Edwin Meese III, Ronald Reagan Distinguished Fellow in Public Policy at The Heritage Foundation and former attorney general under President Reagan from 1985 to 1988, delivered the commencement address and received an honorary doctor of laws degree at the School of Public Policy graduation ceremony on April 13, 2007.

The ceremony conferred on 45 graduates the master of public policy degree while Pete Peterson served as the student speaker.

During his remarks, Meese called the School of Public Policy a “spire of excellence” and counseled graduating students to actively participate in what Ed Feulner, president of The Heritage Foundation, calls the “marketplace of ideas” or, in Meese’s words, a “constructive exchange of views for the ultimate benefit of all.”

Meese pointed out, however, that today “haggling and wrangling” often overcome the forum for rational exchange. Politics is more like a zoo, “bitter political combat,” and a “menagerie of insults and diatribes.” He noted the deep ideological division of “blue and red states” in the U.S. today.

He referred to former ambassador to NATO, Dr. David M. Abshire’s book The Grace and Power of Civility, that recalls the founders’ civility as they compromised despite their deeply held personal convictions. They demonstrated “altruistic public service at its best.” In contrast with today, at the Constitutional Convention, the founders held closed-door meetings to inhibit the negative influence of special interest groups with narrow views. Meese also observed that after the attacks on Pearl Harbor and on September 11, 2001, Americans were united and determined to overcome evil.

Meese argued that we need “civility, cooperation, and common purpose” in politics today. He referred to Ronald Reagan and Tip O’Neill who often debated fiercely but were always good friends despite their differences. “Civility,” he said, “is the ability to doubt one’s own infallibility but not necessarily renounce one’s own ideas or compromise personal values.” He asserted that we can be tolerant while not believing every proposition that comes along. In short, our viewpoints can collide to produce a higher level of understanding. In the words of President John F. Kennedy in a Yale commencement address, “We need not partisan wrangling but common concentration on common problems.”
The 10th anniversary celebration for the School of Public Policy, on October 2, 2007, will mark a significant milestone. With the exception of moving Pepperdine’s main campus to Malibu in 1972, the careful planning invested in launching this new graduate school has been unmatched in the history of the University.

Challenged by a truly unique mission, we have attempted to give substance to the carefully detailed intentions of those whose life savings have been invested in this initiative. It is now appropriate to check our scorecard.

This occasion is particularly significant because of its focus on community. It involves a carefully chosen faculty, but also dedicated staff with impressive tenures, a host of friends from a truly amazing variety of backgrounds, and graduates whose impressive work will survive us all as the most enduring monument to our efforts. Beyond our daily contact with the Board of Visitors and other financial supporters, our community also includes regular interaction with state, federal, and private sector policy leaders, both domestic, and from around the world. Further, our community increasingly includes interaction with academic leaders from peer institutions who have noticed what we are building, sometimes imitating the language we use to describe our efforts.

On October 2, members of these diverse groups will assemble physically in one place. In celebration of what our graduates have wrought in the world, they will experience a sense of community, with each individual life from each group represented encountering in the School of Public Policy an incarnate expression of something profound about himself or herself.

While you browse the pages of this edition of the Dean’s Report to keep score on our accomplishments, I hope you’ll mark October 2 and be prepared to gather with all those with whom you share something that is not quite molecular, but is deep and real.

James R. Wilburn
Dean, School of Public Policy

Shortly after graduating from the School of Public Policy, I found myself in Nashville, Tennessee, to work in the State Finance Department. As a budget and planning analyst, I gained an insider’s perspective on public finance, local and state politics, as well as the needs not directly met by mechanisms of the state.

Settling down in Nashville grew more and more appealing and before long, I found myself becoming involved in local volunteer work with a variety of organizations. I tutored through the Nashville Adult Literacy Council, became a docent at the Schermerhorn Symphony Center, and became involved with the Arthritis Foundation, Habitat for Humanity, the Nashville Symphony Orchestra League, Walk/Bike Nashville, Nashville Emerging Leaders, and the Urban Design Forum, among others.

As I continued to learn more about the city and meet more residents, thoughts of “what else can I do?” began recurring. Nashville is a truly vibrant city with a great deal of momentum, yet it faces tremendous challenges in coming years as it accommodates and seeks to sustain the high rate of growth. After some investigation and examination, I decided to start campaigning for one of the at-large positions on the Nashville Metropolitan County Council, which contains 35 district seats and five countywide at-large seats.

Being a young, first-time County candidate, I knew I would have to do something to stick out in a crowded field. With the Music City Marathon and Half Marathon approaching in late April, I decided to make youth and energy an advantage and took my occasional habit of jogging to use it as a publicity tool to reach out to different parts of the city—all while training for the half marathon. We called it “Peter on the Run.” Thus far, I have run in many different parts of town, meeting with a diverse group of constituents and listening to their concerns on crime, housing, transit, environmental protection, growth, and the homeless population. Seldom do I have all of the answers, but I always enjoy discussing the issues and identifying opportunities to address our collective concerns.

Now that the half marathon has recently passed and with the election date approaching on August 2, 2007, it will take a lot of energy to canvass the entire county, meet enough voters, and attend enough meetings. Thankfully, the training helped get me in shape not just for running the half marathon, but also for running for public office. For more information on Peter on the Run, or the campaign in general, feel free to visit my Web site: www.peterwesterholm.com.

