The Martin Scholars Program
Article by Joni Kirk, UI Communications & Marketing

O
n a daily basis, Lev Tobias is looking at profiles of suicide bombers to determine motivations for undertaking suicide missions. As a Martin Scholar at the University of Idaho, Tobias is tasked with researching an area of international conflict and developing potential solutions.

One of nine such scholars chosen this year, Tobias chose his research focus while conducting more general research on the interactions between terrorist groups. He was curious about the effects of tactic sharing between groups, and saw a need for a different approach.

"Most research I have encountered has focused on developing a theory of suicide bombers which can be applied to all cases," said Tobias, a senior in international studies and Spanish from Juneau, Alaska. "While this is useful in finding the commonalities, it does not highlight the differences, which can be important to combating the tactic."

His research compares profiles of the perpetrators of suicide missions between different groups that employ the tactic. The goal is to compare both commonalities and differences, and determine if the same factors cause a domino effect in the actions of individuals from different cultural backgrounds. His research will be valuable in determining which counter-terrorism strategies are likely to be more effective.

Like Tobias, other Martin Scholars are researching topics with international implications.

Jessica Tueller, a senior in history and English, is investigating the progression of peacekeeping operations over a 50-year time frame in Africa by looking at the historical context of the U.S. involvement.

Front row: William Munge, Larkin Brown, Jessica Tueller
Back row: Lev Tobias, Whitney Power, Danielle Puls, Caitlin Chenoweth.
Martin Scholar Research Projects 2006-07

Two groups of students are working on Martin Scholar projects this academic year. The first group was selected to work with Professor Lisa Carlson of the Department of Political Science, while the second group is working with Institute Director Bill Smith. Research projects in Professor Carlson’s group consider some aspect of conflict in the international arena, while the focus of Dr. Smith’s group is on peacekeeping operations (PKO). The students, their hometowns, year in school, majors, and projects include:

**Group 1 - Conflict Resolution with Lisa Carlson;**

Larkin Brown, Senior, International Studies and French, Boise, ID
- Public opinion on and assimilation of Muslims in Europe

Caitlin Chenoweth, Senior, International Studies and Spanish, Anchorage, AK
- The impacts of third party mediation on politicide/genocide in the developing world

Danielle Pals, Senior, International Studies and Spanish, Moscow, ID
- Factors in why states opt for adjudication through the International Court of Justice rather than going to war

Lev Tobias, Senior, International Studies and Spanish, Juneau, AK
- Suicide decision making by individual perpetrators as contrasted with terrorist groups

**Group 2 - Peacekeeping Operations with Bill Smith;**

David McArtor, Junior, Anthropology, Bonney Lake, WA
- The motives, both humanitarian and national interest, behind a country’s decision to participate in PKO and what such motives tell us about what to expect from peacekeeping

William Gitau Munge, Junior, Physics and Mathematics, Federal Way, WA/Kiambu, Kenya
- PKO and human security on the African continent to establish stability and cease civil war

Allison Neterer, Junior, Philosophy and Classical Languages, Ketchikan, AK
- The developing role of maritime strategies in PKO

Whitney Power, Senior, Political Science and Economics, Bethell, AK
- The impact of S/Res/1325 (Women and Peacekeeping), especially Canada’s implementation of the mandate

Jessica Tueller, Senior, History and English, Bear Lake, ID
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of historical and cultural training of PKO leadership preparing to lead missions in Africa

The Martin Scholars Program, cont.

and cultural preparation. She hopes to emphasize the significance of proper instructions for leaders of peacekeeping missions.

William Munge, a native of Kenya, is researching how peacekeeping operations and human security on the African continent can establish stability and prevent civil war. “My research will clarify the need to unite Africa into five neighboring sections, while reducing the impact of Americans and Asians on Africa,” said Munge. He believes educating Africans about economic implications of civil war may help them understand the need for democracy.

Each scholar leaves the program with heightened expectations of peaceful resolution for international conflict. How their research affects the region, the nation and the world depends on the personal and professional choices they make in the coming years, said Bill Smith, director of the Martin Institute. “Whatever they choose, they will emerge from the Martin Scholars program better positioned to view the possibilities for conflict resolution and thus impact whatever residential, professional and social community they belong to,” said Smith.

This year, Martin Scholars were chosen from two fields of study in the university to study two broad topics: those from the Honors Program will focus on peacekeeping; and those working on international studies degrees are researching conflict and possible resolutions. The program is designed to let a small cadre of students work toward a defined goal with a focus on international conflict. They work closely with a faculty member and become familiar with the rigorous research required on the graduate level.

