



Chair's Welcome

I am very pleased to introduce the fourth issue of "The Pulse" Newsletter of the UB Department of Political Science. The Newsletter is prepared, under the editorship of Professor Munroe Eagles, to provide alumni, students, and friends of Political Science with an annual summary of the Department's recent and upcoming activities. It also includes announcements about the accomplishments of our faculty, students, and alumni during the past year. It is simply intended for your enjoyment and does not seek to promote any political position or ideological perspective.

It has been a year of change for Political Science. Our undergraduate course offerings have been expanded and refined to complement the University's new General Education program that launches in Fall 2016. The new program allows students to select their own 3-course sequences focusing on a central theme (e.g., Global Conflicts, Understanding Racism) from a cross-disciplinary perspective. The Department has also participated in efforts led by the College of Arts & Sciences to increase graduate enrollment, which has involved the creation of new Masters-level degree programs. Political Science is collaborating with other social science departments on a new M.S. program in Data Analysis in the Social Sciences. This program will train students in research methods skills for modeling social and behavioral data.

Alum wins lifetime achievement Award	2
PSC Major is UB's first Truman Scholar.....	4
PSC Alum Building Educational Apps For Children.....	5
The 2016 Stern Prize winner.....	7
UB Profs Explore Political Polarization...	7
PSC student spends summer biking and building homes.....	9
PSC alum top Washington environmental lobbyist.....	9
Franco Mattei Scholarship winner.....	12
UDHR – Why Does it Matter?.....	13
Obituaries – Richard Cox	16
Frank Dolce	17
Professor Halpern retires	18
Student testimonials	19
Professor Welch Retires after 50+ Years	21
Retirement celebration	24
Tribute from Fred Fleron	27
Student testimonials	28
Meet our Newest Faculty Elena McLean	31
Antoine Yoshinaka	32
Mary O'Brien wins Chancellor's Award	33
Faculty Updates	33
Updates from former faculty.....	36
Alumni Updates.....	36

Most importantly, two of our esteemed senior faculty, Professors Steve Halpern and Claude Welch, retired at the end of the academic year. Professor Welch has worked at UB for 52 years, starting in 1964, while Professor Halpern has been at UB for 44 years, starting in 1972. Both of them have been dedicated citizens of the University community who have made significant contributions through their teaching, service, and research and have always acted in conscientious ways to improve UB. On the behalf of the Political Science faculty and staff, I want to congratulate them on their successful careers and thank them for their service to the Department and UB. It will not be possible to replace them, and their combined 96 years of experience at UB is well over half of the combined total for the remaining 13 Political Science faculty (167 years), so the Department will truly not be the same without them.

On a more positive note, two of our undergraduate majors received national-level recognition for their intellectual promise. Madelaine Britt, who double majors in environmental design, received a Truman Scholarship, while Sean Kaczmarek, who double majors in Economics, received a Marshall Scholarship. Congratulations to both of them as well as to the nearly 100 undergraduate students who graduated as Political Science majors during the past year! Some of those students are mentioned in newsletter items below, but their accomplishments as a whole far exceed what is documented here. Congratulations in particular to Sarah Shafik for being this year's Outstanding Student and to Carly Gottorff for winning the Robert Stern Prize for the best paper written by an undergraduate student.

Ms. Gottorff is also one of three Political Science majors who will be serving as College of Arts & Sciences Ambassadors during the upcoming 2016-2017 academic year. So I want to congratulate her, Mackenzie Robinson, and Dillon Smith for being selected for this role. The College established the

Ambassadors program several years ago to assist with alumni relations. I also want to thank the four graduating Political Science majors who served as College Ambassadors during the past year: Katie Flynn, Lydia Macaluso, Adam Singh, and O'Brien Welsh. This was the second year that Adam and O'Brien served, and all four of them did an outstanding job of representing the College.

Finally, thanks to everyone who has kept in touch and supported the Department over the years! Donations from alumni and friends allow us to do more for our students outside of the classroom. The Department continues to work to grow our social network and hopes to strengthen connections with alumni and friends going forward, involving them more in our service and teaching activities and long-term planning.

Feel free to stop by the Political Science Department if you are in town or to email me at hpalmer@buffalo.edu with information and updates. Political Science is located in Park Hall with the main office on the 5th floor and faculty offices divided between the 4th and 5th floors. Also please visit our website and "like" our Facebook page "UB Department of Political Science" where Political Science announcements are posted more regularly. I hope you have a productive and enlightening year!

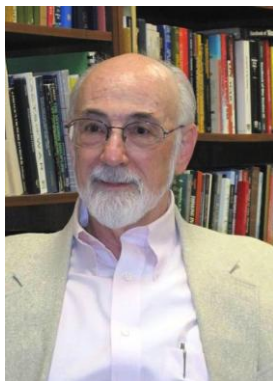
Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Harvey Starr". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Harvey" and last name "Starr" clearly distinguishable.

Distinguished UB Alum Harvey Starr wins Lifetime Achievement Award

Dr. Harvey Starr, Emeritus Professor of Political Science at the University of South Carolina and a graduate of

our department, has won a prestigious award from the American Political Science Association. The Lifetime Achievement Award in Conflict Processes is "given every other year in recognition of scholarly contributions that have fundamentally improved the study of conflict processes."



Professor Harvey Starr

The citation for Dr. Starr's award is as follows:

"Along with my fellow committee members, Navin Bapat and Emily Ritter, I am pleased to announce that Professor Harvey Starr has been selected as the recipient of the 2015 Conflict Processes Lifetime Achievement Award. The Lifetime Achievement award is given every other year in recognition of scholarly contributions that have fundamentally improved the study of conflict processes.

"The contributions of Professor Starr's research have been manifold: theoretical, conceptual, empirical, and methodological. Harvey is one of those scholars who, with each of their projects, takes the field of conflict processes in new and useful directions. Harvey has been a pioneer in bringing considerations of geopolitics, spatiality, and diffusion into the study of international conflict. In the 1970s and 1980s, while the study of international relations was still dominated by a focus on sovereign states and Cold-War rivalries, his work with Ben Most and Randy Siverson started bringing attention to the significance of diffusion processes in world politics and the fluidity of borders. His pioneering and award-winning work on interdependence and the democratic peace also set a lasting footprint on IR theories. Years ahead of civil war scholars' call for disaggregated analyses, Harvey successfully demonstrated the utility of geographic

information systems (GIS) and high-resolution data for understanding the heterogeneous nature of borders and local dimensions of rivalry. At a more conceptual level, his research helped us clarify our approach to international relations through frameworks such as "necessary and sufficient conditions", nice laws, foreign policy substitutability, and "opportunity and willingness", concepts that were articulated in one of the most important textbooks in conflict processes, *Inquiry, Logic, and International Politics*.

"In addition to being a formidable scholar for four decades, Professor Starr has been a consistently dedicated teacher at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, excelling in instruction and mentoring alike. He has also been an inspiring mentor to a number of junior scholars and colleagues in the profession over the years. He has steadily accumulated a large number of students, colleagues, and coauthors who continually attest to having benefitted tremendously from his guidance, assistance, and support. The level of service he has offered to his departments, institutions, and the discipline at large over the decades is nothing short of extraordinary. He has been chair of two large departments, both of which achieved significant success under his leadership. He was the editor of *International Interactions* for nine years and he has served on the editorial boards of several political science journals. His important role in the discipline was recognized when he was selected as President of the Peace Science Society International (2001) and International Studies Associations (2013- 14).

"Professor Starr's scholarly and professional contributions to the discipline of political science and the field of international relations have been consistent, groundbreaking, and impressive for over forty years. Particularly noteworthy is how he has shaped the manner in which conflict processes are studied and understood. We cannot think of a scholar more deserving of this lifetime achievement award."

Political Science Double Major Madelaine Britt is UB's First Truman Scholar



UB President Satish Tripathi and Madelaine Britt, April 2016

Charles Anzalone

April 21, 2016

When UB Truman Scholarship finalist Madelaine Britt heard the president of her university wanted to see her in his Capen Hall office last Friday, she wasn't sure why.

"I was very surprised when I got the call from the president's office," she admitted thinking.

