forging economic opportunity for them.”

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ACCIÓN’s work has helped more than 10 million people gain access to credit, but her vision is even greater: “I want to see a world where we get the raw material and we sell you the finished product,” said Otero.

She credits microfinance with helping her country’s efforts to institutionalize the region’s efforts toward freedom: “It is the right strategy,” said Trejos, currently a professor at Instituto Centroamericano de Administración de Empresas (INCAE) in Costa Rica. “It will be very difficult to un-silk these last 20 years if CAFFA does not pass.”

ACADEMIC EVENTS

CAFTA: Free Trade or Fair Trade?
By the time it is fully implemented, the Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement (DR-CAFTA) will create the second largest Latin American export market, amounting to some $32 billion in trade. At a panel discussion co-hosted by ACCION and the Inter-American Foundation, two policymakers who played key roles in negotiating agreements for their respective countries discussed whether DR-CAFTA can raise living standards for Central America.

Presenting were NORMAN GARCÍA PÁEZ, Honduran ambassador to the US and former Honduran minister of trade and industry (2002–05); ALBERTO TRESJOS, Costa Rica’s former minister of foreign trade (2002–04), and Faculty Fellow ROBERT RAIS, professor of finance, and JAIME ROS, professor of economics and policy studies. Ox for Rx: Economic Justice

In his lecture on February 12, “The Impact of Globalization on Islam and Democracy in Indonesia,” Rais noted the expansive and diverse nature of the Indonesian population, making it the third largest democracy in the world, after India and the United States. Rais worries that “the progressive economy lags behind the political advances. The people are not seeing... prosperity, and that puts democracy in danger.” The cause for Indonesia’s reservations about globalization, Rais said, is “corporatocracy” (rule of government by corporations). “If economic democracy does not materialize, everything that has been built (by democratic Indonesia) will crumble, if not collapse.”

CAFRÉT

When the 27th annual Romero Days at Notre Dame, DR. VICTORIA MARÍA VELÁZQUEZ DE ÁVILES, First Magistrate of the Supreme Court in El Salvador, reflected that Archbishop Romero sacrificed his life as an offering to justice and a tribute to nonviolence; she called on the audience to respect this sacrifice by bringing Romero’s dream of a more just world to fruition. In related news, Faculty Fellow REV ROBERT PELTON, CSC, Director of the Latin America/North America Church Concerns (LANACC) and author of two books on Romero, is producing a new video documentary, “The Trials of Romero,” which revisits the 2004 US Federal Court trial where, for the first time, guilt was determined in Romero’s murder.

Cárdenas: Forget Our Differences

Cárdenas: Forget Our Differences

“Forget our differences and injured pride,” emphasized Cárdenas. “Our interests must now focus on Mexico’s future.”

Noting Mexico’s problems with unemployment, mass emigration to the United States, and the widening socioeconomic gap, he espoused the necessity of addressing these problems within a coherent national, rather than as dissenting political factions.

Salvadoran Magistrate Reflects on Romero’s Legacy

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Confronting the Creation of Wealth

“Can business values coexist with religious teachings? What are the major challenges to faith in the global economy?”

On April 23–24, academic, business, banking, and religious leaders joined an interfaith conference on “Muslim, Christian, and Jewish Views on the Creation of Wealth” held at Notre Dame and sponsored by the Mendoza College of Business; the departments of Economic and Policy Studies, Theology, and Philosophy; and the Eumanus, Kris, and Kellogg institutes.

Participants included four Kellogg Faculty guests: GEORGES ENDLER, continental organizer and the John T. Ryan Jr. Professor of Business Ethics; LEE TAVIS, C. T. Smith Professor of Business Administration; R. SCOTT

APPELS, John M. Rogan. Jr. Director of the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies and professor of history; and AMITAVA K. DUTT, professor of economics and policy studies.

Sparked by the Interfaith Declaration of International Business Ethics, a statement adopted by a group of Muslim, Christian, and Jewish leaders, participants explored the major challenges these faith traditions are facing in the global economy.

“Worldwide discussions about ‘corporate social responsibility’ have raised expectations about the social and environmental responsibilities of business,” Endeler said.

“We hope to develop insights about how corporations can and should create genuine wealth.”

10-12 visit to the Kellogg Institute.

Cárdenas: Forget Our Differences

In the wake of Mexico’s divisive 2006 election, prominent leftist politician CÁRDENAS SETA renounced his political biases in order to work for the betterment of his nation and petitioned other elected officials to do the same.

Cárdenas, a founder of the Partido de la Revolución Democrática (PRD), three-time presidential candidate, and the first freely elected mayor of Mexico City, recently released “In the Agenda for a New Mexico” during his April 10–12 visit to the Kellogg Institute.

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NEW VISITING FELLOWS FALL 2007

MANUEL ALCÁNTARA (PhD, Universidad Complutense de Madrid) is an associate professor in the Department of General Public Law at the University of Salamanca, Spain. He is joining Kellogg for five weeks in the 2007 fall semester. His research interests include: evolution of Latin American party systems; political elites and legislative powers in Latin America; conditions favoring democratization; and governability and performance of democratic regimes. While at Kellogg, Alcántara will research “The Quality of Political Leaders in Latin America.” His research focuses on developing a framework of analysis, applicable to Latin America, by which to evaluate the quality of politicians in terms of their competence and integrity in their positions. His research will look beyond institutional factors and instead consider more individual-level variables such as a “political persona.”

ALCANTARA is coming to Kellogg as a Visiting Fellow for the second time; he conducted research here during the 2000 fall semester as well. During that time, he developed most of his book, “Instituciones o milieu ideológicas?” (It’s a mystery or organization de los partidos latinoamericanos (ICAP, 2004).

YUNG C. LEE (PhD, Notre Dame) will join the Kellogg Institute as a Visiting Fellow for the fall 2007 semester to pursue his research on the changing roles of labor unions in Korea after democratization. He joins Kellogg from Jeonnam National University, South Korea, where he is an associate professor of public administration. Lee’s primary interests are democratization and labor policy. He plans to examine “The Conservative Turn of Korean Labor Unions after Democratization, 1987-2002,” pursuing questions of both cause and effect. In order to put his research on Korea in a broader context, Lee will develop a comparative perspective with the aim of contributing to the democratization and consolidation literature. Long-term research agendas involve considering the role of labor unions in democratic consolidation and in the reform of welfare regimes.

Lee has served on the Editorial Board of the Korean Policy Studies Review, as well as the Editorial Board of the Journal of Governmental Studies, among others. Selected publications include: “Educational Policy: Why Does It Change So Frequently?; Organized Anarchy and Garbage Science” (Baekan, 2001); He co-authored, Introduction to Labor Administration (Hyungseol, 2003). Lee has published numerous articles on the government in Korea.

GABRIEL LEONARDO NEGRETO (PhD, Columbia) is a research professor in political science at the Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Económico (CID) in Mexico, and will spend the fall 2007 semester at Kellogg.

While at Kellogg, Negretto will work on a book identifying the political, social, and institutional factors that affect the lifespan of constitutions. Through his project, “Political Conflict, Institutional Design, and Constitutional Instability in Latin America,” Negretto will explore the concept of constitutional stability from a theoretical, empirical, and comparative perspective. Furthermore, he will analyze the correlation between political and social stability and the lifespan of constitutions.

Negretto’s most recent work is “Choosing How to Choose Presidents: Parties, Military Rulers, and Presidential Elections in Latin America,” published in the Journal of Politics 68, 2, and “Minority Presidents and Democratic Performance in Latin America,” published in Latin American Politics and Society 48, 3. He has published El Problema de la Emergencia en el Sistema Constitucional (Rodolfo Depalma, 1994), as well as numerous books and articles on institutional design, political systems, and constitutional change.