Scholars receive a stipend of $500-$1,000. Applications for the 2007-08 academic year should be available in mid-March. Participants must be upperclassmen; a one-year commitment is required.
We've had an exciting time here at the Martin Institute since the last Martin Institute newsletter in 2005! It's difficult to decide whether more has changed or more has stayed the same for the Institute since we last published. Significant changes include the retirement of Rand Lewis as Director, and my transition to a lengthy stay as Interim Director. In addition, we recently completed a move from the Institute's longtime home in the Continuing Education Building to the third floor of the Administration Building. These very visible differences might lead one to deduce that the Institute has undergone a great deal of change, when in reality we continue to provide a wide range of services to and activities for the campus and community.

Rand stepped down as director in April 2005. Increased visibility for the Institute around the state and a significant growth in the number of International Studies majors affiliated with the Institute marked his tenure as director. The Martin School of International Affairs was also established under his watch. Rand remains an active supporter of the Martin Institute in his work with the University of Idaho Alumni Association Board of Directors, as well as other places. I thank him for his continuing support. It is worth noting that Joel Hamilton and Richard Slaughter, both of whom served as past directors of the Institute, also remain engaged with the Institute in their roles on the Martin Institute Advisory Board. That each has chosen to maintain significant ties to the Institute speaks volumes about the ability of Boyd and Grace Martin's vision to motivate people even today. In the meantime, the number of IS majors continued to grow, surpassing 150 last semester.

In May 2006, I proposed a strategic plan that would run through 2010; it was adopted by the Advisory Board. It is modeled after the UI's Strategic Plan, and lays out important roles for the Institute in teaching and learning, scholarly and creative activity, outreach and engagement, and organization, culture, and climate. The plan is available on our website (martin.uidaho.edu) and on the following page.

We also invested considerable energy into building strong relationships across campus while the college consciously hired new faculty who could add breadth to the IS curriculum. We are engaged in a process which will result in the formation of an International Studies faculty in 3-4 years time. We will then work with this core group to expand scholarly activity affiliated with the Institute. It should be an exciting and rewarding process.

Essentially, things are going well! As you read through the pages of this newsletter, you'll encounter some new programs (the Martin Scholars), new faces (a feature on IS graduates and another on visiting scholar Noe Cornago), and a new endowment in support of the Institute (courtesy of Lucile Cummings). You'll also find information on our core programs in International Studies, Martin Forums, and the Borah Symposium in addition to a memorial piece on Dick Larson. He and his wife, Margaret, are long time supporters of the Institute, and Dick will be missed.

In short – plenty of goings on worth supporting at today's Martin Institute!

On a final note, congratulations are in order to Sharon Scott, Institute Program Advisor. The UI Staff Affairs Committee recognized her with the 2006 Outstanding Employee in the Technical/Paraprofessional Category. This recognition was long overdue. I was joined in making the nomination by people from various constituencies with which Sharon works: Rula Awwad-Rafferty, past Chair of the Borah Foundation Committee, Hil Priest, former budget officer for CLASS, Lowell Martin, co-chairman of the external Martin Institute Advisory Board, and Nancy Patterson, representing the students in the International Studies major. All responded enthusiastically about participating in this nomination. Congratulations, Sharon!
Martin Institute Strategic Plan

CONTEXT:
Boyd Martin’s vision of a synergistic institute that focused on international issues and why countries go to war is a wonderful idea. He sought to transform people, the university, the country, and indeed the world. The Institute emphasis for 2006-2010 centers on providing transformational educational experiences for UI undergraduates, both within “traditional” global studies fields including international studies, political science, and business and in fields such as science, natural resources, and engineering. In this way the Institute can effectively serve a number of constituencies at the UI.

TEACHING AND LEARNING GOAL:
Serve a select group of students intensively and directly through innovative programs while supporting a larger group of students extensively and directly through support of the Martin School of International Affairs and the International Studies degree program.

Intensive Service component: Develop a core set of students whom the Martin Institute serves directly. Direct service will come in the form of:
1. The Martin Scholar program, reaching 6-10 students per year;
2. The Martin Seminar program, reaching 15 students per year (via the Honors Program);
3. The Model United Nations program, reaching 20-30 students each Spring;
4. Mentorship and advising beyond the academic advising sphere.

Extensive Service component: Continue to support the Martin School of International Affairs through collaborative work in CLASS. Direct and indirect service will come in the form of:

1. The Model United Nations program, reaching 35-50 students each Fall;
2. Service on the IS Council of Administrators;
3. Effective academic advising;
4. Shared personnel at the administrative assistant level with the IS program;
5. Study abroad scholarship funds.

SCHOLARLY AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY GOAL:
Use Institute programs to support faculty engagement in interdisciplinary and inter-college scholarship as it relates to the contemporary international arena, particularly related to the causes of war and the conditions for peace. This will come in the form of:
1. Course buy-outs and modest stipends for faculty involved in the Martin Scholar program, to be used in support of their research activities;
2. Providing opportunities for international scholars whose work complements that of UI faculty to fill short term visiting appointments, with outside funding;
3. Securing Martin Forum speakers whose expertise will complement UI researchers.

OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT GOAL:
Continue to provide the local and regional community with quality programming about international issues. This will entail the continuation of:
1. The Martin Forum program, with 4-6 programs each academic year;
2. Guidance and support for the Borah Foundation and its annual symposium to ensure the event fulfills the Borah mission;

3. Collaboration in terms of teaching, research, and speakers with Washington State University (via the Honors College and Foley Institute);
4. Work with the UI Advancement Officer(s) to develop a campaign to add $2 million to the Institute endowment over and above what is currently pledged in bequestments;
5. Development of an effective and ongoing peer mentorship program between UI graduates in fields related to IS and continuing students.

ORGANIZATION, CULTURE, AND CLIMATE GOAL:
Continue to evolve the relationship of the Martin Institute and Martin School of International Affairs with the university community as a whole. Above all, the Institute will work through issues vis-à-vis the university in a respectful manner. This will take the form of:

1. Collaborative interaction with the IS Council of Administrators;
2. Development of an IS faculty drawn from affiliated disciplines;
3. Effective inclusion of university administration in Institute meetings and the capital campaign;
4. Maximizing Institute programs to benefit a wide range of people and programs across disciplines;
5. Overseeing the physical relocation of the Institute to the Administration Building;
6. Providing “space” for the IS majors in which they can develop the kinds of relationships with peers and Institute staff once fostered by Boyd and Grace Martin.
Model UN studies Niger, Czech Republic

The Martin Institute continues to support the Model United Nations program at UI, with delegations to the National MUN conference in New York City studying Niger in 2006 and the Czech Republic in 2007. The key component of the delegation's preparation for the conference is the drafting of position papers representing official national positions on assigned discussion topics. These topics are germane to the particular committees upon which the assigned country sits at the UN, and the topics are selected from the lengthy list of things that the actual committee at the UN debates.

Delegates from the UI have been honored for their work on position papers at four successive national conferences. Each delegate produces as many as eight drafts of their paper, each of which considers three issues when completed. Because the papers are sent to and read by the Permanent Representative to the United Nations of the country which they study, our delegates take the production of the papers very seriously. In many cases, extensive research is required in order to deduce the actual position of the assigned country. Each issue is discussed in three paragraphs: the history of the issue and how the assigned country approaches it; how the issue plays out in the assigned country and region; and what the assigned country wishes to see in a resolution on the topic.

To give you a sense of what our students produce, the following represents a single issue from a single paper written by the UI delegation in 2006:

Position Paper for Niger to the Economic Commission for Africa
Developing Good Governance on the African Continent

The Republic of Niger is among the first democratic states in Africa using a multiparty form of government. Overall governance is improving throughout Africa, rising from relative neglect to the top of Africa's development policy agenda. Even so, corruption, ranking third in national problems, still limits the ability for good authority and is a factor in creating poverty. Even though police and military forces continue to violate the laws and rights of citizens, there has been positive change on the political front. Constitutional governments are becoming stronger, democratic and multiparty elections are increasingly the only acceptable means of transferring power, and political systems are becoming more exclusive and diverse.

Niger has experienced rebel conflicts in the past, but in 1999 the National Reconciliation Council was created, bringing about a transition to civilian rule. This new beginning fostered the creation a multiparty government, as well as free and open elections since 1993. Niger continues to support the UN Resolution Principles of National Sovereignty and Diversity by Democratic System in Electoral Processes (A/RES/60/137). In addition, to assist in developing good governance in Africa, Niger adopted the Protocol on the Mechanism for Conflicts Prevention, Management and Resolution within CENSAD Region at the fifth Summit of CENSAD to establish a mechanism for preventing, cont. on page 6
settlements within the African community, as well as the free movement of goods and people between states. In February 2003, Niger and Benin held a meeting in the presence of the United Nations Development Program to strengthen African parliaments and support democratic governance. Niger is also an active member of the IMF Poverty Reduction Growth Facility Arrangement, in which specific commitments on good governance are emphasized in Niger and other Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

Influenced by the Johannesburg 2000 Conference, Niger believes that in order to achieve good governance, regional goals must first be accomplished through monitoring and evaluation. This includes combating poverty through better drought management, increasing the literacy rate by improving access to education, and acknowledging women’s rights by including them in government. These tactics can also be applied to developing good governance in Africa as a whole. Once civil conflicts abate, infrastructural facilities improve and educational systems advance, Sub-Saharan African countries will attract more external capital in the form of foreign direct investment. In addition, as a member of UNECA, Niger supports this organization’s goals of institutional reform, investment into human resource development, poverty reduction, and a greater emphasis on peace and security.