The flowers President Satish K. Tripathi held in his hands and the big smile on his face gave it away. Britt, the undergraduate urban revitalization activist with the signature laugh who had gone one-on-one with the Truman Foundation's Regional Review Panel, was waiting. Would she be chosen the first UB student to win what university officials call the most prestigious undergraduate fellowship of all?

Within a few seconds of walking into Tripathi's office, she had her answer. As university life unfolded on a picture-perfect 60-degree day outside the large windows in Tripathi's fifth-floor office, Britt quickly realized she wasn't being reprimanded or scolded. The Truman Scholarship camp had notified UB. She had won.

Britt, 20, a double major in environmental design and political science who will finish her junior year in May,

was one of 54 students selected from 200 finalists to receive the Truman Scholarship following a rigorous multi-stage selection process. The 200 finalists were chosen from among 775 candidates for the award nominated by a record 305 colleges and universities.

Britt will receive a \$30,000 scholarship toward graduate school and the opportunity to participate in a professional development program next summer in Washington, D.C., to help prepare for a career in public service leadership.

The Truman Scholarships target individuals aiming to be leaders and agents of change in the public sector, which includes education, government and non-profit work.

"Good to see you, Madelaine," Tripathi told Britt when she walked into his office last week. "Are you expecting anything?"

"Well, I love good news," she said, through some of that infectious laughter. "I was really hoping for good news."

Britt maintained her sense of decorum while talking to the president. Other Truman applicants had heard they were chosen, Britt said happily but calmly. She had not gotten an email saying otherwise. So she was hopeful.

"I appreciate you inviting me up here. Thank you so much," Britt said with a wide smile, when Tripathi told her she would be UB's first Truman Scholar. "I am very honored to represent UB."

"Fantastic," Tripathi told her.

Soon enough, Britt turned to Elizabeth Colucci, coordinator of fellowships and scholarships, who had encouraged her to apply for the Truman Scholarship and guided her through the demanding and sometimes tense process – and the real celebration began.

Britt and Colucci threw themselves into a spirited hug and they both erupted into gales of laughter and mutual congratulations.

"I was crying when I heard the news," Colucci says. "Thank you so much," Britt told Colucci.

"Thank you," Colucci said. "You did it." "We did it," Britt answered.

There was time for pictures and more questions from the president, who asked about Britt's plans to work in Rochester when she graduates, her next step toward the scholarship — "She accepts," Colucci said — and her opportunity for a paid internship in Washington, D.C.

"It's amazing," Colucci said. "These are people who end up being senators and congressmen."

"Oh my goodness," Tripathi said. "There are a lot of expectations for you."

"She's going to change the world," Colucci said.

And soon, after Britt made a point of praising Colucci to Tripathi ("Never let her go," Britt told the president. "She's unbelievable at her job."), Britt and Colucci turned to leave together. On this flawless day, with the sun shining and success still fresh in their minds, they left the president's office waiting area arm-in-arm.

Skipping.

See more at:

http://www.buffalo.edu/ubreporter/stories/2016/04/britt-wins-truman.html?utm_source=2016+UB+Reporter%2C+University+at+Buffalo+List&utm_campaign=586b95e4c9-UB+Reporter+04+22+16&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_af676811e4-586b95e4c9-88034693#sthash.KuD4Flpc.dpuf (accessed 4/22/16)

Editor's note- See the story that appeared in last year's issue of *The Pulse* (No. 3, Spring 2015) featuring Madelaine's proposal that would allow UB students to petition the Student Association via a website.

UB Political Science Alum Building Educational Apps for Children

**Barbara Melendez, University of Southern Florida
News**

A Library of Congress grant is supporting the work of USF Professors Ilene and Michael Berson with software developer Muzzy Lane that will focus on Congress and civics.



USF College of Education Professors Ilene and Michael Berson (UB, 1987). Photo by: Chris Joy

By Barbara Melendez, USF News

TAMPA, Fla. (Sept. 29, 2015) – Teachers of students in grades K through 5 are on the verge of gaining access to new apps to help children become engaged citizens thanks to the work of two innovative USF professors.

USF College of Education Professors Ilene Berson, Ph.D. and Michael Berson, Ph.D. are working with a distinguished team of software developers and educators on the project "KidCitizen Expandable Mobile and Online Apps for Elementary grades on Congress and Civic Participation," which is being funded by a \$336,000 grant from the Library of Congress and developed by Muzzy Lane Software.

The Bersons are co-principal investigators on the project and Muzzy Lane Software Vice President of Design Bert Snow will serve as principal investigator.

The apps, which can be used on iOS and Android devices and web browsers, will provide authentic, age-appropriate interaction with primary source materials, based on strong research and pedagogy. They will engage children in exploring civics and government

concepts through historical sources, and connect what they find with their daily lives.

"Every component is being designed to build student literacy, critical thinking skills, and content knowledge," said Michael Berson.

Together they stated, "The combined power of technological innovation and democratic ideals opens opportunities for greater access to information and offers a medium for young children to be heard and express their voices. It is essential for educated citizens in the 21st century to be engaged in activities that require them to be critical thinkers, problem solvers, creative visionaries, and accurate appraisers of information. The project team is filling a critical void in the currently available resources."

The Library of Congress is the nation's oldest federal cultural institution and the largest library in the world, with millions of books, recordings, photographs, maps and manuscripts. The Teaching with Primary Sources program is the Library of Congress's premier educational outreach program for teachers. The goal of the program is to provide professional development for teachers focused on enhancing their ability to embed digitized primary sources from the Library of Congress into inquiry-based instruction.

A Distinguished Team

The Bersons are professors in the USF College of Education's Department of Teaching and Learning. Their prominent work on the intersection of technology and pedagogy of inquiry in the early years will provide a critical focus on this project to promote children's engagement with primary sources through the affordances of these digital innovations.

The Muzzy Lane App Design and Development Team includes Dave McCool, Ralph Gerth and Tyler Vogel. Other partners on the grant will provide important leadership and expertise.

Kei Kawashima-Ginsberg, Ph.D., Peter Levine, Ph.D. and Abby Kiesa from the Center for Information and Research on Civic Learning and Education (CIRCLE) will guide the project focus on embedding research-informed strategies to promote the civic and political engagement of young students with primary sources.

Noted Historians Edward L. Ayers, Ph.D., University of Richmond, and Spencer Crew, Ph.D., George Mason University, will advise the team on issues related to content selection, historical accuracy and public representations of history. Barbara Kirby, director of teaching with primary sources at Waynesburg University and coordinator of the Teaching with Primary Sources Eastern Region, will provide valuable insights on primary source selection and teacher professional development and dissemination.

Supervisor of Elementary Social Studies Daryl W. Saunders, Hillsborough County Public Schools, will serve on the project advisory board to guide content selection, developmental appropriateness of the design, and alignment with educational standards for the elementary grades. Cynthia Char of Char and Associates will lead the evaluation team.

The mobile and online resources the team develops will be freely available for use by educators, and the tools and templates will enable users to add new content and create new episodes for use in instruction.

Part of Long-Term Research Interests

This project represents a continuation of a long-running research interest for both USF professors.

"We have been engaged in research on using primary sources with young learners for almost 20 years," said Ilene Berson. "In the past three years, we have received grants from the Eastern Region Teaching with Primary Sources program to prepare pre-service educators on developmentally appropriate instructional strategies with early childhood and elementary age students."

Both professors engage in research on the integration of technology into social studies. Ilene Berson studies the intersection of technology and the pedagogy of inquiry in the early years with a focus on young children's affordances of digital innovations. Michael Berson has served as an advisor on the integration of technology into education for numerous companies and organizations.

"We are thrilled to have an opportunity to work together on an app that will enhance historical inquiry of young learners with engaging and interactive learning experiences," Ilene Berson said.

Working on this project will take the Bersons to Washington D.C.

“Although many of the treasured resources of the Library of Congress are digitized, we do plan a few expeditions to Washington, DC to explore photos and artifacts that may only be accessible on site,” she said.