School of Public Policy Alumni: If you’re interested in contributing to this regular column which seeks to highlight alumni experiences related to policy beyond your career obligations, please let us know. Contact Christina Ramirez at christina.ramirez@pepperdine.edu.
The School of Public Policy Board of Visitors currently comprises 38 members of national policy, business, and community leaders who support the school’s mission and share the commitment to a more expansive approach to public policy. The board provides invaluable counsel and support to the School of Public Policy and the members are examples of public leaders who appreciate the role of a strong moral and ethical standard while recognizing the central importance of civil society, faith, and free markets to solve policy issues. Dean James R. Wilburn welcomes the newest Board of Visitors member.

M. Osman Yousuf is founder and president/CEO of the SYF Group, a Washington, D.C.-based international business development firm, promoting and developing private sector trade and investment initiatives, worldwide. Yousuf advises organizations such as World Bank Group and the United States Agency for International Development and maintains relationships with other multilateral development agencies, including the Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund. He currently serves as an advisor to the Asian University for Women Support Foundation in Cambridge, Massachusetts; a member of the World Affairs Council of Washington, D.C.; and was a founder of the Young Benefactors of the Smithsonian Institution. Yousuf was a founding board director of the U.S.-Bangladesh Business Council organized within the United States Chamber of Commerce and continues to take an active role in promoting bilateral relations between the United States and Bangladesh. He currently serves on the steering committee of the Arab American Institute Foundation for the Kahlil Gibran Spirit of Humanity Awards. Born in Bangladesh, Yousuf immigrated to the United States in 1974 and holds a master’s degree in business administration from the Kelly School of Business at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

In Defense of the Bush Doctrine offers a vigorous argument for the principles of moral democratic realism that inspired the Bush administration’s policy of regime change in Iraq. The Bush Doctrine rests on two main pillars—the inadequacy of deterrence and containment strategies when dealing with terrorists and rogue regimes and the culture of tyranny in the Middle East, which spawns aggressive secular and religious despotisms.

Two key premises shape Kaufman’s case for the Bush Doctrine’s conformity with moral democratic realism. The first premise is the fundamental purpose of American foreign policy since its inception: to ensure the integrity and vitality of a free society “founded upon the dignity and worth of the individual.” The second premise is that the cardinal virtue of prudence (the right reason about things to be done) must be the standard for determining the best practicable American grand strategy.

In Defense of the Bush Doctrine provides a broader historical context for the post-September 11 American foreign policy that will transform world politics well into the future. Kaufman connects the Bush Doctrine and current issues in American foreign policy, such as how the U.S. should deal with China, to the deeper tradition of American diplomacy. Drawing from positive lessons as well as cautionary tales from the past, Kaufman concludes that moral democratic realism offers the most compelling framework for American grand strategy as it expands the democratic zone of peace and minimizes the number and gravity of threats the United States faces in the modern world.

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Distinguished Alumna continued from page 1

Prior to attending the School of Public Policy, Skandera led the development and expansion of a peer education program for the Catholic Charities organization. She also served as vice president of a local Republican Women Federated organization, as board member and board president of New Creation Home, a teenage mother’s home, and as member and volunteer of the Palo Alto University Rotary Club and Belle Haven Elementary School. Skandera follows Eryn Witcher (MPP ’99) as the school’s second recipient of the Distinguished Alumnus Award.
Q: Why did you first get involved with the Pepperdine School of Public Policy?

Congratulations to Pepperdine in effectively communicating the admirable goals of its School of Public Policy. These goals are congruent with my own personal belief that citizens need to be actively involved in the public arena if our country is to maintain its position of global leadership and its internal vitality and resilience. Our nation has and will continue to have pressing issues which define the moment for our country.

Q: In your opinion, what is the most pressing policy issue, or issues, facing the nation today?

In my opinion, the most dangerous problem facing our nation today is the general lack of understanding of the nature, breadth, and depth of the threat which confronts our country in the form of radical Islamic fundamentalism. The very nature of our tolerant society impedes our understanding of the insidious nature of this dire threat. If we are to properly confront this danger and survive as a nation, then we need to understand the basic fundamentals of the threat itself and what we can and should do to protect ourselves.

Q: How can higher education, especially the School of Public Policy, help?

The School of Public Policy can play a central role in educating our nation, indeed western civilization, as to the unique dangers posed by this new harbor of international terrorism. By utilizing its global communication network and properly framing the issues, Pepperdine can be a major force in helping to prepare western civilization for this threat. This effort can and should be engaged by all members of the School of Public Policy, both teachers and students.

Q: What is the best piece of career advice that you can share with students planning for public policy leadership?

I would encourage active participation in this world-stage debate. It is only when one ventures into the arena and engages in the contest itself, that one understands the importance of, difficulty in conceiving, and great potential of proper public policy. Pepperdine’s role in this debate can and should be of great importance to our society.

Samuel A. Hardage is the chairman and chief executive officer of Woodfin Suite Hotels based in San Diego. He was the 1982 Republican nominee for governor of Kansas and is now active in California and national political activities and various public service organizations. He and his wife, Vivian, have a special passion for the Vision of Children, a charitable organization they founded that is dedicated to the eradication of childhood vision disorders and blindness.

Save the Date

LEADERSHIP & LIBERTY

Celebrating the First Decade of the School of Public Policy

10th Anniversary Celebration (1997–2007)

Tuesday, October 2, 2007
Beverly Hills Hotel
Beverly Hills, California

Featuring the Honorable JEB BUSH
Keynote Speaker

This event will celebrate the accomplishments of the School of Public Policy over the last 10 years since its beginning in 1997, and more importantly, its intent and aspirations for the next 10 years.