Record attendance for a three-night symposium characterized the 2006 Borah Symposium, Resource Wars, featuring keynote speaker Jared Diamond. Diamond, a professor of geography at UCLA, authored the 2005 book *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*, which considers the relationship between societal approaches to environmental factors and their long-term success as an empire, state, or people. This made him an ideal candidate around which to organize the symposium. More than 1200 people packed all available space on the second floor of the SUB, while many more were regrettably turned away from Diamond’s keynote address.

The symposium opened with a joint presentation from Michael Klare and Aaron Wolf, who looked at the dynamics posed by conflict over oil and water, respectively. Klare, the Five College Professor of Peace and World Security Studies based at Hampshire College, offered a fairly pessimistic look at the way policy over oil has played out and is likely to continue playing out in the future. In contrast, Wolf – coordinator of the Transboundary Freshwater Dispute Database at Oregon State University – described how water disputes have tended to engender cooperation rather than conflict, and opined that it is likely to continue to do so in the future. Around 700 people attended the talk.

Severn Cullis-Suzuki, a member of Kofi Annan’s Special Advisory Panel on the Environment, spoke on the second night about an individual’s responsibility in creating an atmosphere of cooperation or conflict surrounding resources. As a person who addressed a plenary session at the 1992 Rio Summit at age 12 and who founded an environmentally-conscious think tank a decade later, she connected well with student and general community audiences alike. Slightly more than 600 people attended the talk.

This year’s event drew a lengthy list of cosponsors, particularly the College of Natural Resources and the College of Law. In addition to CNR itself, units in the college also contributed funds to support Dr. Diamond’s appearance. These included Conservation Social Sciences, the Fish and Wildlife Cooperative Unit, Fish and Wildlife Resources, Forest Products, Forest Resources, and Rangeland Ecology and Management. The Department of Geography, the Martin Institute, and the UI CATIE NSF-IGERT Project also donated funds, and the Office of the President sponsored a reception for symposium participants. Von Walden of the Department of Geography chaired the planning committee. Video files of all three talks are available at martin.uidaho.edu/borah/2006_symposium.html
Representatives from two of the USA’s most important allies visited the University of Idaho in 2006. Ambassador Karl Th. Paschke of Germany and Consul General Kazuo Tanaka of Japan delivered Martin Forum talks, met with students, and spoke with media outlets during visits co-sponsored by the Martin Institute and the UI Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures.

Ambassador Karl Th. Paschke – April 2006

Ambassador Paschke traveled to Moscow as part of diplomatic tour of the Pacific Northwest (he later visited Boise, Seattle, and Portland), sponsored by the German Information Center in New York. A former UN Undersecretary General for Internal Oversight Services (1994-1999), he currently serves as the German Special Envoy for UN Secretariat and Managerial Reform, a post he took up shortly before his trip to Idaho. His Martin Forum address centered on “The United States and Germany – A Critical Partnership,” and considered the relationship of the two countries since 1945. He stated, “Our two cultures have such a lot to offer each other. I also believe the United States can benefit from cooperation with this new and growing Germany. After all, we are the number one player in the European Union . . . I would submit that the United States, as the only remaining superpower on this globe, finds it very difficult to act multilaterally. We Germans find this very painful during the Iraq War. We are strongly dedicated to the U.N. charter and feel that the U.N. Security Council is the only body with the authority to move militarily against another nation. The fact that Germany said no to the Iraq situation because it was not mandated by the U.N. Security Council strained relationships between us.”

In his concluding remarks, Amb. Paschke noted that “The increasing political weight of Germany within the E.U. will have to be emphasized in our bilateral relationship. I do feel that this relationship is, even in sober economic terms, more important than the trade and economic relationships that your country has with every other part of the world. The fact is Europe and America have more to give each other and more to offer each other than any other region of the world.”

Ten days following his visit to UI, Amb. Paschke greeted several UI students in the Great Hall of the United Nations as the National Model UN conference kicked off. An avid jazz musician and composer who started a jazz school in Kinshasa during an early diplomatic posting, Amb. Paschke was particularly interested in learning more about the UI’s Lionel Hampton Jazz Festival.

Consul General Kazuo Tanaka – October 2006

One of Japan’s most experienced diplomats, Consul General Kazuo Tanaka took up his post in Seattle in October of 2004. His previous overseas experience include a term as Consul General in Toronto and work at the Japanese embassies in Malaysia and Nigeria, as well as postings with the UN High Commission for Refugees in Malaysia, Switzerland, and Tokyo. An array of domestic postings round out his resume.