The Bersons are particularly proud to be associated with this venerable institution. They pointed out, “The Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources program has been engaged in groundbreaking work to promote challenging and high quality instruction. Recently they have developed and released several freely accessible ebooks that feature Student Discovery Sets. These have been amazing resources for use in classrooms, providing interactive learning experiences. For teachers, the Library of Congress has also established a TPS Teachers Network, using the power of social networking to connect educators who are interested in integrating primary sources into instruction.”

Michael Berson is a 1987 graduate of UB’s Political Science department. Ilene is a UB graduate in the Anthropology class of 1987. Source: <http://news.usf.edu/article/templates/?a=7006&z=221> (accessed 2/4/2016).



Our PhD and MA graduates, Spring 2016 (L-R) Dr. Jake Kathman (Director of Graduate Studies); Suparna Soni, PhD; Mehwish Sarwari, PhD; Elizabeth Tillman, MA; Janica Magat, MA; Dr. Claude Welch; Soma Hawramee, MA; Katie Hess, MA; Si (Catherine) Chen, MA).

Carly Gottorff wins 2015-16 Robert Stern Prize

The winner of this year's Stern Prize, awarded annually for the best paper by an undergraduate student in political science courses and named in honor of the founding professor of the department, the late Robert Stern, is Carly Gottorff. Carly’s paper was entitled “Land of the Free, Home of the Crave: American Intercession in Africa Post-Cold War” and was submitted in Claude Welch’s PSC 521 “African Politics” class. Her paper examined existing findings, came up with two original hypotheses, and tested them with data. She was even careful to consider effect size!

UB political scientists explore realities of political polarization

By BERT GAMBINI

Published in *The Reporter*, February 11, 2016



James Campbell



Jacob Neiheisel

Political divisions in American politics are deep and real, yet the idea persists that America is a moderate nation and that most Americans are moderates, writes political scientist James Campbell in his forthcoming book, “Polarized: Making Sense of a Divided America.”

Campbell’s UB colleague Jacob Neiheisel, assistant professor of political science, agrees on the issues related to polarization, but reaches his conclusions from a different perspective.

“My research looks at the psychological foundations that would sustain political polarization, along with the technological advancements and developments that might encourage it,” says Neiheisel, an expert on political communication and campaigns.

His current research looks at various algorithms used by search engines that push results toward specific users.

Campbell, UB Distinguished Professor of Political Science, is an expert on American politics, campaigns, public opinions and election forecasting. He zooms out from the micro-level of analysis to look at the big picture of polarization.

“Conventional wisdom in the political science literature is that polarization started with political leaders while the rest of the public followed to either side,” says Campbell, who has served as a program officer at the National Science Foundation and as an American Political Science Association Congressional fellow. “Some of that has occurred, but my contention is that most of it started with the public — the public moved first and the leaders were brought along.”

The current wave of polarization started in the late 1960s, Campbell explains, with counterculture, the Vietnam War and the civil rights movement all contributing to breaking many issue wide open.

“There was also a new generation at that time that didn’t push issues into the background because of major events like World War II, the Great Depression or the Cold War,” he says. “These factors unified the country in an unusual way.”

But that unity was unusual, an eccentric hitch in the orbit of American politics. Both scholars say political polarization is actually a return to politics as usual, “nasty and brutish as it is,” Campbell says.

“It’s easy to romanticize periods in American history when we didn’t have polarization,” Neiheisel notes, “and say those periods represent what politics is supposed to be like, but polarization is actually the norm in American politics.”

The different approaches Campbell and Neiheisel bring to their discussion of polarization are the focus of the next Scholars on the Road lecture presented by the College of Arts and Sciences. It will take place March 8 in Washington, D.C.

Now in its third season, Scholars on the Road features UB faculty members discussing their research and areas of expertise with alumni, taking the classroom experience and sharing it with UB alumni here in Buffalo and around the country.

http://www.buffalo.edu/ubreporter/campus.host.html/content/shared/university/news/ub-reporter-articles/stories/2016/02/campbell_neiheisel_polarization.detail.html (accessed 3/28/2016)



Mehwish Sarwari (middle) successfully defended her doctoral dissertation on May 10, 2016. Shown here are her committee members – (L-R) Michelle Benson, Claude Welch, Mehwish, Jake Kathman (principal supervisor), and Harvey Palmer.

Student to spend summer biking, building homes

[WKBW Staff](#)

10:59 PM, May 9, 2016



BUFFALO, N.Y. (WKBW) - A University at Buffalo student is on a serious mission this summer.

On Friday, Nick Czekaj, will begin biking across the country, helping build homes along the way with organizations like Habitat for Humanity.

Czekaj will pedal across nine states, stretching from North Carolina to Southern California.

"I don't like to stay idle and I'd really love to help people," said Czekaj. "I'm a political science and French major. I was always looking for a way to travel and benefit sustainable development."

Czekaj's journey will take about two months. He'll set off from Nags Head, North Carolina on Friday and arrive in San Diego, California on July 23rd.

You can follow his progress on Instagram and Twitter, [@indienick22](#).

<http://www.wkbw.com/news/student-to-spend-the-summer-biking-building-homes> (accessed 5/10/2016)

The environment's top lobbyist: A Political Science Alum selling carpets and fighting Republicans

February 1, 2016 [David Banks](#)



Scott Slesinger (BA, 1972; JD 1975), the top lobbyist for the Natural Resources Defense Council, believes in the power of the federal government to make life better. But lately, he says he's been fighting mostly to keep things from getting worse.

As the liaison to Capitol Hill for one of the nation's top environmental groups, he says he's spending most of his time battling against Republican attacks on the EPA and environmental rules. Unlike his work for the environment in the '70s, his job is less about passing landmark legislation, and more about fending off GOP efforts to stall regulations, he says.

"It's my job to stop things from getting worse," says Slesinger, who is legislative director of the Natural Resources Defense Council and senior advisor to the NRDC Action Fund. "That's hopefully a short-term thing."

Born and raised in a working-class Buffalo, N.Y. neighborhood, Slesinger is someone seemingly comfortable mixing it up in the hurly-burly world of Capitol Hill. He is an avid hockey player with a raspy, knowing laugh. And he's able to connect his experience working in a Buffalo steel mill with the tenor of the GOP presidential campaign — and the politics of environmental regulation.

Bloomberg Government met with Slesinger at the NRDC's Washington offices to talk about the coming

battles of 2016, how cleaning up toxic wastes can be a business opportunity and why lobbying can be like selling carpets:

You've been working in D.C. for more than 40 years. How has the political landscape changed?

Slesinger: I came to Washington when it wasn't as partisan a town, when we worked across the aisle all the time. And despite the way Congress is divided now, I still try to have that mindset. It's not as easy as it used to be, but occasionally it can happen.

I think things have become more stark during this presidential campaign. Occasionally we have this reactionary movement — it goes back to the McCarthy era, to George Wallace and the ending of segregation, where people who don't like to change get very difficult, and try to equate Americanism with their position.

The white, non-college-educated, lower-middle-class feel that they're not being treated like their parents were in some mythical time before. And now we have politicians who have essentially lowered the debate. They want to bring Howard Stern shock-jock mentality into the arena.

Do you have a favorite spot in D.C.?

Slesinger: We're in the Eastern Market neighborhood and I see the dome of the Capitol virtually every single day, and after 40-plus years I'm still awestruck when I see it. I don't know why. I used to think it was what it represented, but then I see what goes on underneath it, and sometimes I'm not so sure. I just find it awe-inspiring.

I grew up in the industrial Northeast, in a second-tier city, and here in D.C. I'm able to try to influence the federal government as my day job... That's why people are here at NRDC. I think of the people who work four floors up at Merrill Lynch, I don't think they have the same view of their jobs.

I believe in my government, I believe in my country. It's just a logical consistency, as opposed to what you hear from the campaign trail: that it's the worst country in the world, that we're falling apart, we're terrible. We've got problems, but we've had worse problems.

I'm optimistic. You have to be in my job. It's a personality trait, I generally see the glass is half-full.

There are people in the environmental community who think things are never good enough, where every victory you have, they think it could have been better. I've never been that way. A lot of things are incremental. You take what you can get, and you strive to get as much as possible. There are a lot of forces out there going the other way.

When did conserving the environment become a Democrat vs. Republican issue?