ANIBAL PÉREZ-LIJUNA (PhD, Notre Dame) associate professor of political science and core faculty member at the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh, will join Kellogg for the 2007 fall semester. His research interests include political institutions, democratization, and Latin America.

At Kellogg, Perez-Lijuna will work with Faculty Fellows SCOTT MAINWARING to coauthor a book on “Democratization in Latin America” from 1945 to 2004. They will address several classic questions in comparative politics and political sociology. What factors facilitate the establishment of democracy or promote its breakdown? Why does democratization often take place in regional “waves”? What conditions drive the erosion of democratic life?

Pérez-Lijuna has published extensively. His most recent book includes Presidential Impunity and the New Political Instability in Latin America (Cambridge, forthcoming) and Latin American Democracy: Regime Transitions, Breakdowns, and Erosions (Fundación Rafael Preciado Hernández, forthcoming), coauthored with Mainwaring.

CECILIA VAISMAN will join the Kellogg Institute as a Hewlett Visiting Fellow for the fall semester 2007 to write a book with her husband, Chicago and Argentine correspondent GARY MARK, about their experiences living in Cuba for five years. Currently a freelance radio producer, Vaisman is co-founder of Homelands Productions, a nonprofit journalism cooperative. She has reported extensively in Latin America on issues including the environment and economic development. Vaisman has recorded audio interviews and video for a long-term project on life in Cuba, which she will pursue while at Kellogg. The book she and Marx plan to write will cover the social, political, and economic changes in Cuba during the last five years, and look ahead to the post Castro period. Vaisman and Marx will also teach a course on contemporary Cuba.

With their direct, personal experience in Cuba, Vaisman and Marx will provide readers and students with a powerful and nuanced portrait of Cuba today and an idea of how the country is likely to change in the future. Vaisman’s many awards include two Robert F. Kennedy Journalism Awards, an Armstrong Award, the Harry Chapin World Hunger Award, a Clarion Award, and two National Federation of Community Broadcasters Awards. She received her BA in Latin American Studies at Barnard College.

GRANTS, HONORS AND AWARDS

SABINE G. MACCORRACK, Theodore M. Heusburgh, CSC, Professor of Arts and Letters at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS). She will be formally inducted at a ceremony this fall in Cambridge, MA.

Among the 14 other Notre Dame faculty members who have been elected to the AAAS, four are Kellogg Faculty Fellows. They are: ROBERTO DAMATTA, Facultad de Derecho, Universidad de Santiago de Chile; HOLGER HAGIOPAN, Asociate Professor of Latin American Studies at Notre Dame; ROBERTO D. ELIZONDO, John M. Deutch Professor of Catholic Theological Society of America’s highest honor, the Elizondo, to the Notre Dame Professor of Pastoral and Hispanic Theology, became prominent as an advocate for the underpaid and exploited Mexican-American laborers in his arduous decade between the early 1970s, establishing the Mexican-American Cultural Center at Assumption Seminary. He is the author of numerous books, including The Future Is Mestizo (Crossroad, 1992). Galilean Journey: The Mexican-American Promise (Orbis Books, 1983) and A God of Incredible Surprises: Jesus of Galilee (Bolme & Littlefield, 2003). In 1997, he received the Laetare Medal, the highest honor of the University of Notre Dame.

MacCormack Inducted into American Academy of Arts and Sciences

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MacCormack Inducted into American Academy of Arts and Sciences

In February, Faculty Fellow JOSE A. BUSTAMANTE, Eugene and Helen Haley Professor of Sociology, was named the 2007 recipient of the American Sociological Association’s Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award. One of the most prestigious professional honors in sociology, the award is given to a sociologist for a lifetime of research, teaching, and service to the community." Jorge has been an absolutely tireless champion for the human rights of immigrants all over the world," said David J. Myers, chair of the

Bustamante Receives Lifetime Achievement Award

Department of Sociology at Notre Dame. “His combination of prolific scholarship and informed policy advocacy has brought him the respect of governments, nongovernmental organizations, individuals, and the academy.” In 2006, Bustamante was nominated by Mexico’s Congress for the Nobel Peace Prize for his advocacy of human and labor rights for immigrants. His more than 200 scholarly publications were recognized in 1998 when he received the Premio Nacional de Ciencias, the highest award granted to scientists by the Mexican government. Bustamante will be formally recognized in August at the association’s annual meeting in New York.

HAGOPGAN AWARDED WILSON CENTER FELLOWSHIP

Faculty Fellow FRANCIS HAGIOPAN has been awarded a 2007-08 fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

Hagopian, the Michael P. Grace II Associate Professor of Latin American Studies, will spend the academic year working on a project titled “Reorganizing Political Representation in Latin America: Parties, Program, and Patronage in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico.”

She is an author of "Traditional Politics and Regime Change in Brazil" (Cambridge University Press, 1996) and coeditor of The Third Wave of Democratization in Latin America: Advances and Setbacks (Cambridge University Press, 2005). Established by an act of Congress in 1969, the Wilson Center is the national's official living memorial to the only American president with a doctoral degree, Woodrow Wilson. A nonprofit institute for advanced study and dialogue, the center brings preeminent thinkers to Washington to interact with policymakers and public officials.

Elizondo Awarded Catholic Theological Society’s Highest Honor

Faculty Fellow REV. VIRGILIO F. ELIZONDO received the John Courtney Murray Award from the Catholic Theological Society of America (CTSA) in June.

The Murray Award is the CTSA’s highest honor for distinguished achievement in theology. Fr. Elizondo, the Notre Dame Professor of Pastoral and Hispanic Theology, became
GEORGES ENDERLE
won the Reinhold Niebuhr Award for the faculty member who, in the opinion of his or her colleagues, has contributed outstanding service to the University of Notre Dame.

ISABEL FERREIRA GOULD
was awarded a 2007 fellowship for research and manuscript writing from the Fundação Luso-Americana para o Desenvolvimento (FLAD). She will conduct research at the National Library and the Arquivo Histórico Ultramarino in Lisbon and spend the 2007-08 academic year writing and editing her book manuscript, “Genotalogas do império: Representações da família e do Colonialismo no Romance Português.”

Teresa ghilarducci
received a $20,000 Heinz Endowments grant for a survey for institutional investors of specialized private equity, venture capital, and real estate funds.

REV. DANIEL GRODDY, CSC
received a visiting research fellowship to the Refugee Study Centre at Oxford University, where he will conduct further research on theology and immigration during the 2007-08 academic year.

ALEXANDRA GISINGER
received a Luffert Fellowship to spend the 2007-08 academic year at the MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale University. She will research global patterns of economic policy liberalization.

RICHARD A. JENSEN
project “How Effective Are Technology Transfer Officers in Achieving Their Objectives?” has been funded by the Evening Marion Kaufmann Foundation for Entrepreneurship. In addition, he has been reappointed coeditor of the International Journal of Industrial Organization.

GEORGE LÓPEZ was named to the Theodore M. Heuberg, CSC, Chair in Peace Studies.

SABINE McCORRACK
is a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of the History of Ideas.

CARDYN NORDSTROM received the Rex Edmund P. Joyce, CSC, Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching, as well as the Spirit of Notre Dame Award for inspirational contributions to the faculty. She was also invited to present “Fault Lines” in the plenary session “Global Health in a Time of Violence,” organized by Paul Farmer, Linda Whiteford, and Barbara Ryko-Bauer for the meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology in Tampa, FL March 27-31.

REV. ROBERT PETTON, CSC, won the Granville Clark Award for the Notre Dame faculty member, administrator, or student whose voluntary activities serve to advance the cause of peace and human rights.

LYN SPILLMAN gave the keynote “Global Transactions, Global Representations, and Global Orientations” at the “Changing Cultures: European Perspectives” conference of the European Sociological Association (ESA) Research Network for the Sociology of Culture, held in Gent, Belgium, in November 2006.