Jeb Bush was elected the 43rd governor of the state of Florida in 1998, and was reelected by a wide margin in 2002. After serving two terms, he left office in January 2007. Governor Bush increased funding for public education and was described as Florida’s “Education Governor” by Florida Trend magazine. He was tough on crime and worked tirelessly to diversify Florida’s economy for the 21st century, including offering tax relief for individuals and businesses in the state. Governor Bush put Florida on the forefront of consumer health care advances by signing Medicaid reform legislation, “Empowered Care,” in June 2006.
The School of Public Policy, in cooperation with Common Sense California and additional sponsorship by the New American Foundation, hosted a two-day conference on “Deliberative Democracy in California” in February, on Pepperdine’s Drescher Graduate Campus in Malibu.

Honored guests included leading experts and practitioners in the field of deliberative democracy—Dr. James S. Fishkin, director of the Stanford Center for Deliberative Democracy and chair of the Department of Communication at Stanford University; Dr. Carolyn Lukensmeyer, founder and president of AmericaSpeaks in Washington, D.C.; Dr. Steven Rosell, president and cofounder of Viewpoint Learning in California; and Mr. Gordon F. Gibson, senior fellow in Canadian Studies at the Fraser Institute in British Columbia. The conference was moderated by David Davenport, Distinguished Professor of Public Policy at Pepperdine University and research fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. California Secretary of State Deborah Bowen was the keynote speaker.

The tools of deliberative democracy, such as citizens’ assemblies, choice dialogues, public engagement, and deliberative polling, are not well known by the public or by policy-makers. Yet they would seem to hold great promise for a state in political gridlock where citizens express alienation from their elected officials. The conference was a place for those who apply the tools of deliberative democracy to share their ideas with California citizens and opinion leaders with the hope of furthering democracy within the state.

James Fishkin opened with the observation that people are very smart if you give them a chance and believe in their intelligence. He briefly described the development of deliberative polling, initially a social science experiment driven by a conviction that conventional opinion polls gather superficial views based largely on headlines and phantom opinions. In contrast, Fishkin created the technique, “deliberative polling,” a town hall dialogue which entails lengthy discussion of all sides of the issues, resulting in better-informed public opinions. In the last few years, Fishkin has run or assisted with more than 22 deliberative polls around the world on issues ranging from joint school attendance of Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland to political party candidates’ selection in Greece. From his research findings, Fishkin discovered that people’s views change significantly after they have deliberated and weighed all sides of a question.

Carolyn Lukensmeyer directed her remarks to an apparent distrust of policy-makers among the public and a growing disconnect between citizens and governments across the country. In regard to meaningful engagement of the public with the decision-making process, she emphasized the importance of scale and accessible linkages to decision-makers. Lukensmeyer shared her experience of designing and facilitating the Unified New Orleans Plan’s citywide town hall meeting, called the Community Congress, an Internet colloquium that enabled the simultaneous gathering of New Orleans citizens scattered in Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, and New Orleans to discuss recommendations for rebuilding the city.

Steven Rosell argued for the importance of bringing the voice of an organized public into the policy decision-making process. He outlined two possible ways—opinion polls that result in raw-opinion, which changes according to the form of the questions, and town meetings that lead to informed opinions, which do not change based on how the questions are formulated because participants have an opportunity to think through the issues. Rosell stressed the importance of public input into decision-making in order to find common ground and new ways forward.

On the second day of the conference, the participants carried out a deliberative exercise, which considered several specific approaches that might be carried out in California. The specific projects included citizen’s initiative review, citizen’s assembly, campaign finance, and health care reforms.

The panelists and participants agreed that the tools of deliberative democracy might be the best hope for engaging citizens in addressing the very serious long-term problems facing California and in reducing the perceived sense of alienation of the citizenry toward state governance. This conference was an important step toward a wider understanding of deliberative democracy by California policy makers and opinion leaders. As Gordon Gibson put it in closing, “the conference on Deliberative Democracy in California gave new hope to U.S. democracy.”
Throughout the Spring 2007 semester, School of Public Policy students had various opportunities to experience public policy beyond their textbooks and daily classroom discussions through engaging visits from guest speakers and class field trips.

**STUDENTS RESEARCH AND VISIT HAWAII H.O.P.E. PROGRAM**

School of Public Policy students and members of assistant professor Angela Hawken’s Policy Research Seminar on criminal justice traveled to Hawaii at the end of the spring semester to experience first hand Hawaii’s Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (H.O.P.E) program. H.O.P.E was launched in 2004 by the Hawaii state judiciary as a pilot program to reform the probation system in Hawaii by reducing probation violations by drug offenders and others at high risk of recidivism. The concept of the high-intensity supervision program is to ensure swift and certain consequences to hold the probationer accountable for his/her actions. Recidivism is a major issue that plagues the probation and parole system in California, and examining how H.O.P.E attempts to curb this problem in Hawaii can be a useful tool for California.

Students Lisa Happee (MPP ’07), Alison Hultman (MPP ’07), Annie Poe (MPP ’07), and Clifford Smith (MPP ’07) conducted interviews over four days with probationers on the H.O.P.E. program, probation officers, and Circuit Court Judges. They also had the opportunity to visit the women and men’s facilities at the Oahu Community Correctional Center. As a result of the trip, students discovered the program is effectively reducing recidivism and rehabilitating drug offenders. Interviews with probationers in the program revealed a hopeful outlook for the future. The stringent monitoring of the H.O.P.E. program gave the probationers little opportunity for failure and helped them to realize that they are still worth saving.