Slesinger: When I was in college, one summer I worked in the steel mill. We wore long underwear to keep the heat out, the heat from the furnace. In Buffalo, in the summer! Those were good-paying jobs for people who didn't go to college. You could buy a home working in the steel mill, working the Chevy plant, working for Union Carbide — the industrial base of our country.

The plant I worked at, Republic Steel, was using 1910 technology. The Japanese, who were eating our lunch, had rebuilt twice after World War II, and this was only 1970. It was clear that the technology couldn't compete. But it was the environment that took the blame. The environment wasn't the reason the steel mill closed, it was not modernizing the plant.

The Tea Party came along and the industry guys decided to hitch their stars to them. Climate change became less a science issue and more like a religious issue — you couldn't believe that the scientists are right about climate and be a conservative, or whatever the Tea Party people believe they represent.

How do you counter arguments that environmental regulations are killing industry and jobs?

Slesinger: It's completely untrue. All the data shows that the impact of regulations on jobs is minimal. It's comparable to blaming all our problems on immigrants.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce has this ridiculous idea of looking at the cost of rules, and let's ignore the benefits. They are always calling for a cost-benefit analysis. But a cost-benefit analysis is asking an

economist to do what an economist can't do. The only thing that's hard to predict is the future.

For example, when I worked for the Environmental Technology Council and you had something the EPA considered hazardous waste, you had to send it to my members, and they made a lot of money. After rules went into effect and you couldn't just send the waste to the local landfill, you had to send it to special incinerators. And industry guys didn't want to pay. So they found ways to recycle, they found out ways to use less. That's the way it works for virtually every regulation.

When the CAFE standards (on automobile efficiency) came out, the EPA did a cost analysis and it was ridiculous, because they looked at what was on the shelf at the time. Nobody predicted the hybrid car. Nobody can predict the next technology. Doing a cost-benefit analysis is close to impossible.

It isn't that they don't believe in climate change, it's the solution — they're scared of the solution. Because if the solution to climate change was tax cuts, everybody would believe in it.

Your resume shows a deep commitment to environmental causes from the very beginning. Where do you think that comes from?

Slesinger: Growing up in Buffalo, seeing the steel mills close, seeing how environment really wasn't the factor...I've seen the benefits of these environmental rules that help protect the Great Lakes. Hearing the steel industry's argument about the environment, and working in a plant and seeing what really happened, makes me very comfortable where I am.

I've spent most of my career in the environmental area; it's very important work. Nobody comes to the NRDC because of the money (laughs). You come here because you want to do good, and you want the world to be better.

Frankly, it's hard for a lot of people at the NRDC to want to do legislative stuff, because legislative stuff is not improving the environment, it's just preventing it from getting worse. People want to work on things that are more positive and proactive. It's my job to

stop things from getting worse. That's hopefully a short-term thing.

BGOV: The renewable energy market continues to trend upward. Does that give you hope?

Slesinger: There are now more jobs in these alternative energies than there is in coal. The world is changing. You see solar panels just about everywhere. People see the benefit of not having to rely on the grid, and helping — or rather, not hurting the environment. Right now there seems to be momentum, people are looking beyond the short-term.

How has compliance changed how you do business on the Hill?

Slesinger: In the olden days, I would meet people on the Hill and they would buy me lunch, and as a lobbyist I could buy them lunch. You got to meet the people in an informal setting. Most of that is illegal now.

If there's ever an event where you can meet Hill people, I encourage my people to go, because it's nice to see people outside of that business situation. I think it makes it easier to deal with them.

I don't see compliance as a difficult thing. I don't like the rules, and I wish someone on the Hill could buy me lunch, or be taken to sporting events. That's gone. Maybe this is a better system but seeing people in informal settings, understanding where people are coming from, is important. That's why I have a bias of hiring people who have worked on the Hill. They have more empathy seeing it from the other person's side.

When you read a book about sales, one of the main things they teach you is: make sure you're talking to a decision maker. Because lobbying is sales. You're selling ideas, you're selling concepts. It's not like carpet, which my father sold, but it's selling.

And the way most lobbying is done, we don't talk to the decision makers. We don't get that face-to-face time with the member that often. You're talking to staff, the people who get into the weeds where our expertise is helpful. That's what NRDC brings to the table, that expertise can be helpful. Our reputation is that, institutionally we're the smartest guys in the room. As a lobbyist, I don't have the money of General

Electric, or the PAC of the Chamber. But I have some of the smartest people on environment working to help us with lobbying.

What are the biggest battles for the NRDC for 2016?

Slesinger: Our allies failed in 2012 to get out the vote. We did very well in the last appropriation, but the EPA's budget was the only one that didn't get raised. But in the scheme of things, getting no more riders in the appropriations process was a real positive, and unexpected.

But the notion that we got no increase in the EPA budget, and now we're exporting oil, shows you where we are with the political environment. This year, because of the election, I'm expecting it's going to be as big or bigger of a fight, and the tactics are going to be more complicated. We will now have 12 appropriations bills, which are all going to have riders. So it's going to be a difficult fight keeping the bills as clean as possible.

I'm hoping there's a better political landscape after the election, where there will be more people who agree with us, particularly in the Senate. Because of gerrymandering, the House isn't going to flip.

How do you measure success?

Slesinger: We mark on a curve! (laughs) When I worked in the EPA in the late 70s, you were expected to write and get passed major environmental statutes through a bipartisan Congress and override presidential vetoes, like we did with the Clean Water Act. That isn't the standard anymore.

We're trying to get the administration to do some very positive things, which they've been doing. But in legislation, we're trying to stop the undermining of some very basic environmental laws — regulatory rollback statutes which would make it more difficult to have rules, more difficult to put standards in place.

<http://about.bgov.com/blog/the-environments-top-lobbyist-selling-carpets-and-fighting-republicans/>
(accessed 2/9/2016)

Kevin Stout receives 2015-2016 "Franco Mattei Memorial Scholarship"

Department Chair Harvey Palmer announced in September 2015 that Kevin Stout had been selected as the 2015-2016 recipient of the Professor Franco Mattei Memorial Scholarship. Keith Blackley was the first awardee in 2014-2015. This scholarship was established in Franco's memory to recognize the best performing Ph.D. students in our program who share his research interests in elections and parties specifically and American politics more generally. Franco served on the Political Science faculty from 1992-2010 during which time he built an impressive publication record and made significant service contributions as Director of Graduate Studies and Department Chair. Funded by a generous gift from Luciana Mattei and Franco's extended family, a scholarship of \$2,000 will be awarded annually from 2014-2018 in Franco's memory.

Kevin is very deserving of this scholarship. He has performed extremely well in our graduate program and is actively collaborating with two of our faculty members on research projects involving original data collection. Kevin passed his Ph.D. comprehensive exams in American Politics and Public Law in the Spring semester, and his research interests in American politics include investigating state differences in tax policy and partisanship.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Why does it matter?

Published in the *UB Reporter*, December 17, 2015



Claude Welch, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor of Political Science, talks about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ratified by the United Nations General Assembly nearly 70 years ago. An internationally renowned expert in human rights, Welch wrote an essay on the topic for the U.S. State Department that was published in French, Russian, Farsi and other languages, and distributed internationally.

Why does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) matter?

CW: The UDHR is among the most important documents of the 20th century. It has been translated into 337 different languages. It has become a touchstone for actions by governments, individuals, and nongovernmental groups. It has been ratified by every country in the world. Practically no other international instrument can claim this honor. In short, the UDHR has acquired a moral and political significance matched by few documents.

It provides both a guide to present action and an evolving set of ideas for future implementation at the national level. Increasingly, the UDHR's principles have been embodied in what states do and it serves as the foundation for the International Bill of Rights and several other crucial human rights agreements. And, not least, the UDHR has proven a remarkably flexible foundation for a continued broadening and deepening

of the very concept of human rights. How many treaties can claim such honors?

How did the UDHR come into being?

CW: Every country in the world had been touched directly or indirectly by World War II. Seventy million people perished. Planning for a future international organization to succeed the League of Nations started during the war. In the spring of 1945, 50 governments and hundreds of nongovernmental organizations met in San Francisco. The states hammered out the "constitution" of a new United Nations.