J. SAMUEL VALENZUELA, with REV. TIMOTHY SCULLY, CSC, and Nicolas Somma, won the Frederic Gil Prize of the Chinese Political Science Association for the best paper presented in the field of comparative politics at its eighteenth annual meeting, held in Santiago in November 2006.

Streit Awarded Christus Magister Medal
Faculty Fellow REV. THOMAS G. STREIT, CSC, was awarded the University of Portland’s highest honor, the Christus Magister Medal. Streit, director of Notre Dame’s Haiti Program, was honored for his efforts to eliminate lymphatic filariasis (LF), a mosquito-borne infection that affects more than 120 million people throughout the tropics, and for his passionate advocacy on behalf of its victims.

DEAN REINHOLD GOULD
associate professor of political science, will be funded for a project titled “Political Attitudes of Muslims in Catholic Europe.”

DEAN REINHOLD GOULD
received a $20,000 Heinz Endowments grant for a survey for institutional investors of specialized private equity, venture capital, and real estate funds.

REV. ROBERT PETTON, CSC
received a grant to attend the conference on “Migration to Europe in an Age of Terror.”

JONATHAN NOBLE, visiting assistant professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature, received a grant for the 2007 Asian Film Festival and Conference held at Notre Dame on April 19-21.

REV. ROBERT PETTON, CSC
Director of Latin American/North American Church Concerns (LANA), received travel funding to the 5th General Conference of the Latin American and Caribbean Bishops (CELAM) held in Brazil in May 2007.

BEN HELLER, associate professor and director of graduate studies in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, received funding to organize a conference on “Spanish-American Poetry in the Age of Globalization: Opening Channels North and South,” scheduled for April 10-12, 2008.

REV. PAUL KOLLMAN, CSC, assistant professor in the Department of Theology, received a research grant for a project entitled “The Missionary Role in the Emergence of the Catholic Church in Eastern Africa” for the 2007-08 academic year.

SABINE McCORRACK, the Rex Theodore M. Heuberg, CSC, Professor of Arts and Letters and professor of history and classics, received a grant to organize the “International Colloquium on the Advancement of Knowledge and Religious Identity,” October 4-5, 2007.

ANTHONY MESSINA, associate professor of political science, received a faculty research grant for spring 2008 for the project “Migration to Europe in an Age of Terror.”

Gould also received travel funding for an international conference in London entitled “Between Integration and Fragmentation: Conflicting Identities and Nationalisms within the New Europe,” scheduled for October 17-18, 2007.

KAaren Richman
director of Border and Inter-American Affairs of the Institute for Latino Studies, was awarded a travel grant to attend the conference “Argentina 2007: Body Politics in the Americas: Formations of Race, Class, and Gender,” held June 8-16, 2007 in Buenos Aires.

Partnership Formed with Uganda Martyrs University
The Notre Dame Millennium Development Initiative (NDMDI), led by Faculty Fellow REV. ROBERT DOOW, CSC, forged a new partnership with Uganda Martyrs University (UMU) in Nkoko, Uganda, to support research, advocacy, and internship opportunities. Established in the spring, the partnership with Uganda’s Catholic university will begin with efforts in Nkoko, a village just five miles from the UMU campus. As envisioned, it will allow Notre Dame to take advantage of UMU’s established outreach program, its departments and centers in complementary fields such as agriculture, development and ethics, education and moral formation, and utilize its extensive experience with development projects in nearby villages.

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Effects in Nkoko will complement Notre Dame’s participation with the Millennium Villages Project in Ruhriga, according to Dowd, assistant professor of political science.

In September 2006, Notre Dame officially became a partner in the Millennium Villages Project, which seeks to end extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing agricultural productivity, improving infrastructure, and expanding access to healthcare and education. Notre Dame’s efforts are focused in Uganda, where the University has strong ties through the Congregation of Holy Cross. The Kellogg Institute has sent students to Uganda for research and internships over the past several years.

In March, the Institute co-sponsored a visit by Johnnie Nkuhe, the Uganda country coordinator of the Millennium Villages Project, and David Sirdi, the science coordinator at Ruhriga, to Notre Dame. During their one-week visit, Nkuhe and Sirdi discussed the Millennium Villages Project with various groups of students, faculty, and administrators and explored ways that Notre Dame students and faculty might most effectively contribute to promoting human well-being in Ruhriga and beyond through their research and service.

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KAREN G. GRAUBART (PhD, University of Massachusetts at Amherst), associate professor of history, joined the University of Notre Dame from Cornell University. Her primary research interests include gender and ethnicity in early colonial Latin America, especially the Andean region. In her new book, *With Our Labor and Sweat: Indigenous Women and the Formation of Colonial Society in Peru, 1550–1700* (Stanford University Press, 2007), Graubart investigates the roles played by indigenous women in the early years of the colonization of Peru. By analyzing their migration from rural to urban areas, interaction with Spanish as well as African societies, and the lives of both plebeians and elites, she provides a full picture of this time.

Over the years, her research has taken her to Peru, Spain, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Ecuador, Chile, and Colombia. Graubart is the recipient of many awards, including a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for her project, “From Monocro to Metizos: The Iberian Roots of Ethnicity in the New World.” She has also received a Fulbright Fellowship for Research.

DIANNE M. PRINDERHUGHES (PhD, University of Chicago) holds a joint appointment as professor in the departments of Africana Studies and Political Science. Her research addresses issues of inequality with a focus on racial and ethnic political participation, and she brings a comparative perspective to the development of race and civil society in the Americas.

In addition to numerous articles and chapters, she published *Race and Ethnicity in Chicago Politics: A Reexamination of Pluralist Theory* (University of Illinois Press, 1987), in which she compared political participation among Europeans and African Americans in American urban politics. In 2005, she directed a workshop in Salvador, Bahia, for the “Race and Democracy in the Americas Project: Brazil and the USA,” funded by the Ford Foundation. She is the principal investigator of the Gender and Multicultural Leadership Project, also funded by Ford. She is working on a book, “The Evolution of Civil Rights Organizations in the Twentieth Century: African American Politics and Voting Rights.”

A Notre Dame Presidential Faculty Fellow, she is also president of the American Political Science Association (2007-08), and a member of the Board of Governors of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies. She has received fellowships from the Wilson International Center for Scholars, Ford Foundation, and UCLA, among others.

VANNA SMITH-OJA (PhD, University of Illinois at Chicago) is an assistant professor of anthropology. Her research interests include: Mexico; ethnobiomedicine and traditional knowledge of the Nahua of Northern Veracruz; ethnobotany, agroforestry, and home gardens of indigenous and rural groups; political ecology; women's knowledge, ethnology and oral history of the Nahua of the Huasteca; Mexican national health programs and their effects at the local and indigenous level, and religion.

Smith-Oka researches how globalization affects marginalized people, taking into account their health needs as well as local knowledge. She studies the way that globalization affects women in these populations, due to their lack of power and, therefore, agency.

Smith-Oka has conducted extensive ethnographic and ethno-botanical research in northern Veracruz, Mexico. Her most recent study focused on plant usage by village women and healers, looking at the role of rural cures in the reproductive health of women.


New Faculty Fellows Strengthen Research on Andean Region and Mexico

When two new Latin American historians arrive on campus over the next year, it will highlight a significant collaboration between the History Department and the Kellogg Institute in strengthening teaching and research on the Andean Region and Mexico.

In the fall 2007, KAREN GRAUBART will come to Notre Dame as an associate professor of history, specializing in the Andean and early colonial Latin American social and economic history. (See related story, page 15.) Then, in the fall 2008, JANE PENSADO, a recently minted PhD from the University of Chicago, will join the department as an assistant professor specializing in contemporary Mexican history.

“Kellogg and our academic departments have two distinct missions,” said MARK ROCHE, dean of the College of Arts and Letters. “Nevertheless, these appointments provide a model for how we can collaborate and strengthen both units within the University, and they serve as a particularly interesting example of what we can do together.”