In his post at the Seattle Consulate General, he has responsibility to promote Japanese interests in Washington, Idaho, Alaska, and Montana. In this stead, CG Tanaka visited with university administra-
Forums on Human Trafficking, Islamic Law

Dr. Mohamed Mattar, international legal scholar and Executive Director of the Protection Project at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, presented two talks in January 2006. His work has taken him all over the world to help formulate legal and social policy to combat trafficking, and he has served as legal advisor in Egypt, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Most of Mattar’s visit to the Martin Institute focused on the issue of Human Trafficking. Trafficking is a transnational crime which involves the forced migration of persons from a country of origin, through transit states, and then to destination states where they are enslaved in some manner. The US State Department estimates that nearly one million people are trafficked each year – including as many as 20,000 who end up in the United States annually. Mattar and the Protection Project attempt “to research and document the global scope of the problem of trafficking in persons and, through the dissemination of relevant and timely information, to influence policy and practice in the war against trafficking.” To this end, Mattar spoke with the largest Martin Forum audience ever (more than 550 people) while considering “Human Trafficking and Sexual Slavery: Assessment and Response.” He also met with International Studies seniors in the IS capstone course on international policy formulation, with whom he discussed the challenges of addressing the issue on local, state, national, regional, and international levels.

Dr. Mattar also delivered a talk on Islamic law that considered the role of tradition versus contemporary interpretations in Islamic law, human rights in Islam, and the role of Islamic law in the US court system. This talk was cosponsored by the International Law Students Association. For additional information on the Protection Project, visit www.protectionproject.org

Gift From a Generous Alumna

Lucille Cummings, a 1945 UI graduate in Political Science, created a wonderful gift endowment for the Martin Institute, which we just learned of following her death in November 2004. The trustees of her estate have just recently completed the paperwork creating the Lucille Cummings Endowment for the benefit of the Martin Institute and its programs.

Raised in Rigby, Idaho, Ms. Cummings first attended Colorado Women’s College in Denver (now a part of Denver University) from 1941 to 1943, and received her BA degree in Political Science from UI in May 1945, having been a student of Institute founder Dr. Boyd Martin. After graduation, she moved to California and became a Legal Secretary with the firm of Stanford, Harris and Loomis in downtown Fresno, CA. She was also an active member of the Soroptimist Club, and was a founding member of the Fresno Career Women, the purpose of which was to help and encourage women completing a college education and beginning a career.

Through her work and community activities, she affected many people with whom she came in contact. One longtime friend of hers, Jan Arnold, wrote to us recently: “Because I met Lucille Cummings and experienced the glow of her confidence and energy, and because of her encouragement, mentoring and example my life is better! What greater legacy could we hope for ourselves?” We agree, and are proud to be recipients of her last gift. Thank you, Lucille!
Bougainville Peace Process
Focus of Forum

In 1998, a regional peacekeeping mission was dispatched to the island of Bougainville in the South Pacific. Bougainville had been embroiled in a war for independence with Papua New Guinea for much of the decade; as many as 15,000 Bougainvillians died and another 70,000 were displaced out of a total population of perhaps 200,000. With a permanent ceasefire agreed to in April, the unarmed Peace Monitoring Group (PMG) comprised of Australian, Fijian, New Zealand, and Vanuatuans soldiers and civilians deployed to the island, which was followed in 2003 by the Bougainville Transition Team.

One member of the mission, a civilian diplomat from the Australian Foreign Ministry, has a skill which helped bridge the gap between various Bougainvillian factions: music. Iain Campbell Smith served two tours on Bougainville, and during the first worked with local musicians and the Australian Army to record and distribute 20,000 cassette tapes of songs about peace and reconciliation in the local Melanesia pidgin dialect (some of which can be heard on his album, Bagarap Empires). Music (as well as sport) proved to be effective tools for promoting trust between various factions, as the framework for a lasting peace developed. A constitution for the Autonomous Region of Bougainville entered into force in 2004, and elections supported by the Papua New Guinean government were held in 2005.

Smith spent three days in Moscow in September. He lectured widely and on a wide variety of subjects, and was the speaker at a Martin Forum screening of a documentary about his role in the peace process entitled Bougainville Sky. He delivered three lectures on the lessons for peacekeeping that can be drawn from PMG efforts in Bougainville, spoke with a pair of classes in the School of Music which considered music's role in the peace process, and was joined by his wife, Maryanne Voyazis (Project Manager for Cultural Relations at the Australian Embassy in Washington, DC) in discussing how diplomats represent their country abroad. He also performed at a local folk music club, The Attic. He is set to return to Moscow for the 2007 Borah Symposium, where he will join Sister Lorraine Garasu to look at how the PMG and the Bougainville Women's Movement for Peace and Freedom interacted.
In Memory of Dick Larson

By A.L. “Butch” Alford, Jr.

This is not a eulogy for the late E. Richard Larson.