The preamble to the U.N. Charter includes these famous words: "We the peoples of the United Nations determined ... to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small ..."

The U.N. Charter called for a commission on human rights, which was chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt. With the help of the U.N.'s Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the new Commission on Human Rights studied how different cultures, nations and philosophers viewed human rights.

In September 1948, the commission sent its draft to the U.N. General Assembly. Lengthy debates clarified the draft language and built increasing consensus. Discussion and approval took two full years, including 81 meetings, 168 amendments to the draft text and nearly 1,400 votes. The climax came on Dec. 10, 1948, when the General Assembly adopted the UDHR without a single dissenting vote, although eight states abstained.

What does the UDHR say?

CW: The UDHR sets forth a number of objectives — some to be achieved immediately, others as rapidly as feasible. The UDHR also provided the foundation for a series of other international agreements, both global and regional. Finally, the UDHR inspired people around the world to claim their rights, not simply accept the diktat of others.

The UDHR provides "a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations." Every

“individual and every organ of society” shall promote “respect for these rights and freedoms ... by progressive measures ...” The goal was “to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance.”

Underlying the entire declaration is a basic value, as stated in Article 1: “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.” This assertion ran in the face of centuries of practice and widespread beliefs. The UDHR could not, by itself, reverse or transform popular attitudes. Nonetheless, it pointed in a crucial direction.

Perhaps most important, the clarity and directness of its language inspired millions. An increasing number of translations and conscious efforts to spread the UDHR’s message popularized its principles. Men and women everywhere recognized that they enjoyed rights that no government should take away.

Drafters of the UDHR consciously drew upon several legal and philosophical traditions. Many of its 30 articles deal with civil and political rights, which protect individuals from government and from state-condoned private abuses. Others discuss freedoms common to each individual, such as the right to free expression. Still others set forth economic, social and cultural rights, such as access to education and the right to work.

What are some of the results of the UDHR?

CW: Several major treaties, ratified by more than 100 countries, trace their origins to the UDHR. They include, in chronological order:

The International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (1965).

The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966).

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966).

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979).

The Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984).

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989).

When a country ratifies an international agreement, it assumes a legal obligation. Citizens of states signing on to the UDHR and its progeny thus possess rights they may not have fully enjoyed earlier because their government has acknowledged and pledged to respect those rights. Signatories to many human rights treaties must prepare and submit regular reports on their citizens’ freedoms. All these reports go to U.N. specialists who study them carefully and recommend where changes are needed.

Citizens groups increasingly provide their own reports, with additional details. Thus, one of the hopes of the drafters of the UDHR has been increasingly met: People have a voice in their own destiny.

Still other international agreements have stemmed from the UDHR:

Prosecution of indicted war criminals by the International Criminal Court, functioning as of 2002.

The “responsibility to protect,” as approved by the General Assembly in 2005, which places a moral obligation on countries to help states wracked by widespread disturbances or civil wars.

An August 2006 agreement on a draft convention on the rights of the disabled.

Adoption of a Universal Declaration of Indigenous Rights by the U.N. in September 2007.

Reducing or eliminating the death penalty in much of Europe and elsewhere.

Giving more attention to how transnational corporations affect human rights where they operate.

These developments required significant discussion. Nearly 20 years passed between adoption of the UDHR and the “entry into force” — full acceptance into international law — of the two international covenants described above. Twenty-five years of discussion preceded general assembly acceptance of the Universal Declaration of Indigenous Rights. On the other hand, agreement about establishing the International Criminal Court came within four years and the convention on children’s rights in less than a year. The picture is thus mixed.

What steps lie ahead?

CW: For six decades, the UDHR has proven its durability. Yet debates remain.

Cultural distinctiveness continues to arouse discussion about universality — the “u” in UDHR. Although the declaration’s principles have been reaffirmed time after time, some assert that cultures or regions differ so much that no real global standards can exist.

A second area of controversy swirls around the rights of persons belonging to ethnic groups and national minorities. As individuals, they cannot be discriminated against because of their backgrounds. However, long-term economic or political disadvantages, deeply engrained social attitudes, and the like against the groups to which they belong raise profound questions. Do groups per se have rights?

Additional uncertainty exists with respect to internally displaced persons. They are individuals who cannot live in their usual homes because of conflict, but have not crossed an international border. Internally displaced persons (known as IDPs) confront horrendous, dangerous living conditions. They also exist in a legal no-man’s-land. Had they left their own countries, they would have enjoyed international legal protection. Having remained at home or near home, they continue to be liable to many problems.

A fourth area of controversy centers on how best to settle large-scale civil conflicts. Should the international community intervene for humanitarian reasons? Should peace and reconciliation committees or similar groups be set up to establish the “truth”? Should negotiations be encouraged between opposing

groups by promising amnesty to those accused of war crimes? Or would justice be served better by trying to arrest and try them in the International Criminal Court? How far do the obligations of the “right to protect” extend? Who should take responsibility for any coercive intervention?

Still another area of concern involves apologies and reparations for previous human rights injustices. Earlier violence against large numbers of people of other nationalities can — and does — sour relations between and among governments and their populations. Hence, this whole area is fraught with political difficulties, irrespective of its importance for human rights generally.

Truth commissions and truth and reconciliation groups provide an additional dimension, showing the evolution and growth of human rights. They investigate previous abuses. Their establishment suggests that previous “human wrongs” cannot be hidden forever.

Serious economic issues undercut how much — and indeed whether — individuals can enjoy full human rights. If human rights “begin with breakfast,” persons must have reasonable chances for employment and schooling. They must be able to break out of the trap of poverty and avoid the debilitating impact of malnutrition and endemic disease. The UDHR speaks about these concerns in general terms. However, serious problems remain in light of economic inequalities within and between nations. Wasteful or corrupt practices by government officials reduce what is available for other needs.

Finally, and in many ways most significant, the UDHR cannot be enforced by “traditional” means of coercion. The U.N. has no armed forces of its own, but must obtain parts of other states’ militaries for help. The U.N. agencies directly concerned with human rights, such as the Geneva-based Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, receive little funding.

Looking back to 1948, however, progress has been remarkable. A visionary document has become a living reality. The UDHR should be celebrated for its firm foundation and flexible structure.

See more at:

http://www.buffalo.edu/ubreporter/stories.host.html/content/shared/university/news/ub-reporter-articles/stories/2015/12/qa_welch_udhr.detail.html#sthash.y7KCVlqm.dpuf (accessed 3/28/2016)

Obituary – Richard Cox

Claude Welch, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor and Professor of Political Science

Richard Cox (1925-2015) proudly described himself as a “Professor of Political Philosophy.” He spent most of his life teaching at the University of Buffalo, largest unit of the State University of New York. Cox’s service as an expert rifleman in World War II qualified him for GI Bill-sponsored study at Northwestern University, where he earned his BA (summa cum laude) and MA degrees.

Cox finished his doctorate in 1955 at the University of Chicago, writing his dissertation on Locke’s theory of international relations. He continued his career at Harvard, teaching there for two years, and at Berkeley, where he remained for six years. In 1963, Cox moved to Buffalo, where he became a founding member of the newly-formed Department of Political Science. His teaching focused on ancient and modern political philosophy, the relationship of political philosophy to poetry and history, and American constitutionalism.

His edited publications included *Ideology, Politics and Political Theory* (1969) and John Locke’s *Second Treatise of Government* (1982). Cox’s major book, *Locke on War and Peace*, appeared in 1960. *The State in International Relations* followed in 1965. In his preface to his edited volume *Four Pillars of Constitutionalism*, published in 1998, Cox examined what he called the founding “laws” of America. (These included the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Northwest Ordinance, and the Constitution.) He placed them in historical context, examined the leaders who introduced them, and discussed how and why these documents were given such an important place in the U.S. Code. His 1979 speech honoring Millard Fillmore’s birthday lauded the 13th President whose rise to eminence “rested on sturdy familial moral education, personal talent, hard

work, and not least, upon chance.” Fillmore was guided, Cox continued, “so far as was humanly possible, by a noble sense of seeking to effect the public good.”