For the Kellogg Institute, the goal of these appointments is to enhance the department’s strength in Latin America and create another niche of disciplinary excellence at Notre Dame.

In keeping with this objective, Kellogg suggested adding two new faculty positions instead of the one position budgeted through the College of Arts and Letters—and offered to fund the second appointment.

“The impact of these appointments is genuinely significant,” said Faculty Fellow SABINE G. MACCORMACK, Theodore M. Hesburgh, CSC, Professor of Arts and Letters. “We will have a program strong in both depth and range.”

MacCormack notes that the hiring of Graubart and Pensado marks the third such collaboration between the Kellogg Institute and the Department of History over the last seven years.

In 2000, Kellogg provided initial funding and institutional support to bring Faculty Fellow EDWARD (TED) BEATTY, associate professor of history, to the University. The goal was to expand scholarship on Latin American history, specifically contemporary Mexican history.

“Because Latin America is a core interest of Kellogg, bringing in a Latin American historian was crucial,” said Beatty, who researches the economic and political history of 19th- and 20th-Century Mexico. “By funding my position, it brought another dimension to the Institute’s research agenda, while helping history to build a track for scholarship on Latin America.”

Over time, that relationship has grown closer as Beatty assumed additional responsibilities as director of the undergraduate Latin American Studies Program at Kellogg. The MacCormack appointment in 2003 marked another collaboration. A noted historian on late antiquity and 15th- to 17th-century Andean history, she had a keen understanding of the interaction between Andean and European cultures and religions, another core interest of the Institute.

Her arrival laid the groundwork for an Andean History PhD track for the department. She had just received a $1.5 million Distinguished Achievement Award from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which she directed toward bolstering graduate and undergraduate studies on Latin America.

In 2005, she and Beatty created a PhD track in Latin American History at Notre Dame. Students interested in all aspects and periods of Latin American History are being welcomed in the department. Their work will be enhanced by a series of initiatives in the library to augment the collections on the colonial and early history of the Andean republics as well as on Southern Cone countries and Mexico. Simultaneously, MacCormack has established a new Quechua language program, which Notre Dame Department of Romance Languages and Literatures launched in January 2005. She also serves on the Kellogg Faculty Committee.

“Traditionally, the Institute has focused on contemporary social sciences, particularly political science, economics, and sociology,” said MacCormack. “In giving a home to Ted and me, it affirmed the importance of historical dimensions in many aspects of contemporary social science research.”

“It’s hard to think of a person at Kellogg whose work does not touch or enter upon the history of Latin America,” said MacCormack. “These appointments will make for a genuine polyphony of voices about the cultures, political cultures, and histories of Latin America that will further all our work.”

FOUR FACULTY FELLOWS NAMED
NEW IN THE KELLOGG INSTITUTE SERIES
O’Donnell Considers Democracy’s Discontents

The essays in this volume develop many of the ideas presented in his earlier collection, Counterpoints: Selected Essays on Authoritarianism and Democracy. For many years, O’Donnell has explored the various ways in which the democracies of Latin America—many of them—failed to meet expectations held out for them by citizens, analysts, and political actors. “The articles collected here represent some of the very best thinking by an author who remains one of the most creative and insightful political theorists, whose work is deeply grounded in empirical observation, whose ideas are consistently robust, and whose reflections can be both provocative and of great practical use,” notes Charles D. Kenney, associate professor in the Political Science Department at University of Oklahoma.

NEW WORKING PAPERS PUBLISHED
Seven new papers have been added to the Kellogg Institute Working Paper Series. The series promotes the quick, wide dissemination, free of charge, of cutting-edge research on pressing issues that influence the United States and countries around the globe. The papers are available at: kellogg.nd.edu/publications/workingspapers.

PAPERS PUBLISHED THIS SPRING INCLUDE:

- "Development Ethics: A Road to Peace" by ADELA CORTINA (University of Valencia)
- "Confronting Colonialism: Maryknoll Catholic Missionaries in Peru and Guatemala, 1943–1968" by SUSAN PATRICKZ BEHRENS (California State University, Northridge)
- "Digital Poverty: Concept and Measurement, with an Application to Peru" by ROSANNA BARRIENTES CÁRCELES (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú)

The Cubans' economic transition strategies, social policy and social welfare, corruption, the diaspora, memory, ideology, and US-Cuba relations.

Pérez-Stable is professor of sociology and anthropology at Florida International University and vice president for democratic governance at the Inter-American Dialogue. She is the author and editor of a number of books, including The Cuban Revolution: Origins, Course, and Legacy (Oxford, 1993).

Looking Forward
Commission of Justices and a Visiting Fellow in 1998–99, the book explores why Colombia's internal war became so entrenched and why peace efforts have failed to produce durable agreements. Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights in Colombia also examines Colombia's attempts at negotiating peace, the weakening of its political institutions, the politics of human rights, and the impact of US policy on drug trafficking.

Contributed by Joseph Morgan, former Visiting Fellow; ALVARO CAMACHO, EDUARDO PEDARRO, and ANA MARÍA BEJARANO.

“The author(s) provide a critical path to understanding Colombia’s core political challenges, and in so doing they lay the groundwork for an eventual resolution to Latin America’s costliest dilemma for democracy,” notes ANTHONY DEPALMA, correspondent for the New York Times and a 2003 Visiting Fellow at Kellogg.

Considering Life After Castro
Looking Forward: Comparative Perspectives on Cuba’s Transition (Notre Dame Press, 2007) imagines Cuba’s future after the Castro Regime, and considers the scenarios and possible consequences of change.

Edited by former Visiting Fellow MARIFEL PÉREZ-STABLE, this new volume for the Helen Kellogg monograph series grew out of a Kellogg conference, “Cuba’s Democratic Transition,” and features the work of 2004 Visiting Fellow MALA HUTN.

Each chapter—prepared by an expert in the field—takes up a basic issue: politics, the military, the legal system, civil society, gender, race, economic transition strategies, social policy and social welfare, corruption, the diaspora, memory, ideology, and US-Cuba relations.

Pérez-Stable is professor of sociology and anthropology at Florida International University and vice president for democratic governance at the Inter-American Dialogue. She is the author and editor of a number of books, including The Cuban Revolution: Origins, Course, and Legacy (Oxford, 1993).

Exploring Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights in Colombia

In 2001, the Kellogg Institute launched a multi-year initiative funded by the Ford Foundation with the Colombian Commission of Justices, and the Inter-American Dialogue designed to advance research on the long-running conflict in Colombia...

Edited by CHRISTOPHER WELNA, Kellogg’s former executive director, and GUSTAVO GALLÓN, director of the Colombian...
WORKING GROUPS

Understanding Haiti: From Public Health to Civil Unrest

“The efforts of the Haiti Working Group over the past year have been vital to the commencement of discussion about and interest in public health issues in Haiti and how the effects of political turmoil and civil unrest suppress a nation struggling for the most basic of human rights: decent health,” explained Faculty Fellow REV. TOM STURE, CSC, director of Notre Dame’s Haiti Program. In February, the working group sponsored Haiti Awareness Week, which included a multilingual “Public Health Mass” screening of the movie Heading South (recipient of the 2006 Givens for Peace Award), and a Haitian Art Bazaar to raise money for Haitian orphans. On April 15-17, the working group cosponsored an interdisciplinary conference in conjunction with the Institute for Latino Studies, titled “Transnationalism, Translation, Transnation: A Dialogue on the Americas.” The conference featured a distinguished group of scholars, including JOSE DAVID SALDAÑA, KIRSTEN SIESTA GRIESS, ALDON L. NEILSEN, J. MICHAEL DASH, and ANNA BRICKHOUSE as well as Notre Dame faculty members. Following this, the working group participated in the Kellogg Regional Workshop, held May 14-15. Throughout the spring, the working group aided the University’s efforts with the Millennium Development Initiative. It also continued research into the possibility of a relationship between the Haiti Program and the Alliance for Catholic Education (ACE) Program led by Faculty Fellow REV. TIMOTHY, CSC.