**CONNECTING THE CLASSROOM WITH SACRAMENTO**

*Former California Assembly majority leader Walter J. Karabian continues a 25-year tradition of sponsorship.*

Thanks to the generous support of the Honorable Walter Karabian, 12 School of Public Policy students brought their criminal justice research to Sacramento to meet with legislators, staff, and prison officials. Students joined assistant professor Angela Hawken and assistant dean for advancement Jon Kemp for a tour of the Sacramento state prison and a briefing with California Correctional Peace Officers Association (CCPOA) officials. The students also presented their findings to representatives of the Senate and Assembly staff, State Auditor’s Office, and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Over the last 25 years, former assemblyman Karabian has been responsible for more than $300,000 in gifts to various projects at the University including the Center for the Arts, international study, law school scholarships, and various events. Given his obvious interest in politics, Karabian has been responsible for more than $30,000 in grants to support international policy internships in Armenia, scholarships, and the Davenport Institute at the School of Public Policy. The School of Public Policy is also proud to be home to the Karabian campaign button memorabilia collection dating from 1864 to the present. A former California State Assembly member (1966-1974) and majority leader (1971-1972), Karabian is a University Life Associate and it was his law firm Karns & Karabian that endowed the Pepperdine School of Law Faculty Library.
Karabian has a personal connection to research on prison reform as he served as chair of the original Select Committee on Prison Reform in 1972. He notes, “I take special interest in connecting Pepperdine students with real-world challenges. Prison reform is one of many issues that need serious research. I am pleased that Pepperdine is emerging as a significant policy resource for legislators in Sacramento.”

The school is also grateful to the CCPOA and Jerry Haleva of Sergeant Major Associates for their generous support of this public policy project.

**U.S. ATTORNEY VISITS CLASS AND ADDRESSES FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Adjunct professor Joseph Johns’ class on Permissions, Development, and the Environment had a rare opportunity to host a U.S. attorney, Joseph O. Johns (the professor’s son). Johns, an assistant U.S. attorney who heads the Environmental Crimes Unit in the Department of Justice’s Los Angeles office, addressed the class on the topic of federal environmental law.

Joseph O. Johns earned a bachelor’s degree from Georgetown University and a law degree from Arizona State University, reflected on his career in environmental law that began at the San Bernardino County Environmental Crimes Unit and progressed to the U.S. Attorney’s Office, where he has now served for nearly 10 years.

The U.S. attorney emphasized to students that enforcing federal environmental statutes isn’t just a matter of throwing the book at corporate violators. In fact, Johns asserted, he much prefers playing the role of deterrent, hoping that a few effective prosecutions will convince other would-be polluters to spend more time managing their compliance with environmental protection laws, rather than trying to save money by getting around them.

Deterrence, however, is often not enough. In the five year period from 2000 to 2005, Johns noted, his unit prosecuted 1,600 cases and leveled $434 million in fines. In 2001 alone, the Environmental Crimes Unit issued 279 indictments, which resulted in a collective 250 years worth of jail time.

Speaking with equal enthusiasm to the budding environmentalists and nascent entrepreneurs in the class, the younger Johns emphasized that those who aim to stay on the right side of the law should seek collaboration with regulators in order to ensure full compliance.

**POLITICS CLASS VISITS WITH FORMER LOS ANGELES MAYOR**

Professor Kelly Martin and students in her class on Managing Politics in Local Government took a walking trip of downtown Los Angeles and met with Richard Riordan, mayor of Los Angeles from 1993 to 2001. Professor Martin, once Riordan’s chief of staff, provided students with a unique perspective and an insider view on local politics throughout the semester. During the one-hour meeting at the Los Angeles Public Library, Mayor Riordan shared highlights of his experiences:

> answered questions about problems with education, homelessness, and increasing gang activity, and shared a few anecdotes. The Mayor also noted a discovery during his career that it is often easier to get forgiveness than to ask for permission to do something. He also emphasized the role of leadership in any profession, “Everybody has magic pills,” he noted, “but it takes leadership to make things happen on a daily basis.”

**STUDENTS ATTEND ROUNDTABLE ON THE HEART TRUTH WITH FIRST LADY LAURA BUSH**

In February four School of Public Policy students had the rare opportunity to attend the invitation-only “Roundtable on the Heart Truth,” a discussion hosted by First Lady Laura Bush with special guest former first lady Nancy Reagan at the Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California. The event coincided with the First Ladies Red Dress Collection exhibit, which includes red dresses and suits worn by former first ladies who have joined in the fight against heart disease. Mrs. Bush promoted the Heart Truth campaign, which seeks to educate women across the country about the dangers of heart disease and ways to prevent it.

The Roundtable on the Heart Truth included three prominent medical doctors who specialize in cardiology and five women with either family or personal heart disease history. Each was there to share their knowledge of the disease and to create awareness about methods for preventing it.

Mrs. Bush opened the discussion by laying the framework for why heart disease is such a pressing issue for women across the country and how it is a preventable disease. She hopes that women will learn about prevention methods and to seek immediate treatment if they experience any symptoms. Each of the five women on the panel gave a brief statement of how the disease had affected their lives. Following this each of the doctors explained their expertise and work with the disease. At the end of the roundtable discussion the panel remained for a question-and-answer session with the invited guests. Each guest left with a greater knowledge of heart disease and a sense of urgency to educate the women in their lives about the disease.
The Policy Research Seminar project develops and presents a major policy program design and implementation plan using a real situation in an actual global, state, or local agency. Students develop a clearly focused mission, a strategy, and an implementation plan. This project requires personnel planning, a budget plan, and a clear method for securing approvals from all interested parties whose “ownership” is critical for its success. The results may be presented to a board of visitors including academics, professional panels, or real-world agency leaders. Students are expected to be able to identify, verbalize, and experience in an authentic way, clearly stated personal values as well as technical expertise. The following were topics explored throughout the Spring 2007 semester:

**DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY**

An open house was held to exhibit student capstone projects on how the theory, practice, and tools of the emerging field of deliberative democracy can be applied to a current policy issue.