It’s not that Dick Larson doesn’t deserve a eulogy, if only for his years of service for the Martin Institute for Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution. It’s simply that Dick Larson would prefer not to be the center of attention or be given accolades for the Martin Institute successes and what the institute means to its home, the University of Idaho.

Dick Larson, who died Dec. 30, 2005 at home in Spokane at the age of 84, would have preferred that any written piece dwell not on him but on the remarkable duo of Boyd and Grace Martin, the founders of our institute in 1979, a quick 27 years ago.

So be it, Dick. But let us mention, not dwell, on your being a co-founder, really, of the Martin Institute, an institute board member from its inception, a trusted confidant of Boyd and Grace’s, in both financial and personal respects, and one singular person—if there were only one—who outside the Martin family could be given our accolades and our thanks.

Without Dick Larson, the institute might well not have been placed at the University of Idaho. It would instead have been Stanford. That farm rather than this farm.

As the institute was formally placed at the University of Idaho in 1979, Boyd Martin played a poker hand, of sorts. The president of the university wasn’t initially willing to, let’s call it, abide by the Martins’ plans for the institute’s housing, staffing and autonomy. Martin’s trump card was that Stanford was willing, if UI was not. Two members of the university’s board of regents, Dr. J. P. Munson of Sandpoint and this Lewiston resident, were called into action, spending two days on campus. It was to cajole the president, successfully. It was to spend time with Boyd and Grace, mostly in their living room.

In the back, as he always was, was Dick Larson. He knew that Boyd and Grace wanted the University of Idaho, not Stanford. While Munson and Alford calmed Boyd and Grace, it was really Larson who was the influence.

Boyd and Grace’s funding of their institute is legendary. It started after Boyd’s graduate student days at Stanford, when the two of them agreed to take their life savings of some $800, invest it and perhaps some day realize an institute to study the causes of war and the goal of peace. Upon Boyd’s retirement as dean of the UI’s College of Letters and Science in 1973, that $800 had grown to more than $600,000 when the institute was formally founded in 1979.

Larson’s role over the decades with the Martins and specifically the institute?

In the eyes of lawyer John Chapman of Ketchum and Boise, a charter institute board member, chairman and proverbial second son of the Martins: “Dick was one of Boyd Martin’s closest friends and advisors. He helped and supported Boyd’s effort to establish the institute. While Boyd was personally responsible for investing his money to develop his nest egg, Dick gave him advice which he respected and followed. Throughout Boyd’s professional life, Larson was his investment advisor and assisted his efforts in establishing the Martin Institute.

“Dick Larson and his wife, Margaret, made substantial personal financial donations to the institute’s endowment fund. Throughout his life, Dick Larson was one of the most supportive and active alumni.”

From a different vantage point, former UI Business Dean Ray Dacey, a professor and an institute associate, has this remembrance: “I was drawn by Boyd’s interest in the scientific study of war and peace. Dick and Margaret were drawn by Boyd himself. My first impression of the Larsons was one of style and class. This, of course, became my enduring realization.”

Larson, Dacey said, exuded “professional competence and professional and personal honesty.” This writer would agree, finding my own one-word summary: Ethics.

Boyd and Grace are truly Idaho legends. One could propose that Dick Larson is a legend in his own right, for what he did, usually quietly and from the second row.

But calling Larson a legend would be appropriately only for a eulogy, which this isn’t.

Dick would accept being remembered, however. Fondly so.
Focus on the Founders’ Circle

As the list of members grows in the Martin Institute Founders’ Circle (those donors who have given cumulative gifts of $10,000 or more), we have decided to feature some of them in small articles in each newsletter. We have already mentioned our recent gift endowment created by Lucille Cummings, who has just been added to the Founders’ Circle list. But we’d like also to focus in this issue on a couple who have been great and faithful supporters of the Institute since its founding—Margaret and Dick Larson.

Dick came to UI following his military service in Europe during WWII, bringing with him his bride Margaret, whom he had met in England. He and Margaret were befriended by Boyd and Grace Martin and the couples came to be good friends over the years. After completing his degree, Dick became involved in the investment business and eventually became President of Richards, Merrill and Peterson, a Spokane, WA brokerage which his son now heads.

Dick was also the personal investment broker for the Martins over the years, helping in a very real way to build the funding which would later become the base endowment for the Martin Institute. He was a long-time member of the Martin Advisory Board, and took a personal interest in everything having to do with the Institute.

At the time of his retirement, Dick and Margaret donated a sizable sum to UI to establish their own endowment for the specified benefit of the Martin Institute and its programs. Over the last years they have added to that endowment, and another large addition was recently made from Dick’s estate following his death in December 2005.