Africa Working Group Hosts Concert, Commemorates Rwandan Genocide

The Africa Working Group, co-chaired by Faculty Fellows PAUL KOLLMAN, CSC, and EMILY OSIBORN, began the spring semester with its “Artists for Africa” concert held February 8 and cohosted with Notre Dame’s Africa Faith and Justice Network. The second annual event featured music and discussions on the Millennium Development Initiative, campaigns to help end the war in Darfur and northern Uganda, and the impact of HIV/AIDS in Africa. Among the lectures hosted this semester was a presentation on water technologies in Guinea by WENDA BAUCHSPIES, an associate professor with Penn State’s Science, Technology, and Society Program. The following week, the working group participated in the Kellogg Regional Workshop, held May 14-15.

The group also screened Nowhere in Africa, winner of the 2003 Oscar for Best Foreign Language Film, and sponsored a Rwandan cultural show, including the film Sometimes in April, about the genocide in Rwanda. To end the semester, the Africa Working Group hosted an event to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the 1994 Rwandan Genocide: “A Journey of Rwandan Genocide Survivors: Seeds of Hope and Peace” featured a keynote address by JORGE BUSTAMANTE, recipient of the 2005 Cinema for Peace award, and a cultural show, including the film Sometimes in April, about the genocide in Rwanda.

NEW WORKING GROUP

Investigating Transnational Migration in the Americas

A new working group, “Migrants’ Transnational Civic Engagement and Political Participation,” was formed in February to investigate the complex structures, causes, and consequences of transnational civic and political involvement. The new working group grew out of the shared interests of Faculty Fellows JORGE BUSTAMANTE, the Eugene and Helen Conley Professor of Sociology, and FARTY RICHARD, Director of Border and Inter-American Affairs at the Institute for Latino Studies. Among the research questions being addressed by the working group are:

- How extensive is the transnational political agency of migrants?
- How extensive are transnational political and social networks?
- How do humanitarian policies affect migrants’ political autonomy?
- How do the civic binationality of migrants affect democratization in their societies of origin?
- Do migrants’ transborder political practices present a real challenge to established hierarchies of power, or do they reproduce these asymmetries?

“Migrants are demonstrating that they want a greater voice in the economic and political directions of their home countries,” said Richard. “Scholars have begun to notice migrants’ efforts to organize themselves as translocal, in grassroots ‘home-town associations.’” Scholarship is also beginning to study how migrant-sending states themselves as translocal, in grassroots ‘home-town associations.’

Fellows In Policy & Public Service

JEFFREY H. BERGSTRAND gave the invited lecture “Regional and Inter-Regional Trade Agreements: Examining Their Role for the Middle East” at the conference “Globalization in the 21st Century,” at the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, April 23, 2007.

MICHAEL COPPELIDE served as a member of an expert group convened by John Gerring of Boston University to advise the National Academy of Sciences and USAID on improving indicators of democracy and governance.

FRANCES HAGGOMAN completed a two-year term on the nominations committee of the American Political Science Association, and is chairing the APSA Democratization Section’s award committee for the best book on democratization.

TIN-BOR VICTORIA HUI served as a reviewer for the Rasan-Faccol Democracy Fellows Program of the National Endowment for Democracy.

KWAN S. KIM has been re-elected to serve on the Advisory Board of the North American Economics and Finance Association for 2007-09.

SEMIÓN IVAÑDRES was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the SPHERE Institute, a not-for-profit applied policy firm that conducts public policy research evaluating education, health, and social service programs supported by public and private funds.

A. JAMES MACDAMS served as the academic expert on “administrative vetting” at an April 20-22 meeting in Amman, Jordan with 18 parliamentary members of the Iraqi psi:atification Commission.

REV. ROBERT PELTON, CSC, received the Sapamore of the Wabash Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Governor of Indiana. It is a personal tribute given to those who have rendered a distinguished service to the state or to the governor.

LYN SPILLMAN was named the chair-elect of the American Sociological Association Section on the Sociology of Culture in 2006.

J. SAMUEL VALENZUELA was named in 2006 to the International Advisory Board of Políticas: Revista de Ciencias Políticas, a peer-reviewed journal published by the Department of Political Science of the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Chile in Santiago. Valenzuela also took part in a May 2007 World Bank meeting on political and economic development that used as its focal point a new manuscript by Nobel Prize–winning economist Douglass North, John Wallis, and Barry Weingart.

News from Former Visiting Fellows

RENE CORTAZAR, who served as Chile’s minister of labor from 1999-04 and a 2005 Visiting Fellow, has been appointed the president of a ministerial position of associate professor of political science at University of Connecticut.

RENE MAYORGA was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars, 2006-07.

IGNACIO WALKER, most recently foreign minister in the Chilean government of Ricardo Lagos and a 1987 and 1999 Visiting Fellow, has been appointed visiting professor at Princeton for the 2007-08 academic year.

DEBORAH YASHAR, Kellogg Advisory Board member and 1996 Visiting Fellow, has been promoted to full professor at Princeton University. She will continue her responsibilities as director of the Latin American Studies Program at the University.

Staff News

JULIANA DE SOUSA SOUSA has been promoted to program manager for grants and faculty programs. A Kellogg staff member since 2004, she will manage the Visiting Fellows Program, administration of grants for the Institute, as well as continue to work with outreach for K-12 teachers. De Sousa Sols holds a BA in anthropology and Spanish from Notre Dame.

HAHNAN K. KIM, CPA, has been hired as the Kellogg Institute’s new staff accountant effective July 9. She replaces Gil Michel, who left the Institute in June. She holds an MS in accounting from Indiana University, and a masters in nonprofit administration from Notre Dame.

SHARON SCHELING has been promoted, effective July 2007, from associate professional specialist to professional specialist by the provost of the University. As associate director of the Kellogg Institute, Scheiling oversees operations, administration, and financial management of the Institute, and is responsible for developing and managing external partnerships and funding relationships.
Political Science, and Fr. Bartell, professor emeritus of economics, had limits of change in the Brazilian church, explained why the church the Brazilian church and its growing activism, ultimately publishing his own religious faith. in part because of it, he was to drawn to studying Latin America.

By this time Mainwaring was well known for his scholarly production, his ability to frame competing arguments, the rigor of his research, and his work as an administrator at the helm of the political science department from 1996–97.

In the chapter, ‘Party Objectives in Authoritarian Regimes with Elections or Fragile Democracies: A Dual Game,’ from his 2003 edited volume, Christian Democracy in Latin America: Electoral Competition and Regime Grafton (Stanford University Press, 2003), Mainwaring tackles the assumption found in the theoretical literature that parties focus on vote or war maximization. “Authoritarianism with competitive elections and fragile democracy dramatically alter party behavior and strategy,” said Mainwaring. “Because such contexts are common, political scientists need to build theoretical tools for understanding how party objectives and strategy are shaped by these conditions.”

The Failure of Representation

One of the most vexing intellectual challenges facing Mainwaring has been to understand why the so-called ‘third wave of democratization’ has failed so poorly in parts of Latin America. It is a theme Mainwaring explored in a volume credited with his Notre Dame colleague FRANCES HAGOPIAN: The Third Wave of Democratization in Latin America: Advantages and Disadvantages (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

In his subsequent work on the Andes, Mainwaring challenged the view that representation is programmatic, patterns of representation are relatively stable, and representation fundamentally works to advance the public good or the interests of constituents.

“From the citizens’ point of view, representation is a dismal failure,” said Mainwaring. “Democratic representation often neither advances the public good or the interests of citizens who voted in these representatives. Instead, politicians advance their own interests at the expense of the public.”