*Example project topics included:*
- Deliberative Democracy and 101 Highway Congestion: Ventura to Santa Barbara
- Deliberative Democracy as Alternative Dispute Resolution: A Proposal for Citizens Jury Involvement in Certain Environmental Regulation Cases
- Deliberative Democracy in the Republic of Georgia: Using Deliberative Polling for Kazbegi National Park
- Deliberative Democracy in Tbilisi, Georgia: Adapting the AmericaSpeaks 21st Century Town Hall Meeting for Developing Democracies
- Reforming the Iowa Caucus through Deliberative Polling

**ECONOMICS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORMS**

This project prepared students for conducting criminal justice policy analysis and included evaluations of criminal justice policy with a focus on law enforcement, sentencing, and corrections. Taking into consideration many interest groups and a diversity of perspectives, the project included visits with activists, victim’s groups, law-enforcement agencies, prosecutors and judges, and inmates. Concepts explored included current criminal-justice policies in a framework that considers the development, implementation, and evaluation. A final project was a briefing on Hawaii’s Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (H.O.P.E) program at the California State Capitol.

**2007 SUMMER INTERNSHIPS**

As a requirement for graduation, public policy students complete a 240-hour internship at an agency in their area of specialization: American politics, economics, international relations, or state and local policy. Such agencies may be local, state, or federal government; nonprofit organizations; or an international experience in a non-U.S. setting to prepare for foreign service after graduation. The internship provides a perspective on how the methods and theories learned in the cases studied in the classroom may find practical expression in a complex real-life setting.

**AMERICAN POLITICS**
- American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE)
- Crosby-Volmer International Communications
- Education Pioneers
- Junior Statesman Foundation
- National Alliance to End Homelessness
- Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS)
- Pacific Research Council
- Presidential Campaign—Barack Obama
- The Strategy Group
- U.S. Representative Maurice Hinchey, New York
- U.S. Representative Jon Porter, Nevada
- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, California
- U.S. Senator John McCain, Arizona
- Woodward Governor Company

**ECONOMICS**
- Asian Economic Institute
- City of Los Angeles, California
- Santa Monica Bay Restoration Foundation
- U.S. Agency for International Development
- Republic of Georgia
- Ukraine
EDUCATION POLICY

An open-house policy fair was held to showcase student projects based on current education policy issues at the local, regional, state, national, and international levels.

Example project topics included:

- Access to Higher Education for Foreign-Born Students
- Bullet-Free School Zone: America’s Fight to Protect our Children
- Educating the Shan: A People in Crisis
- HIV/AIDS Education Intervention in India
- The Myth of Prevailing Wages: Public School Construction in California
- Universal Access to Early Childhood Development: A Comprehensive Head Start Program

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

In-class presentations to an expert panel focused on the examination of U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East, with a special emphasis on four areas: Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Syria/Lebanon. The Arab-Israeli conflict was also addressed.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Cross-Cultural Solutions, Tanzania
Georgian Foundation for Strategic and International Studies
Government of Zimbabwe
Pan African Organization for Sustainable Development, Ghana
Schizophrenia Research Foundation, India
United Nations Development Programme
Georgia
Uganda

United Nations Headquarters
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Vienna
U.S. Department of State, Botswana
U.S. Department of State Undersecretary for Democracy and Global Affairs
World Health Organization, Geneva

STATE AND LOCAL POLICY

A.N.S.W.E.R. Los Angeles
Cerrell Associates, Inc.
City of Los Angeles, California
Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families
Office of the Mayor
City of Malibu, California
Development Planning and Financing Group, Inc.
Envicom
Institute for Local Government
Reason Foundation
Toxics Action Center
School of Public Policy Dean’s Report

David Davenport has devoted considerable energy in recent months to the relatively new field of deliberative democracy. He organized and chaired a major conference at Pepperdine in February on “Deliberative Democracy in California” attended by more than 75 leaders, scholars, and practitioners in the field (see www.commonsenseca.org). His article on deliberative democracy, “Watering the Grassroots,” was published by the San Francisco Chronicle in January. As cochair of Common Sense California, he will oversee its new staff office at the School of Public Policy that will be engaging Pepperdine students with experts from around the state in various deliberative democracy projects. In addition, Davenport has begun recording national radio commentaries twice a month for Salem Communications and Townhall.com, including “The Thought Crimes Bill of 2007” and “Fred Thompson, Federalist.” He has also done several media interviews this semester on various aspects of public policy, including the 2008 presidential campaign.

Angela Hawken delivered over a dozen public lectures during the spring and gave a number of interviews, including radio and TV news. She testified before the California Senate and the Assembly in March and before the Little Hoover Commission in June. At the invitation of the National Institute of Justice, Hawken presented a lecture on sentencing policy in Philadelphia in July. Hosted by the Open Society Institute, Hawken traveled to Tbilisi, Georgia, to meet with the Georgian Minister of Health as part of her evaluation of the Georgian drug policy.