Cox received several honors for his work. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, received a Rockefeller Foundation scholarship for study at Oxford, and a Fulbright scholarship for study in Lyon, France. Cox taught at the Naval War College twice, in 1967 and in 1987. He also took active roles in many community groups, including the Buffalo-Niagara Concert Band, First Presbyterian Church and Parkside Lutheran Church.

His graduate students lauded his contributions to their learning. Professor Mary Bellhouse of Providence College praised his personal outreach and intellectual mentoring. “Richard and Margaret were always very kind to me, and I often recall their kindness. They had me to their homes for meals and company in Buffalo, Maine, and Newport, welcoming me as if I were one of the family. I’ve always thought that in some ways he taught me how to read...that is, to read at a very slow pace and notice all aspects of the bark on the trees, so to speak. I remember being shocked at first by how little reading he assigned in a graduate seminar...not yet understanding what can be accomplished by reading less. Oddly, I’ve never been able to restrain myself to that extent in designing my own courses.”

Stephen Krason of the Franciscan University of Steubenville offered similar thoughts. “My graduate studies under Richard Cox, which began forty years ago, motivated me to fundamentally rethink my understanding of politics and deepened my commitment to the high calling of the liberal arts of seeking truth. It is not an exaggeration to say that it had a profound effect in shaping my life—professionally, to be sure, but even personally—in the years afterwards. Richard was an outstanding teacher,

very solicitous of his students, and as a man of integrity and faith an excellent personal example to them. I was truly privileged and am deeply grateful to have had him as a mentor.”

Gunnar Palsson, former Ambassador of Iceland to the United Nations, praised Cox’s mentoring. “Having read extensively in international relations, I thought of [joining Iceland’s foreign service] as an opportunity to get my hands dirty in the world of practical affairs, hopefully to return to the groves of academia a couple of years later. For better or for worse, this was not how things unfolded. Unlike the academic world, where one would seize upon a subject and ride it to the end, the world of diplomacy proved to be something of a whirlpool, where one ended up being thrown around from one area of speciality to the next. As a result one had better learn a little bit about many things, instead of delving too deeply into any one subject.”

Family solidarity was important to Professor Cox. Once public school classes ended, he packed his wife, three sons, and two cats into a station wagon for the two-day drive to Maine and their summer home on Cranberry Island. The house remained in the family’s possession for 46 years.

Cox’s wife, the former Margaret Deems, died in 2002. Their three sons, Jonathan, Jeremy and Richard, and Cox’s five of his six grandchildren, continue to live in the Buffalo area.



Continuing a tradition initiated by Claude Welch about a decade ago, department faculty gather for a beginning of the semester luncheon, at Lebro’s near the north campus, Feb. 5, 2016. (L-R) Michelle Benson, Antoine Yoshinaka, Rachael Hinkle, Harvey Palmer, Jake Kathman, Chuck Lamb, Jacob Neiheisel, Vesna Danilovic, and Elena McLean). Munroe Eagles is behind the camera.

Obituary – Frank J. Dolce



Sept. 13, 1953 – June 1, 2016

Frank J. Dolce planned a big party for the two dozen people in his Dolce Panepinto law firm, a June 11 event timed to celebrate his 33rd wedding anniversary with his wife, Sue Mann Dolce.

Even as he got sicker recently, he made it a goal to attend the party in Niagara-on-the-Lake and insisted the anniversary bash be held even if he couldn’t make it.

Mr. Dolce died Wednesday evening at age 62 in Hospice Buffalo, Cheektowaga, after a three-year illness. That night, his wife dreamt that he urged her to hold the party.

And so it will be held, a chance for co-workers to celebrate the life of one of the region’s most dedicated attorneys representing plaintiffs in personal-injury cases.

“He just had that huge zest for life,” Sue Dolce said. “He loved to party and celebrate.”

For more than 35 years, Mr. Dolce championed the cause of injured workers. As a University at Buffalo law student, he was a founding member of the Western New York Council on Occupational Safety and Health, serving on its board for three decades.

“That was his professional passion, and he didn’t stray from the mission,” his wife said.

A Buffalo native, Mr. Dolce grew up on the Lower West Side before his family moved to Amherst in his teen years. He graduated in 1971 from Williamsville North High School, where he starred in both football and track, before earning a bachelor’s degree in political

science and his law degree (1979), both from UB, and was a graduate student in political science between 1993 and 1999. Mr. Dolce was his family's first-generation college graduate.

As a young attorney, he worked for several firms, looking to specialize in personal-injury law. In 2004, he became a founding member of what would become Dolce Panepinto. Mr. Dolce developed an expertise in worker compensation and scaffolding law, teaching a course on worker compensation at UB Law School for 20 years.

Outside work, he had a similar passion for youth sports, helping start fifth- and sixth-grade basketball teams for his sons at Park School and City Honors; closely following all three sons' basketball, hockey, crew and soccer teams; and strongly supporting the GC Ballers and other youth basketball programs. Some of those now-grown players even visited him in Hospice the last few days of his life.

Mr. Dolce lived life large, especially with his wife and three sons, whether it was giving law lectures that his son Frank translated in a rural Chinese province; golfing his way across Scotland with his son Michael; or camping in Algonquin Park with his son Sam, a gourmet experience that included steak and baked potatoes for dinner.

He also was an avid gardener, a strong Buffalo advocate and a devoted music fan. He and his wife loved their family's former summer home in Colden, and they were supporters of Just Buffalo Literary Center, where they met.

His UB political science professors recall his passionate intensity, wide-ranging intellectual curiosity, and his warm and engaging personality.

Surviving, besides his wife and three sons, are one sister, Susan Dolce Kiel, and one brother, Charles.

A memorial service will be held at 10 a.m. Wednesday in Unitarian Universalist Church of Buffalo, 695 Elmwood Ave.

- adapted from obituary written by Gene Warner
The Buffalo News, (Sunday, June 5, 2006) :C-7

<http://www.buffalonews.com/city-region/frank-j-dolce-attorney-specializing-in-worker-compensation-cases-20160604> (accessed 6/5/2016)

Professor Stephen Halpern Retires in 2016



Munroe Eagles

One of the least desirable aspects of serving for a long time (about 27 years) in the department has been saying 'so long' to a large and growing number of treasured friends and colleagues. This year alone, two dear colleagues who have been long-serving and devoted servants of the department have decided to hang up their shingles – Professors Stephen Halpern and Claude Welch, Jr. Both distinguished scholars, Steve and Claude have been tremendous role models and mentors to me over the years and while I am saddened to see them go, both have earned a glorious retirement and I know everyone in the department wishes them both the very best. It has been my genuine pleasure and privilege to work with these incredible gentlemen and scholars.

Because Claude has taught at UB since 1964 (a total of 52 years!) the University took an active part in celebrating his many contributions. I'm happy to report on some of these in the pages that follow. Steve has chosen a less public departure (he declined my request to interview him on this occasion), so I would like to take a few words to describe his distinguished career.

Steve is a highly respected scholar of judicial process, civil liberties, and constitutional law. His courses on these topics are popular and are notoriously demanding of student participants. Just this past

semester I personally overheard one of my students describing Steve as one of the most interesting and challenging instructors she ever had taken classes from, adding that despite never getting better than a “D” grade from him, she had learned more from his classes than any others and he was easily the best professor she had encountered while studying at UB.

That is not faint praise – and is all the more credible for it being communicated not to me but to several other students. Despite – or perhaps because of - his insistence on rigor and excellence from his students, Steve will long be remembered as one of our department’s greatest educators. His achievements in this respect have attracted the attention of a number of bodies who have offered him awards over the years. These include the National Golden Key Honor Society, which gave Steve an “Outstanding Teacher Award” in 1996. He also won UB’s “Milton S. Plesur Student Association Award for Excellence in Teaching” in 1982, and was included in *Who’s Who Among American University Teachers* in 1998.

Steve earned his PhD from Johns Hopkins University in 1974, and he wrote (and subsequently published with Sage University Press as a book) his dissertation on “Civilian Accountability of the Police in Three American Cities.” In this early work you can find evidence of his lifelong passion for civil liberties and social justice, of which I will say more shortly. Ever a student of the law, he graduated with a *Juris Doctorate* degree *magna cum laude* from UB’s Law School in 1983.