“By studying the failure of representation in Latin America, we can ask interesting new questions and come up with partial new answers.”

In the edited volume, The Crisis of Democratic Representation in the Andes (Stanford University Press, 2006), Mainwaring argues that the failures of representation stem from a combination of state deficiencies, the growing influence of the media, and the effects of party competition on citizen views of parties.

The ‘Difficult Combination’

In the mid-1980s, as democratization was taking place in many regions of the world, political scientists began exploring presidential systems and how well they serve democracy. Mainwaring’s article ‘Presidentialism, Multipartisan, and Democracy: The Difficult Combination’ (Comparative Political Studies 26, 2, 1993) is one of his most cited works.

Today, Mainwaring said he would modify his conclusions. “I underestimated the potential for stable interparty governance coalitions,” he said. “As a result, I overstated the difficulty of the combination of presidentialism and multipartyism.”

His book Presidentialism and Democracy in Latin America (Cambridge, 1997), co-authored with Matthew S. Shugart, challenged social scientists, among others, to the model’s foundations, Yale sociologist Juan Linz, who contended that presidential democracies are much more likely to break down compared with parliamentary democracies. Mainwaring and Shugart argued that the nature and viability of presidentialism depend on whether the president comes from a major party, how disciplined the parties are, and what kind of constitutional powers are afforded the president.

“We helped to shift the debate from a dichotomy—presidentialism or parliamentarism—to a recognition of the variations among different forms of presidentialism and to the importance of institutional combinations,” said Mainwaring.
What sparked your interest in religion in Latin America?

When I did my book on Venezuela (Conflict and Political Change in Venezuela), it became clear to me that the Church had changed its views on politics: it was much more open to democracy and organizing. Then I got interested in religion by virtue of reading a book called Catholicism, Social Control, and Modernization in Latin America by Ivan Valdré (Permitz-Hall, 1970). He argued that in order for the Church to have an influence on the changing society of Latin America, it had to get out of politics in order to have a broad social influence. I didn’t agree with much of what he wrote, and ironically, what happened in Latin America was the precise opposite of what Valdré expected. Christians for Socialism emerged in Chile and liberation theology began to emerge as this very time and religion and politics became a field of intense, often violent conflict. But although I disagreed with Valdré, he did spark my interest in exploring the field more deeply.

I concluded (in Religion and Politics in Latin America: The Catholic Church in Venezuela and Colombia) that Catholicism was changing, and if it was going to change society, it first had to change itself. Some of these changes were visible in terms of how the Church engaged issues and the career patterns of its leaders. At the same time, I became very interested in popular religion and popular groups.

My second single-authored book on religion, Popular Visions in Latin American Catholicism, was concerned with the possible contribution of Catholicism to democracy: both political and the democratization of culture and civil society. Lastly, I’ve been writing a little more on that and what we can expect in terms of the growth of Protestantism and changes within the Church itself.

What does the future hold for the Catholic Church?

Latin America is not so much “turning Pentecostal” or even “turning Protestant” as it is “turning pluralist” for the first time in modern history. The research points to continued intense competition among religious in an ever-broadening range of arenas and media, continued diffusion of spirit-filled intense forms of religious practice, growing independence of Latin American Protestant churches, and growing projection out of Latin America by these same churches. It also seems clear there will be no successful reintegration of Catholic monopoly, and no major new pronominal political parties of any affiliation. The terms suggest a backlash from counterpositional politics and a renewed public stress on conventional moral issues including education, censorship, family, and sexuality and reproduction, along with competition for state subsidies and privileges. The statistics regarding Protestantism are very unreliable, so we do not have a really precise idea of how many people have actually defected from the Catholic Church, but the trend is clearly to the growth of effective religious pluralism in Latin America. Some of the most interesting changes have come with the rapid growth of locally owned churches, and changing involvement with politics. Pentecostals used to be dismissed as people who either had no interest in politics (which was a realm of contamination, and anyway of little interest in the light of Church’s imminent return) or as secure allies of the Right. These generalizations no longer hold. Pentecostal churches and believers have gotten involved in politics (as in Latin America as here in the United States) and as they do so, they have assumed a much broader range of positions and alliances than past experience might have led one to expect. Through its creation of multiple centers of organization and community, the Pentecostal movement has important indirect effects on politics as it makes civil society more dense and creates new citizens.

Visiting Fellow Profile

W illiam DANIEL H. LEVINE arrived in Venezuela in 1967, the study of religion in Latin America—never mind its scholarship in political science—hadly existed.

Despite the Catholic Church’s 500-year institutional presence in Latin America and the rising tide of change among the clergy and the faithful after Vatican II, few scholars had bothered to study religion in the region. Levine came to Cornell to conduct research for his dissertation, later published as Conflict and Political Change in Venezuela (Princeton University Press, 1973). He concurred that up to this point he had been largely unconcerned with religion in Latin America, or elsewhere for that matter, but he had a natural interest in questions of conflict and ideology. As part of his dissertation, he conducted a case study on state subsidy of religious education, and he quickly began to see that the Church and its relationship to the faithful quickly began to see that the Church and its relationship to the faithful.

“Going to Venezuela in 1967 was serendipitous happenstance,” reflects Levine, the James Orin Murfin professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan. Nearly 40 years later, he is considered to be a pioneer in systematic research on religion and civil society in Latin America. His work in Churches and Politics in Latin America (Sage, 1980), Religion and Politics in Latin America: The Catholic Church in Venezuela and Colombia (Princeton University Press, 1981), Religion and Political Conflict in Latin America (University of North Carolina Press, 1986), Popular Visions in Latin American Catholicism (Princeton University Press, 1992), and Constructing Culture and Power in Latin America (University of Michigan Press, 1993), are essential reading for any scholar in the field.

In hindsight, Levine arrived in Latin America—Venezuela and Colombia specifically—at a fascinating moment in the region’s history. In the late 1800s, Venezuela was one of a handful of democracies in Latin America considered exceptional for its stability and relative prosperity, while neighboring Colombia provided an example of a deeply conservative Church which was experiencing strong internal conflict. The fact that the 1968 CELAM conference was held in Colombia’s second city, Medellin, heightened interest in the issues throughout the country.

“He is one of the most important scholars of Latin American politics and society of the last 30 years,” said Faculty Fellow FRANCES HAGopian, the Michael Grace II Associate Professor of Latin American Studies. “I learned more from Dan’s writing on religion than anyone else’s. He is a student of democracy, and more specifically, of Venezuelan politics. He is also a student of civil society, which unites his work on religion and democracy.”

“He has taught us that we can’t understand religion without understanding civil society; we can’t understand democracy without studying civil society.”

A gifted student, Levine graduated summa cum laude from Dartmouth College and did graduate study at the London School of Economics and Yale University (where he received a PhD in political science in 1970). His entire professional career has been spent at the University of Michigan, where he has served as chair of one of the top-ranked political science departments in the country and as director of the program in Latin American and Caribbean Studies. During his career, he has been a prolific author, producing seven books along with over 70 articles and chapters and more than 40 book reviews.

“My long-standing interest has been the search for generalization, not simply to observed regularities, but rather to observed patterns in the decisive affinity of ideas and audience, consciousness and context,” wrote Levine recently.

“To paraphrase Max Weber, my goal is not merely to identify a unit of behavior or the empirical regularity, but to get at what following a rule” means to those who organize their lives to follow such rules.”

Indexing Levine

The following ranks the most-cited articles, chapters and books by Daniel Levine, according to Google Scholar (7/07).


What explains the rise of Pentecostalism?