A new study Hawken has undertaken focuses on certainty versus severity, as an effective means to reform delinquent behavior. She was awarded a research grant from the Smith Richardson Foundation to support an evaluation, including a randomized controlled trial, of “Hawaii’s Opportunity Probation with Enforcement” (H.O.P.E.) program. H.O.P.E. applies swift and certain, but modest sanctions, for every probation violation. Preliminary results show dramatic improvement in compliance and other probationer outcomes, with large potential savings to taxpayers through reductions in incarceration costs. The Pew Charitable Trusts have also committed to support this research effort. Hawken is always eager to involve her students in her research projects. This spring four School of Public Policy students traveled with her to observe the H.O.P.E. program in Hawaii and to collect data on H.O.P.E. as part of their research seminar project. In addition 12 policy research seminar students traveled with her to Sacramento, to deliver their final reports at the capitol.

Robert Kaufman’s new book In Defense of the Bush Doctrine was released May 15, 2007, by the University Press of Kentucky, followed by a book event at The Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C. The book is the lead review in the June 11, 2007 issue of the National Review and the subject of an editorial in the Washington Times on May 21, 2007. Kaufman has appeared on public radio regarding his book and has been invited to the White House to discuss it, once with the national security advisor and the second time with Karl Rove, deputy chief of staff to President George W. Bush. Several other book events were held, including public lectures and book signings, the most recent at the Reagan Presidential Library.


Robert Lloyd’s chapter on democratic governance in Mozambique was published as part of Freedom House’s annual “Countries at the Crossroads: A Survey of Democratic Governance” series. The Faith and International Affairs journal published an article he wrote entitled “Foreign Fields: International Aid and Faith-Based Organizations.” Lloyd was a delegate with the International Republican Institute (IRI) as an international election observer for the Nigerian presidential
elections, observing the elections from the northern Nigerian state of Katsina, home to two of the three leading presidential candidates. In addition, Lloyd visited China as part of a Pepperdine delegation seeking to establish a study program for Seaver College undergraduate students spending a semester in Shanghai.

TED MCALLISTER
Education L. Gaylord Chair of Public Policy


DANIEL PIPES
2007 William E. Simon Distinguished Visiting Professor

Daniel Pipes served as the 2007 William E. Simon Distinguished Visiting Professor at the School of Public Policy where he led the course Islam and Politics during the spring semester. He debated radical Islam and the clash of civilization theory with the mayor of London, Ken Livingstone, on January 20, 2007, in the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre in London, England. Pipes also testified before the Subcommittee on Middle East and South Asia of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs on February 14, 2007, titled “Next Steps in the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process.” In March, he addressed the Pepperdine community and was introduced by former California gubernatorial candidate Bill Simon for the lecture, “Radical Islam and the War on Terror,” in the Drescher Graduate Campus auditorium. He continues to publish regular articles in the New York Sun and keep readers updated on his Web site www.danielpipes.org. While in residence at the School of Public Policy, Pipes’ work was covered in The National Interest, Daily News, Los Angeles Times, and The Weekly Standard, among others.

JAMES PRIEGER
Associate Professor of Economics

James Priefer refereed submitted papers for the Journal of Urban Studies, Journal of Economics, the Journal of Business and Economics, and the Journal of Law & Economics covering topics such as lender redlining, advanced telecommunications services and regulation, state-owned enterprises, Ramsey pricing, and broadband issues. He refereed a submitted manuscript on a proposed book on Japanese broadband for academic press, Routledge, and continues to serve as an editorial board member of Applied Economics Quarterly. Priefer was invited to the NET Institute Conference on Network Economics at New York University’s Stern School of Business to present “An Empirical Analysis of Indirect Network Effects in the Home Video Game Market” in April. He also presented this topic at the International Industrial Organization Conference, Coastal Georgia Center at Georgia Southern University, as well as the Western Economic Association International 82nd Annual Conference in Seattle, Washington. His article “Regulatory Delay and the Timing of Product Innovation” was published in the April 2007 issue of International Journal of Industrial Organization and “The Impact of Driver Cell Phone Use on Accidents,” with Robert Hahn, was published in the B.E. Journal of Economic Analysis & Policy. He also published “The Impact of Cost Changes on Industry Dynamics” for the Journal of Economics.

ROBERT SEXTON
Distinguished Professor of Economics, Seaver College


MICHAEL SHIRES
Associate Professor of Public Policy

Michael Shires is continuing his work on examining ways that private nonprofit organizations, and especially churches, temples and other members of the faith community, can serve a critical role in responding to natural and man-made disasters. After a follow-up visit to New Orleans that revisited the sites and organizations interviewed as part of his policy research seminar class in Spring 2006, the project team visited numerous locations in New Orleans where the faith community is playing a leading role in the recovery and reconstruction of the city and its communities. Based on the lessons from that work Shires is overseeing work funded by the Bradley Foundation to better incorporate the faith community into the disaster response and recovery framework in Los Angeles County.

◆ Faculty/Fellow Update continued on next page
NEW ADDITION TO THE FACULTY—LUISA BLANCO

Luisa Blanco will join the full-time faculty at the School of Public Policy teaching macroeconomics beginning Fall 2007. She recently served as an undergraduate instructor at the University of Oklahoma teaching Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory and Principles of Macroeconomics. Blanco specializes in economic development and international economics.

Blanco’s research focuses on the analysis of issues related to policymaking in Latin American countries. Concentrating on economic development, including political instability, democracy, income inequality, financial institutions, and education, she also explores public finance research, particularly international taxation policy.