During his extremely active scholarly career, Steve received funding from a range of extramural (the NSF, The US Department of Education, and the US Fulbright Commission in 1980 to enable him to study at the University of Utrecht in 1980) as well as from various intramural sources. He wrote or edited five books, several of which won prestigious awards, and played a distinguished role serving his department, university, and profession over the years.

His considerable scholarly accomplishments aside, however, what will always remain with me was Steve’s compassion, warm and supportive personality, and deep-seated empathy for those less fortunate than himself. His junior colleagues, therefore, always found him to be a supportive and enthusiastic mentor who

would always seek out the positive in someone or some situation. Equally, he was eager to champion the cause of the down-trodden and oppressed. As a lawyer, he worked *pro bono* on compensation cases brought by workers who had been exposed by radiation while employed by Linde nuclear facility. He spoke out against the harassment by the FBI of fellow UB professor Steve Kurtz. He served as *pro bono* counsel for the Buffalo Living Wage Commission and for the effort to save St. Mary of Sorrows Church in the inner city of Buffalo, among other such causes. I know of few scholars whose scholarly and academic work was so closely aligned with their strongly held personal values for social justice and the public good.

Not surprisingly, then, Steve is held in the highest esteem by many groups, and in 2003 his dedicated efforts earned him the Reverend Robert Beck Humanitarian Award by the Coalition for Economic Justice.

What follow here are some tributes to Steve from several of his many students. I share their high estimation of Steve’s scholarship, teaching, service, mentoring, and humane compassion. It has been an honor being his colleague. And I join them in wishing him a long and amazingly fun and adventurous retirement.

Student Reminiscences – Dr. Stephen Halpern

“Dr. Steve Halpern served as my Doctoral Committee Chair and was very helpful during that process. He made a number of excellent suggestions about research that I recall as being vital to the process. I doubt I could have succeeded without his assistance. His experience and dedication was most appreciated. I also had Dr. Halpern as an undergraduate where I was likewise impressed by his dedication to teaching and students. He has been a fixture in the Department for many years and he certainly helped many students find their way to law school. I wish him all the best in retirement.”

Mark J. Chadsey, (PhD, 1995)

Associate Professor
Political Science & International Studies
SUNY College at Brockport

“Professor Halpern was a valuable teacher, mentor, scholar and critic. Prof. Halpern served as my Dissertation chair and left a permanent impression on my thinking and scholarship. One of my fond memories of our working and learning together was during the dissertation writing and revision phase. I would send Prof. Halpern my chapters and he would read them, subsequently we would have a phone chat discussing the chapters. Each meeting started exactly the same way with Prof. Halpern saying the following, ‘Well Justin, I just finished reading the chapter for the 5th time’. I would be thinking, ‘my goodness five times is a lot of times to read a chapter’. Prof. Halpern would remind me that he loved reading and the more the better. With Prof. Halpern’s thorough and active critique of my work came invaluable learning, improved writing, thinking skills and a published revised dissertation. I read and think differently because of Prof. Halpern.”

Justin Deplato (PhD, 2012) is currently an Assistant Professor - Political Science, at Robert Morris University. He has just recently published his fourth book, *American Democracy: American Founders, Presidents, and Enlightened Philosophers* (Lexington Books, 2015). His published (revised) dissertation is *The Cavalier Presidency: Executive Power and Prerogative in Times of Crisis* (Lexington Books, 2014).

“Professor Halpern’s retirement is a great loss for the students of UB. I will always remember his devotion to helping his students find their way to law or graduate school. He made my transition to graduate school seamless, by making me part of a research team while I was still an undergraduate. He single-handedly got me a job in Washington D.C., that I worked at for nearly two years. He strove to reward students who tried their best in his classes, while also setting the highest of academic standards. The lectures he delivered inspired myself and countless others to study the law. His devotion to education and kindness will continue to have an enduring impact on myself and the thousands of students whose lives he shaped for the better.”

Keith Blackley (MA, PhD candidate)

“I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Dr. Halpern in my own path from a graduate student to a tenured

faculty member. I had chosen UB’s program, in large part, for the opportunity to study public law and judicial behavior with Drs. Halpern and Lamb. I arrived not knowing what to expect. I can still recall the warmth with which Dr. Halpern welcomed me into the program. Always ebullient, ever cheerful, he encouraged me always, and particularly on days when encouragement was needed. Being assigned as his research assistant was baptism by fire and a learning experience beyond no other. As his teaching assistant, I learned perhaps the greatest lesson of all, that however fundamental being diligent in our scholarship may be, what translates always is a genuine love of the law and what we teach. Be demanding but kind, and never forget the joy that comes from learning and teaching – that is the lesson I took from serving as his T.A.

It is impossible to convey how instrumental Dr. Halpern’s role was in shaping my graduate education and in seeing the dissertation from inception to completion. His input was often more critical than I liked, his praise more expansive than deserved. When I went onto the job market, it was Dr. Halpern who was my biggest supporter. It was Dr. Halpern who picked up the phone and called the then department chair at Daemen to convince him to grant an ABD an interview chance. For that, and so many other things, I am forever grateful. While Dr. Halpern’s departure is a tremendous loss for the department, I wish him every happiness in his retirement.”

Lisa Parshall

Associate Professor of Political Science
Daemen College, Amherst, NY

“I have known Steve for quite a few years – I first met him in the 1980s when I first entered the PhD program at UB and he was working as an attorney and happened to be representing my parents in a law suit. I took a number of classes from him, and he was my advisor until I left the PhD program. Over the years we’ve had our differences, but there’s two things that always impressed me about Steve. First, he was an excellent classroom instructor, communicated the material well, and connected with the students (both at the undergrad level and in his graduate seminars). Second, he had a strong commitment to fairness and

justice. This was reflected in his classroom and also in his work as an attorney working in the area of civil rights. Moreover, one thing we always agreed on was the need for Political Science as a profession to not lose sight of what this field is about – whatever the merits of empirical methods (and they are a valuable tool), PSC needs to keep hold of the idea that politics is grounded in law and philosophy and ultimately scholars need to have a good handle on why they are doing what they are doing, and not merely an obsession with method.”

Jon Lines

Lecturer, Political Science
Buffalo State College - SUNY

A Half Century of Service- Claude Welch Retires



By SUE WUETCHER, **UB Reporter**, Published May 6, 2016

As a young man with a new doctorate from Oxford University, Claude Welch had two immediate job offers.

One, from the U.S. state department, would have required him and his young family to move to a new posting every few years.

The other, from UB, would allow the family to locate near his wife's parents in Rochester. And as an academic, Welch would have the freedom to express his views, rather than “parroting the line” of whatever U.S. administration was in office at the time.

Besides, UB paid more.

Five-plus decades later, it's been a long, accomplished and thoroughly enjoyable run for Welch.

The SUNY Distinguished Service Professor of Political Science is retiring at the end of the semester after 52 years at UB. He has served in a variety of roles since joining the faculty in 1964: He's been an administrator, award-winning teacher, groundbreaking scholar, dedicated leader for faculty governance and even a student, regularly auditing classes taught by other faculty.

The consummate university citizen, Welch will receive the UB President's Medal in recognition of extraordinary service to the university during UB's 170th annual University Commencement on May 15.

“As an academic, Claude is an inspirational model for young faculty as someone who has made distinguished contributions to UB's research, teaching and service missions,” says political science associate professor and department chair Harvey Palmer. “What makes Claude's contributions so special is the passion he brings to his work and the broader scope of the impact those contributions have made.

“Just as Claude establishes lifelong connections with his students,” Palmer says, “he has devoted himself fully to improving UB as an institution and Buffalo as a community, and to increasing awareness of human rights issues.

“In short, Claude has made a lasting impact on society, as well as UB.”

The UB Reporter recently sat down with Welch in his corner office on the fourth floor of Park Hall to talk about his long and distinguished career. The space offers a view of two parking lots, the requisite bookshelf-lined walls, numerous filing cabinets and just enough room for his bicycle — Welch was commuting to campus by bicycle long before it became fashionable and has the battle scars, including a mended collarbone, to prove it.