Martin Institute Welcomes Visiting Scholar

August and September of 2006 found the Martin Institute with a temporary addition to the staff: visiting scholar Noé Cornago, Associate Professor of International Relations at the University of the Basque Country in Bilbao, Spain. The bulk of Dr. Cornago’s funding for the visiting scholar position came from a grant from the University Studies Abroad Consortium, while the Institute and the College of Letters, Arts, and Social Sciences provided additional support. His responsibilities at the University of the Basque Country include both undergraduate and graduate teaching of International Relations, International Organizations, Global Problems, and Diplomacy, as well as Ph.D. supervision. Additionally, he holds the directorship of the Masters Degree in International Decentralized Cooperation: Peace and Development. He also served previously as the coordinator of academic training for diplomats entering Spain’s foreign ministry.

Cornago’s main research emphasis while in Moscow considered the role of sub-national groups such as states, provinces, and indigenous entities in modern diplomacy. Sub-national groups in Spain and the United States arguably constitute the most active of these entities; Cornago’s purpose is to identify the different institutional forms and contents adopted by the increasing international role of both US constituent units and Spanish Autonomous Communities, as well as wider implications for a better understanding of the contemporary transformations of diplomacy. He completed two journal articles in their entirety and made progress on others during his time with the Martin Institute.

Over the course of the two month visit, Cornago made himself widely available for guest lectures and research discussions. These lectures included a pair of talks about “NGOs and global governance,” a formal presentation to the College of Law entitled “The interplay between legal and political obligations in the creation and implementation of international norms,” and a talk for a CLASS audience focused on “Paradiplomacy: the international activities of sub-national governments,” in addition to several less formal engagements. Combined with his easygoing demeanor and good sense of humor, these activities contributed to a very successful stint at the University of Idaho for both Dr. Cornago and the Martin Institute.
Martin Institute-Affiliated Clubs

International Affairs Club

The close of the Fall 2006 semester marked one of the most successful to date for the University of Idaho International Affairs Club (IAC). The student organization, consisting primarily of International Studies majors, aims to educate the public on international issues and prepare students for international careers. But members aren’t waiting for the university-career transition to make a splash.

On 17 October, a record-setting audience forced standing room only at the IAC-organized Oxfam America Hunger Banquet, an annual charity event. Using global income distribution data from the World Bank, event staff randomly divided guests into low-, middle- and high-income tiers. The fortunate enjoyed a four-course meal while others ate rice, but everyone left with a new understanding of world poverty.

Now the IAC has harnessed that momentum and carried it into the Spring 2007 semester. The continuation of the IAC Dinner Series reflects the club’s prolonged success and provides members the opportunity to meet visiting speakers for an informal group dinner. Recent guests have included Iain Campbell Smith, Micheline Slattery and Janie Kiser.

The increased membership brought by successful events enabled the IAC to ambitiously launch three new projects internal to the International Studies major in January 2007. In addition to a peer mentor program and a monthly campus newsletter, members are developing a sustainable framework to track International Studies alumni, especially May 2007 graduates. The program aspires to provide current students with “real world” contacts for mentoring and networking purposes and is related to the larger Institute program described elsewhere in the newsletter.

The International Affairs Club has earned its place among the University of Idaho’s most prominent, effective student organizations. The organization of successful, provocative events has fueled new membership and provided momentum for future activities, all of which would not have been possible without dedicated members soon to be tomorrow’s accomplished leaders.

Students for Humanitarian Aid

Students for Humanitarian Aid is a new organization on campus formed by two International Studies majors. Inspired by programs to which they were exposed during Fall 06 semester while engaging in classes and IAC club activities, they decided to form a new club with a specific vision: to organize the collection of supplies and funds needed for various humanitarian aid projects for the benefit of local, national, or international causes, and thereby raising awareness of the need for such aid. That need truly exists:

- Due to armed conflict, there are 25 million internally displaced people worldwide (www.internal-displacement.org)
- Over the past 7 years, there have been 2,788 natural disasters, drastically affecting the basic needs of almost 3 billion people (www.unisdr.org)
- 100,000 people died in 2005 due to the lack of humanitarian aid (www.un.org/ha)

The club’s project this semester is to assemble 1,000 hygiene kits by 23 April 2007. International organizations, such as the Red Cross and Islamic Relief, deliver millions of hygiene kits a year. Several million were taken to those whose homes were destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. Upon delivery, each recipient receives one kit, which includes the following: two towels, two bars of soap, four toothbrushes, one tube of toothpaste, and two combs. This supply would normally last up to two months.

In an effort to raise funds for the project, a campus event has been scheduled for Feb. 26 from 7-9 pm in the SUB Ballroom. They call it Culture Shock! It will include several student groups performing various cultural music and dance from around the world. Tickets are $2.
Three Graduates from 2003

Janie Kiser turned to teaching immediately following graduation, and taught three sections of Introduction to Spanish at Boise State University during the Fall 2003 and Spring 2004 semesters. From there she began a graduate program through Middlebury College, based in Vermont but completed almost exclusively in Madrid. By 2006, she was ready to put her IS training to more specific use, and she relocated to Boston and began interviewing with various NGOs.