Blanco is completing her PhD in economics from the University of Oklahoma. She received her bachelor’s degree in business administration in the field of finance and a master of business administration from Midwestern State University.

THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY REMEMBERS LONGTIME FRIEND GLEN MCDANIEL

The University community and the School of Public Policy was saddened to learn of the passing of Glen McDaniel on June 7, 2007. McDaniel, a beloved friend and benefactor of Pepperdine was a longtime member of the University Board and a proud member of the School of Public Policy’s Board of Visitors and its Public Policy Ambassadors. He enjoyed a sustaining affiliation with the Pepperdine Associates and was inducted into the distinguished Benefactor’s Circle of the George Pepperdine Society. In April 2002, McDaniel received the University’s highest affirmation, the honorary doctor of laws degree. In his professional career, McDaniel was a successful attorney in New York before helping to found Litton Industries, Inc. where he was also a consultant, former director, and chair of the executive committee. A former president of the Electronics Industries Association; and he was also a longtime consultant to the Northrup Grumman Corporation. He is survived by his wife Marilyn McDaniel, son Scott McDaniel, and daughter Laurie Norwood.

JAMES Q. WILSON ON “AMERICAN EXCEPTIONALISM AND CHARITY”

In an address to the entire university community including faculty, students, and prospective students, James Q. Wilson, Ronald Reagan Professor of Public Policy, explored the topic of “American Exceptionalism and Charity.” Briefly noting the recent book, Who Really Cares, by Arthur C. Brooks, Wilson reviewed Brooks’ argument that Americans make more charitable donations than Europeans because they are generally more religious and more conservative. Extensive surveys of data related to charitable giving worldwide reveal that conservative people are, in fact, twice as likely to donate to charitable causes than to secular, liberal citizens. They also are more likely to donate blood, to assist the homeless, and even to give more to secular causes. In fact, by a multiple of one hundred times, they are more likely to contribute to charitable causes.

Based on these studies, Wilson concluded that patterns of charitable giving are greatly influenced in America and Europe by cultural and governmental differences. Europeans, for instance, are accustomed to highly centralized government initiatives and have come to trust decisions made by the government. Further, Wilson observed, European central governments tend to control capitalist urges more closely, while America’s founders, by comparison, established a decentralized structure in which state and local governments retained considerable autonomy, with greater room for citizen initiative.

Other differences affecting charitable giving between Americans and Europeans appear to include the fact that Europeans are accustomed to state-controlled, mandated, and authorized religion. Thus, in their private lives, they tend to be less religious as individuals. In contrast, the U.S. Constitution guarantees that the federal government will neither dictate American church attendance habits nor use tax money to support religion. Thus religion in America is more entrepreneurial and has traditionally shown much greater initiative in helping the poor.

Wilson concluded his presentation with Tocqueville’s observation that, “Religion in America takes no direct part in the government of society but facilitates the use of freedom.” In Europe, on the other hand, “Religion increases its power over some and loses the hope of reigning over all.”
and define the challenges of America’s Global War on Terror, beginning by rejecting that very phrase. The “war on terror,” he insisted, is a misnomer, since the nation is embroiled in a war with an ideology, not a tactic. Moreover, he insisted, America is currently failing to honestly address two of the definitional questions of any war: “Who is the enemy?” and “What is our policy?”

The first question, Pipes noted, is often answered inaccurately as either “terrorists” or “Muslims.” Dispensing of the first through the aforementioned semantic criticism, he dispelled the second by emphasizing Islamic history. Pipes, who holds a PhD in history from Harvard, emphasized that Islam is not static and that its history was rife with changes and maturations in what would seem to be unshakeable tenets of the faith. Moreover, he said, making Islam the enemy disposes of the strategic benefits that may accrue from western collaborations with Muslim moderates.

The enemy, he asserted, is more accurately called “Islamism,” which he defined as the violent, totalitarian ideology dedicated to creating a worldwide caliphate based on Islamic Sharia law. But while violence is the Islamist’s most visible tool, Pipes noted, it is not the only one. In countries such as Algeria, Egypt, and Syria, the Islamist goal is advanced most actively from within the political system. Likewise, he cautioned, many of those loyal to the cause of jihad in the West demonstrate their devotion through nonviolent, logistical support of terrorism.

As for policy, Pipes made clear that America’s first priority must be to defeat radical Islam so convincingly that its adherents lose the will to continue the struggle. Estimating that there are around 150 million Islamists in the world, he noted that the war will have to be won through the power of ideas, a task which will be made infinitely harder if Western denial of the fact that a war is taking place continues. Finally, he emphasized that fostering moderate Islam to replace the current culture of extremism would be a necessary precondition of victory. He concluded however, that little such moderation currently exists.
Alumni Notes

**Melisa (Carroll) Aranda (MPP ’00)** is self-employed as a grants management consultant and assists programs across the US in obtaining and managing governmental and private foundation grants. She married US Marine Corp. staff sergeant Ismael Aranda on October 7, 2006, in Escondido, California. They now reside in Jacksonville, North Carolina, where Ismael is stationed at New River Air Station.

**Anthony Archie (MPP ’04)** has recently accepted a position with the Assembly Republican Caucus Office of Policy as a committee consultant in Sacramento. He will be responsible for the natural resources and the environmental safety and toxic materials committees.

**Charity Azadian (MPP ’01)** is a senior policy advisor in the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation for the U.S. Department of Energy.