This notion that Pentecostalism is no more than a stalking horse for the religious Right doesn’t hold water. Similarly the notion that people were radicalized through participation in base communities doesn’t hold up. I think they [Pentecostal churches] draw on people who have a deep need for religious experience. They provide a very intense spiritual community that’s very appealing. They also work a lot in the areas—places where the Catholic Church doesn’t do very well. They promise issues that the Catholic Church doesn’t put up—very much: how to deal with alcoholism, domestic abuse, physical health and healing. When you ask people in Latin America what they consider a big problem, they often mention alcoholism. When I first got this answer, I thought to myself, do they understand the political system or economic structures? But the truth is that if you have ever seen a home destroyed by alcoholism you understand how big an issue it is for many people. It’s not necessary to reform the social or economic structure to deal with something really concrete.

The Protestant and Pentecostal approach has been that to reform society, you have to begin by reforming persons, and they work at it in concert, community-minded ways. (Continued on page 27)
When you come from a country with a long-lived, stable democracy that also happens to be one of the poorest in Latin America, pursuing politics can prove irresistible. This certainly can be said of Luis Cosenza Jiménez, who has dedicated most of his life to Latin American policy-making, including as an energy specialist for the Inter-American Development Bank. TheMetrics of Development

Whether the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank have managed to improve the living standards of Latin America's citizens remains a sore issue for Cosenza. Having worked with the development banks and in government, he admits to a frustration with the outcome of development banks. "Latin American countries have the highest inequality in the world, yet I do not see any concerted effort to address issues of inequality," said Cosenza.

"Poverty is often reduced to a non-issue because we lack an estimate of the extent of the disparity of wealth. In order to improve the current situation, these institutions need to make poverty and inequality their main concern. Yet, there is currently no discussion on what impact banks' investments will have on the wealth disparity."

"I want to see the metrics of the impact."
Experiencing the World Fellowships

For freshman and sophomore students interested in conducting research projects abroad, the world grew a little bigger this summer. For 2007, the “Experiencing Latin America Fellowships” expanded from funding only those traveling to Latin America to offering awards for projects in Africa and Asia.

Unlike other internships and grants at Notre Dame, these fellowships, newly renamed “Experiencing the World Fellowships” afforded first- and second-year students a chance to conduct research, do nonprofit work, study, or pursue other activities to increase their understanding of these regions. Students receive up to $4,000 to pursue field projects for up to three months in their chosen region.

The expansion into Africa and Asia was driven by the Kellogg Institute’s objective of providing more fellowships spanning a greater diversity of sites, especially in light of student interest in undertaking projects abroad, the world grew a little bigger this summer.

For a sense of the type and quality of research coming from these fellowships, consider the work of 2006 recipient ELIZABETH SCAROLA (‘08).

She first visited the Dominican Republic in 2000 as part of a high school trip. Her trip left her with a profound desire to help the people in the small town of La Victoria.

“I had never seen anything so devastating,” said Scarola. “People dying of hunger, of treatable diseases like the common cold, entire families dying of AIDS, or even more basic, eight people living in a one-room shack house the size of my bedroom with no clean drinking water.”

Determined to change the outlook of the town, she raised over $10,000 to construct homes, send women to school, and buy food and clothes for families while still in high school. Still, by 2006, with her interest in medicine blooming, she wanted to contribute the skills she was developing as an undergraduate.

For a 2006 project titled “A Comparison of the Quality of Healthcare Delivery in Two Facilities in La Victoria, Dominican Republic,” she investigated the quality of health care by comparing a small missionary-run clinic to the underfunded state-run public hospital. “What better way to learn about religious practices than to work and live in a monastery?” she said.

With an avid interest in eastern religions, Thanhouser stayed in a monastery during his trip to expand his understanding of Nepali culture and religious practices.

“During the last six weeks I have gotten lost in big city streets and stuck in a maze of rice paddies, I’ve ridden on elephants and on bus roofs,” said Thanhouser. “My trip has given me more self-reliance, humility, and direction.

“I couldn’t have done this trip without help from the Kellogg Institute.”

Elizabeth Scarola, left, in the Dominican Republic.

Cutline about photo

Finding Kathmandu

One of the first students to take advantage of the expansion into Asia was BILLY THANHOUSER (’09) who traveled to Nepal to volunteer as an English teacher at local schools, orphanages, and monasteries.

“I have thought about becoming a teacher, so this was the perfect opportunity to receive firsthand experience,” said Thanhouser.

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“Changing Perceptions of Health Care

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With New Funding, Internship Program Expands into Asia, Africa

A new grant from The Coca-Cola Foundation has enabled the Kellogg Institute to achieve its goal of expanding the Summer Internship Program into Asia and Africa.

In 2007, eight students of a total of 35 were awarded internships in Africa and Asia, while the rest were placed in Latin America and the US. In February, The Coca-Cola Foundation announced that it would give the Institute $110,000 to support up to 20 student internships—including those in Latin America—over three years. In previous years, the Institute has funded undergraduate research grants to Africa and several students interned there in 2006.

The expansion into Africa comes at a particularly opportune time since the University recently launched its Millennium Development Initiative to fight extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, student interest in working in Africa has exploded in recent years, as has interest in Asia.

The program affords Notre Dame undergraduates the opportunity to work at policy institutes, nongovernmental organizations, and various businesses on issues such as human rights, sustainable development, and global health.

This year, students traveled to Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, and Peru in Latin America, to Ghana and Uganda in Africa, and to India in Asia. In the US, students traveled to Miami, Minneapolis, Washington, DC, and New York City.

Because of the program’s expansion, junior RUPA JOSE had the opportunity to travel to Udaipur, India, to work with the India-Global Social Service Society (ICSS), an NGO working with the Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD).

“The prospect of working in India appealed to me on both a very personal and cultural basis. It was a chance to really learn about different aspects of my culture in a very intimate way,” said Jose, who is of East Indian descent.

While there, she worked on Indian mine worker rights advocacy as well as research and project implementation.

“I am seriously considering a career devoted to human rights. Thus, the on-site experience is valuable in my evaluation of such possibilities. Also, the research experience allowed me to tie in my anthropological, psychological, and economic experience into my evaluation,” said Jose.

In Africa, juniors PAMELA WYROWSKI and GAVIN PAYNE traveled to Cape Coast, Ghana, to work with Women in Progress (WIP), an organization that seeks to help women entrepreneurs achieve economic independence.

“Women in Progress appealed to me because it is an organization that works at a kind of middleman between a network of Ghanaian seamstresses and importers and exporters in the United States and United Kingdom,” said Wyrowski, an economics and anthropology major. “The idea of working on economic development while at the same time empowering women sparked my interest.”

Similarly, the prospect of working in economic development appealed to Payne, an economics major with a minor in international peace studies.

Particularly impressive in the internship program is the variety of projects students work on and the high-order skills they demand. For example, Wyrowski worked on establishing an employer benefits package for WIP’s Ghanaian workers, organizing a design contest to encourage seamstresses and batik makers to design their own products, collecting personal stories for a newsletter sent to US wholesale buyers, creating and distributing customer satisfaction surveys, and teaching computer skills.

Payne wrote and developed a business plan to expand Women in Progress and entered it into an international competition that awards a EUR 20,000 prize. The plan was among the best proposals in the first round and Payne is now working on the second phase of the business plan.

“By sending students to Africa, Kellogg opens new doors for students to gain further knowledge that they can put to use in their future careers, especially if these careers involve aid or developmental work,” said Wyrowski. “Furthermore, by sending students to Africa, Kellogg provides the University with more information, as the returning students will share their experiences with others within the Notre Dame community.”

“The experience in Ghana made me aware of everything I take for granted in my life. It has been a life-changing experience.”

For Jose, as stimulating as she found the work in India, the cultural component proved equally valuable.

“The people I work with have helped me understand India in a new way. Any place draws a certain type of crowd, and understanding that crowd was the best part of this trip.”

In order to offer more student opportunities like Jose’s and Wyrowski’s, Kellogg will be providing new internships in Africa and Asia for summer 2008, including opportunities in Ghana and Tanzania.