Janie was hired by the American Anti-Slavery Group (AASG) as the organization's program director. The AASG seeks to abolish modern-day slavery and provide support and empowerment to survivors; Janie implements programs geared toward promoting awareness, engaging in advocacy and activism, and providing direct aid for victims. In November, 2006 she oversaw the launch of Enslaved, True Stories of Modern Day Slavery, at an event featuring Gloria Steinem. Janie will be returning to UI to participate in a Martin Forum on modern day slavery in January, 2007.

Evan Sloyka began graduate studies at the Grenoble Graduate School of Business in January 2007. But between graduation from UI and his return to school in France, he put his International Studies degree to good use in Washington, DC, Tunis, and Port-au-Prince while working with the International Republican Institute (IRI), an NGO that works on political development and democracy building in developing countries.

Evan worked in their DC office for about a year on numerous projects and finally settled into their Haiti program. When IRI opened a Haiti office in early 2005, he was asked become part of the in-country team. Working in the field gave him the opportunity to implement programs and work closely with the US Embassy, USAID Mission, the UN, the Organization of American States, local government, grassroots organizations and other NGOs. He was involved with IRI projects on political civic education, polling, coalition building, and training women and youth candidates on democratic leadership skills, such as message development, party structuring and voter outreach. He also had the opportunity to work with IFES: Democracy at Large, as a short-term election observer for Haiti's second round of elections (see photo with Sri Lankan peacekeeper).

Sarah (Girdner) Freeman found herself in an interesting position just a few months following graduation: coordinating then-Idaho Governor Dirk Kempthorne’s state visit to Mexico. Sarah parlayed her volunteer experience (gained as part of her study abroad in Quito) with the Corporación Feminina Ecuatoriana into an internship with the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office in Guadalajara, Jalisco (Jalisco is Idaho’s “Sister State), where she worked at establishing ties to Guadalajara’s business community. It was in this stead that she coordinated Governor Kempthorne’s visit.

Following her return from Mexico, Sarah was quickly hired by the State of Idaho Trade Office as the Latin American Trade Specialist. In this capacity, she made visits to companies across the state regarding economic opportunities in Latin America while also traveling to various Latin American destinations to work on linkages for Idaho companies there. Her position has since shifted to one of general expertise on international trade, which led to an invitation to speak at UI in September, 2006, as part of a three week seminar course on the European Union.
Events, Spring 2007

29 JANUARY
Micheline Slattery and Janie Kiser, Martin Forum: Modern Day Slavery

28 FEBRUARY
Kyle Galler, European Union Official, Martin Forum: The Future of the EU - US Economic Relationship

18-24 MARCH
National Model United Nations Conference, New York City

12 APRIL
Scott Hunt, author of The Future of Peace, Martin Forum on the same subject (forum presented in conjunction with the WSU Honors Student Society)

19 APRIL
Nikki Stone, US Olympic Gold Medalist and affiliate of Right to Play, Martin Forum: Sport for Peace and Development

For further information, visit www.martin.uidaho.edu

Coming Soon –
Alumni/Student Mentorship Program

In the coming months, the Martin Institute will launch a drive to connect (or reconnect) as many Vandals as possible to current students in the International Studies program. In late March or early April, each former student of Boyd Martin and each International Studies graduate will receive a letter inviting them to join the program. We will ask you about your career, the countries and cities in which you have worked, and the desire is there on the part of our students, and they are worth the investment of your time and talents. If you are neither one of Boyd’s former students nor an IS grad, but are interested in the program, feel free to contact the Institute at martin@uidaho.edu. Regardless of your current tie to the Institute, this will be a terrific opportunity to get (or remain) involved with the UI and our terrific students!
Acknowledgement of Donors
FY 2005-2006

We would like to acknowledge and thank the many individuals who have made donations to the Martin Institute during the past year. Without their continuing support, the many activities mentioned in the issues of this newsletter would not be possible. Gifts acknowledged below are those received during the period July 1, 2004 and December 31, 2006.

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Student Awards 2006

International Studies majors received a number of prestigious campus awards last year.

Humberto Cerillo
George E. Dafoe Memorial Award

Samuel Keeter
George C. Marshall Award (Most Outstanding Army ROTC cadet)

Rose Keller
Phi Beta Kappa initiate

Jacob Parker
Outstanding Sophomore Award

Nancy Patterson
Lindley Award (awarded to the top graduating senior in CLASS)

Casey Schober
American Veterans Award (Academic and Military Standing)

Chelsea Smith
Bookstore Leadership Award

Richard Wilson
American Legion Award for Scholastic Excellence