**Travis Bunch (MPP ’05)** and his wife Amy relocated this past year from Colorado to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Bunch is now the director of public policy at the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

**Kathy Carothers (MPP ’99)** is currently working for the Federal Elections Commission providing training for upcoming presidential candidates and party committees. She resides in Fairfax, Virginia.

**Kristen Cordell (MPP ’05)** recently published an article distributed by United Press International entitled “Outside View: Iraqi Refugee Challenge.” The article describes the status of young Iraqi refugees and explores the benefits the United States could obtain from initiating a relationship with this demographic. Cordell is currently employed as a research assistant specializing in Middle Eastern issues at the RAND Corporation.

**Ximena Del Carpio (MPP ’00)** received her PhD in political economics from the University of Southern California in May. She is currently an extended term consultant at the World Bank in Washington, D.C.

**Nicole Durden (MPP ’07)** is working at the Center for International Medicine, a nonprofit organization through the University of California, Los Angeles, School of Medicine which creates multimedia education training materials for nonprofits on various medical issues.

**Elizabeth Garcia (MPP ’07)** has recently accepted a position as a field representative for California Assembly member Anthony Portantino.

**Katia (Delrahim) Howlett (MPP ’05)** married Aaron Douglas Howlett in a beach side wedding in Riviera Maya, Mexico, on March 22, 2007. In May, Delrahim graduated from Johns Hopkins University with a master’s in business administration and is pursuing her doctorate in public health through the University of California, San Diego, and San Diego State University Joint Doctoral Program.

**James Shawn Lewis (MPP ’99)** is the director of planning and development services for the City of San Angelo, Texas. Lewis was responsible for a citywide reorganization consolidating engineering, code enforcement, fire prevention, land use, and transportation into one unified development services department.

**Mingjie “Carol” Li (MPP ’02)** successfully defended her PhD dissertation in economics from George Mason University in April.

**Neil Rosekrans (MPP ’07)** has been hired as the research analyst for the Intergovernmental Affairs Department for the Town of Buckeye, Arizona. As a research analyst, Rosekrans will monitor state and federal legislations that affect the town and help coordinate responses for consideration by town officials.

**Nicole Santschi-Apodaca (MPP ’07)** was hired by consulting firm Booz-Allen-Hamilton. She is part of a modeling, simulation, war-gaming analysis team and currently resides with her husband in Washington, D.C.

**Joseph Smith (MPP ’07)** has accepted a position at Cerrell Associates in Los Angeles, working as an assistant account executive in tandem with their land use and public affairs departments.

**Corinne Verzoni (MPP ’05)** defended her dissertation for her PhD from George Mason University’s bio-defense program in May. Her dissertation research examined the degree to which universities are vulnerable to misuse, misapplication, and exploitation of information and technology.

**Rebecca Williams (MPP ’06)** is working full-time with the Los Angeles Universal Preschool program while pursuing her doctorate in organizational leadership at the Pepperdine Graduate School of Education and Psychology. Williams resides in Culver City, California.

**Kris Winder (MPP ’07)** authored an article in the June edition of The Officer, a magazine circulated by the Reserve Officers Association on the United States. His article, entitled “Failing Grade,” emphasizes the growing differences between the educational benefit allotments for the active-duty military compared to those received by reservists.
Class of 2002 Reunion

On March 23, 2007, the School of Public Policy hosted a five-year reunion for the Class of 2002. The alumni attendees enjoyed a celebratory dinner in the Graziadio Executive Center on Pepperdine’s Drescher Campus with Dean James R. Wilburn along with School of Public Policy faculty and staff.

For many of the returning graduates this was their first opportunity to see the School of Public Policy in the Braun Center. Several of the alumni toured the facility, viewing the state-of-the-art classrooms and enjoying the tremendous views found from the School of Public Policy’s new home.

Jon Kemp, assistant dean for advancement stated, “As our alumni base continues to grow, we take great pride in their success. All of us who work on staff and serve as faculty appreciate opportunities like this dinner to talk one-on-one with our graduates about their personal and professional progress. It is true that faculty, staff, and administrators come and go. The only truly permanent part of the University is its alumni.” Plans are underway to continue the five year reunion tradition for the Class of 2003 in the Spring of 2008.

WHAT’S NEW WITH YOU? To share your alumni news, please e-mail Jon Kemp at jkemp@pepperdine.edu.
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<td>SEPTEMBER 12 THROUGH NOVEMBER 28, 2007</td>
<td><strong>Weekly U.S. Foreign Policy Roundtable with Bruce Herschensohn</strong>&lt;br&gt;SPP 188&lt;br&gt;Malibu, California&lt;br&gt;6 p.m.</td>
<td>Serendipity Room &lt;br&gt;Drescher Graduate Campus, Malibu, California&lt;br&gt;Room LC 155</td>
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<td>SEPTEMBER 24, 2007</td>
<td><strong>John Chiang</strong>&lt;br&gt;California State Controller&lt;br&gt;Malibu, California&lt;br&gt;12 noon</td>
<td>Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, California</td>
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<td>OCTOBER 2, 2007</td>
<td><strong>Board of Visitors Meeting</strong>&lt;br&gt;Beverly Hills Hotel&lt;br&gt;Beverly Hills, California</td>
<td>Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, California</td>
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<td>OCTOBER 20, 2007 &amp; FEBRUARY 23, 2008*</td>
<td><strong>Foreign Policy Conversation with Bruce Herschensohn</strong>&lt;br&gt;Drescher Graduate Campus, Room LC 155&lt;br&gt;Malibu, California&lt;br&gt;8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, California</td>
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