Entrepreneurial Internships
Getting a Grassroots View on ACCION

For a perspective on the work of ACCION International—President and CEO MARIA OTERO will receive the 2007 Notre Dame Prize—under the experience of STUART MORA, who worked with a partner organization in Paraguay as part of a Kellogg summer internship. Read related article, page 6.

Mora, a junior majoring in history and enrolled in the Latin American Studies Program, received an Entrepreneurial Internship, which allowed him to gain a deeper understanding of the nature and practice of microfinance. The market for microfinance is rapidly expanding, and many graduate students are interested in microfinance as an economic development tool. Mora is particularly interested in the nature of microfinance programs.

“Getting money—and therefore power—to women serves as a way to counter the overwhelmingly macho [macho] culture that exists here. What impressed me most was that committee meetings were held outside during the day and drew attention from the whole community.”

“For their participation in the committee [these women] come to be seen as important in the local community.”

Receiving NSF Fellowship

JONATHAN BISCHOF, a recent graduate, won a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship to study government at Harvard University. Bischof, who received his degree in economics and political science, was a corecipient of the 2007 John J. Kennedy Prize for the best essay on Latin America. Bischof, who received his degree in economics and political science, was a corecipient of the 2007 John J. Kennedy Prize for the best essay on Latin America. Bischof, who received his degree in economics and political science, was a corecipient of the 2007 John J. Kennedy Prize for the best essay on Latin America.
Planting the Seed

Early on, he invited Rossmann to the Uganda Research Project offered through Notre Dame’s Student International Business Council. Through this project, Rossmann had the chance to work on initiatives to promote sustainable development and poverty reduction in Africa. For the spring semester of 2005, Rossmann found himself in Uganda, staying with a host family under the auspices of the University’s Study Abroad Program, and quickly becoming immersed in the cultural and spiritual life of the country’s citizens. Most importantly, his first visit to Africa planted a seed that defined much of the rest of his undergraduate life.

“All week I met for the first time, everything社会责任ed. I became president of the African and Justice Network and got to participate in some amazing meetings and events,” said Rossman, “I also really wanted to go back to Africa.”

At the same time, his work with Fr. Kollman added a new dimension to his understanding of the issues facing East Africa, specifically the history of the Church in East Africa. “It was a formative time for me,” said Rossmann. “It got me thinking about the history and the implications for the future.”

By his junior year, Rossmann had been awarded a Kellogg Research Grant and an Undergraduate Research Opportunity Grant (Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts) to return to Uganda and Tanzania in the summer of 2006. This trip proved to be essential to gathering research for his senior thesis, “The Role of Expectative Christian Missionsaries in Contemporary East Africa.” As he traveled, he met priests and women from all walks of life, and participated in religious meetings and service projects. He also enrolled in an intensive Swahili language program.

From Missionsaries to Jesuits

Rossmand and Fr. Kollman also developed a closer friendship over those three years. “Working with Michael, I realized how rewarding it can be to work closely with a student,” said Kollman. “Not all students have the abilities or his discipline,” said Rossmann. “But all can grow through the International Scholars Program. It’s a great chance for students to connect with the broader world.”

As Rossmann looks to his future in Africa, one thing stands clear: Africa and the Church will be a part of his future plans. In Africa, he still feels an affinity, largely because of the order’s long-standing interest in a life of scholarship and work abroad. Fr. Kollman, “but all can grow through the International Scholars Program. It’s a great chance for students to connect with the broader world.”

Before doing so, however, he had one last thing to do his list: farming. Through an organization called VIHOSKO, a small farming opportunity on Organic Farms—he went to Oregon and volunteered on a farm.

“When I went to East Africa everyone had to show me their farm,” said Rossman. “I’m from—corn fields are just meters from my house—but I’d never lived on a farm and knew nothing about agriculture. That was my chance.”

The International Scholars Program

“I have worked on updating the database of free trade agreements. It is one of the largest databases of its kind in the world and it is a very international program that involves studying trade and how they have flourished in the last few decades, I have also been learning statistical engines so that I can engage in more analytical work on the data,” continued Foote. “As you can see, I was fortunate to have the opportunity to work in this program.”

About the Program

Students are selected at the end of their freshman year and are invited to apply to Kellogg Faculty Fellows. Students can then apply to be a part of the International Scholars Program on an international topic. Established in 2003, 22 students and 12 Kellogg Faculty Fellows have graduated so far, and 15 students have graduated from the program.

Deadline: April 4, 2008

For More Information: Holly Rivers, Academic Coordinator, Student Programs & Outreach (574) 631-6203 or hrivers@nd.edu

A Tale of Two Scholars

For the second time in its four-year history, a student enrolled in the Kellogg Institute’s International Scholars Program has been named a valedictorian of his Notre Dame graduating class. Michael Rossmann, a double major in theology and economics, was the Class of 2007’s valedictorian. He follows Enrique Schaefer, Notre Dame’s Class of 2005 valedictorian, who was also a second undergraduate from the International Scholars Program to receive the honor.

During the 2007-08 academic year, 22 undergraduate students will participate in this innovative student program. These undergraduate scholars serve as research assistants to Kellogg Faculty Fellows each year in order to advance their research. All students receive a stipend for their work as research assistants, and often receive Kellogg undergraduate grants to engage in research abroad.

Building on its national reputation for faculty research, the Kellogg Institute has used the International Scholars Program to connect undergraduates to faculty scholarship. This connection has succeeded in drawing some of Notre Dame’s best students into international social science research.

“The International Scholars Program was the first step on my educational path at Notre Dame,” said Rossmann. “It was fundamental to my educational choices and my future career path.”

By now are Rossmann and Schaefer the only students to be influenced by the program: many have gone to graduate school and several have received prestigious fellowships such as Fulbrights. Schaefer, who is currently studying law at Yale, received a Jack Kent Cooke scholarship in 2005, which provides up to $50,000 annually for graduate school, and a Soros Fellowship in 2007, which covers half of this cost along with a $25,000 maintenance grant.

Detour from Dublin

In speaking with Rossmann, it is notable that the International Scholars Program influenced the course of his undergraduate education. At the beginning of his first year at Notre Dame, Rossmann had little interest in studying or researching Africa. In fact, he was influenced the course of his undergraduate education. At the beginning of his first year at Notre Dame, Rossmann had little interest in studying or researching Africa. In fact, he was influenced the course of his undergraduate education. At the beginning of his first year at Notre Dame, Rossmann had little interest in studying or researching Africa. In fact, he was influenced the course of his undergraduate education. At the beginning of his first year at Notre Dame, Rossmann had little interest in studying or researching Africa. In fact, he was influenced the course of his undergraduate education. At the beginning of his first year at Notre Dame, Rossmann had little interest in studying or researching Africa. In fact, he was . Rossmann, who is currently studying law at Yale, received a Jack Kent Cooke scholarship in 2005, which provides up to $50,000 annually for graduate school, and a Soros Fellowship in 2007, which covers half of this cost along with a $25,000 maintenance grant.

Thanks to Kellogg Fellow Profile

“Thanks to Kellogg Fellow Profile, I was able to learn more about Africa and its activities,” said Rossmann. “It was fundamental to my educational choices and my future career path.”

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Photographed at a faculty reception in the fall of 1982, then Notre Dame President, Fr. Ted Hesburgh, socializes with the Institute’s new academic directors.

Pictured from left, Kellogg’s founding academic director, Guillermo O’Donnell, Kellogg senior fellows Alejandro Foxley and Alexander Wilde, and Fr. Hesburgh.

President Emeritus, Fr. Hesburgh meets members of the Kellogg Institute’s newly formed Advisory Board at a reception in 2006.

Pictured, clockwise from left, Rev. Timothy Scully, Tom Tinsley, Brian A. Kenney, Mark McGrath, Fr. Hesburgh, and Rev. Robert Pelton.

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