During the hour-long conversation — how do you cover a half-century in an hour? — Welch talked about his varied roles at UB.

Welch the scholar

The study of human rights within the field of political science was in its infancy when Welch turned his research focus to human rights in Africa. Now, 35 years later, prominent colleagues in the field — some of whom were on campus last week to attend an academic panel and reception to celebrate Welch's retirement — call him a "pioneer" and "one of the founders of the field."

His work has earned him Lifetime Achievement and Distinguished Scholar awards from such noted groups as the International Studies Association and the American Political Science Association, plus TIAA-CREF and the SUNY Research Foundation.

His interest in human rights began at an early age. He was greatly influenced by his eighth-grade teacher, Spike Downes, "an incredibly dedicated New Deal democrat," and by his great uncle, Joseph Nye Welch, who was the chief counsel for the U.S. Army in the 1950s during the investigations of alleged communist activities in the federal government led by Sen. Joseph McCarthy. (It was Welch who asked McCarthy that famous question — "Have you no sense of decency?" — that many consider to be the beginning of the end for McCarthyism.)

Joseph Welch, grandnephew Claude said, was "an incredibly important figure for standing up for civil liberties, the rule of law and rational discourse."

As an undergraduate at Harvard, Welch wrote his thesis on self-determination for Namibia, which at the time was under the rule of South Africa. He "became acquainted with international law and international human rights."

Oxford, he said, was a great place to study for his doctorate, given the number of Africans at the university and the ample opportunity for interaction and fieldwork in Africa.

His first book focused on human rights, "Human Rights and Development in Africa" (SUNY Press, 1984), sprang from a conference he organized on the topic at UB. An edited book of original essays, it was selected as one of the outstanding academic books of 1984 by Choice, the academic unit of the American Library Association.

Of his 14 books, he is most proud of "Protecting Human Rights in Africa" (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1995), which was named by Choice as one of the outstanding books of 1995 and also short-listed by the African Studies Association for its highest book award. The book focused on the roles and strategies of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which for many years, Welch said, were not allowed to function under dictatorial regimes.

He received funding from the U.S. Institute of Peace and the Fulbright Foundation, as well as sabbatical support from UB, to go to Africa to do fieldwork for the book. He spent a month each in Namibia, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Senegal, and additional time in Switzerland at UN headquarters. Welch originally envisioned writing a chapter on each country. While partway through his fieldwork, he decided to organize the book according to topics, rather than geography. He ended up with six themes: documentation, democratization, development, education, enforcement and empowerment, and selected an interesting NGO or two to illustrate each topic.

"I really loved writing this book; that was the best," he said, adding, "It was the fieldwork that made the difference." That fieldwork, he noted, came at a very critical junction in time: The Cold War had ended, civil society was much more open and NGOs could start to flourish.

Welch the teacher — and student

Welch has been cited numerous times for his teaching — the long list includes the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching (1974); the Milton Plesur Award for Teaching Excellence from the undergraduate Student Association (1974, 1999 and 2010); the Outstanding Teaching Award from Pi Sigma Alpha (2010), the national political science honor society; and the Lisa Hertel Award for outstanding professor (1997, 2005 and 2009) from UB's Political Science Undergraduate Student Association.

Welch's work as a scholar has permeated his role as a teacher: In fact, he said, scholarship is intertwined with teaching.

“The best scholars can be the best teachers,” he said, “if they bring in the latest results in their field and if they make it interesting, and especially, relevant to those students.”

In the end, it all comes down to having an impact on students, he stressed.

He recalled as especially memorable students Aaron Krolikowski, who took an honors seminar Welch taught on African politics through novels and films that “shifted his entire outlook on life.” Krolikowski switched his major from engineering to political science, Welch said. After attending Oxford University on a four-year postgraduate Clarendon Scholarship, Krolikowski is back in Buffalo, working with an international NGO on water.

And Jori Breslawski, whose senior thesis Welch and his wife, Jeannette Ludwig, associate professor of French, supervised. Breslawski has gone on to do “brilliant graduate work at the University of Maryland,” he said.

And then there’s the letter Welch received from an employee of the Tonawanda highway department who took a class from him 25 years ago. “He said he really liked the class, but more important, he appreciated the time I spent talking to him before he ever came to UB,” Welch said.

“That’s the kind of thing that really makes a difference — it’s the human touch.”

That’s one of the reasons Welch said he continues to work with undergraduates — not many senior faculty members can say they taught World Civilization — a basic undergraduate course — for nearly 20 years.

He also enjoys auditing undergraduate courses to see how others teach and to learn about different subjects. He’s just finishing courses on American cultural history and African-American history taught by history professors Tamara Thornton and Jason Young.

“I’ve had the privilege of sitting in with some of the finest teachers at UB,” he said, singling out in particular Carole Emberton (Civil War) and Shaun Irlam (African literature), as well as Thornton and Young. “I took Stacey Hubbard’s course on modern poetry. That was fabulous,” he said, adding he has attended the

Buffalo Film Seminars, an English course taught by faculty members Bruce Jackson and Diane Christian, for a decade. He plans to sit in on an intro to geology class in the fall.

“That keeps me fresh — the students and other courses. That’s, in part, why it was hard to retire.”

Welch the citizen

Ask Welch about his university service and he points with particular pride to his work with the Faculty Senate. He served two terms as chair — from 1985-87 and from 1995-97 — and over the years has been a member of or headed numerous key senate committees, including Budget Priorities, Governance, Academic Planning, Student Affairs, Academic Integrity and Teaching Effectiveness.

“I really feel very strongly about faculty governance ... faculty participation as well-informed advocates and advisers to the administration.”

He strongly supports the new shared governance initiative led by current senate chair Philip Glick and Professional Staff Senate chair Domenic Licata.

He also served as a member of the President’s Review Board for nine years, including three as chair. Welch believes it fit well with his interest in governance and advocacy. Sitting on the board was a “fundamentally important place to be,” he said, noting it offered “a way to learn more about the rest of the university.”

Service to the university — and the broader community — remain important to Welch.

“Why earn \$25 to lecture at Baptist Manor on Nelson Mandela to senior citizens? That’s a community service,” he said. “I think we as members of the university are publicly supported and we should be doing such things. And as part of the community, we should rejoice in the fact we have a fine university in a reviving city and that working together — city, suburbs and university — we can go on to even better things.

“I like to think I’ve contributed a bit in all of those areas.”

More to do

Welch and his wife, Jeannette Ludwig, associate professor of French, plan to travel after Ludwig retires at the end of the fall 2016 semester. Photo: Douglas Levere Ludwig will retire after the fall 2016 semester and then the couple plans to travel — the list includes the Iowa State Fair (Ludwig grew up in Des Moines), some national parks and U.S. presidential homes — and teach courses at the Chautauqua Institution, where they own a small condominium. They both love traveling overseas — they taught in Singapore during the spring 2015 semester — and plan to spend more time outside the U.S.

He'll continue giving talks in the community, and also will teach human rights as adjunct faculty in the fall.

And there's another book in the wings, one he's been working on, off and on, for 15 years. Selected chapters already have been published in *Human Rights Quarterly*. Titled "Protecting Human Rights Globally: Roles and Strategies of International NGOs," it concentrates on the impact of small, international human rights NGOs on major long-term and "seemingly insoluble" global human rights issues including contemporary forms of slavery, racism, impunity from major international crimes and discrimination based on descent.

Welch has kept up the pace for more than 50 years.

"I don't like cruising along," he said. "It's basically inner drive and love of the institution."

Perhaps Welch's longtime UB colleague, political science professor Frank Zagare, said it best: "Claude is the one person in the Department of Political Science who simply cannot be replaced. He will be sincerely missed by both his colleagues and his ever-loyal students."

http://www.buffalo.edu/ubreporter/stories/2016/05/profile-claude-welch.html?utm_source=2016+UB+Reporter%2C+University+at+Buffalo+List&utm_campaign=b26001a37b-UB+Reporter+05+06+16&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_af676811e4-b26001a37b-88034693 (accessed 5/6/2016)

Honoring Claude Welch's Many Contributions

Munroe Eagles

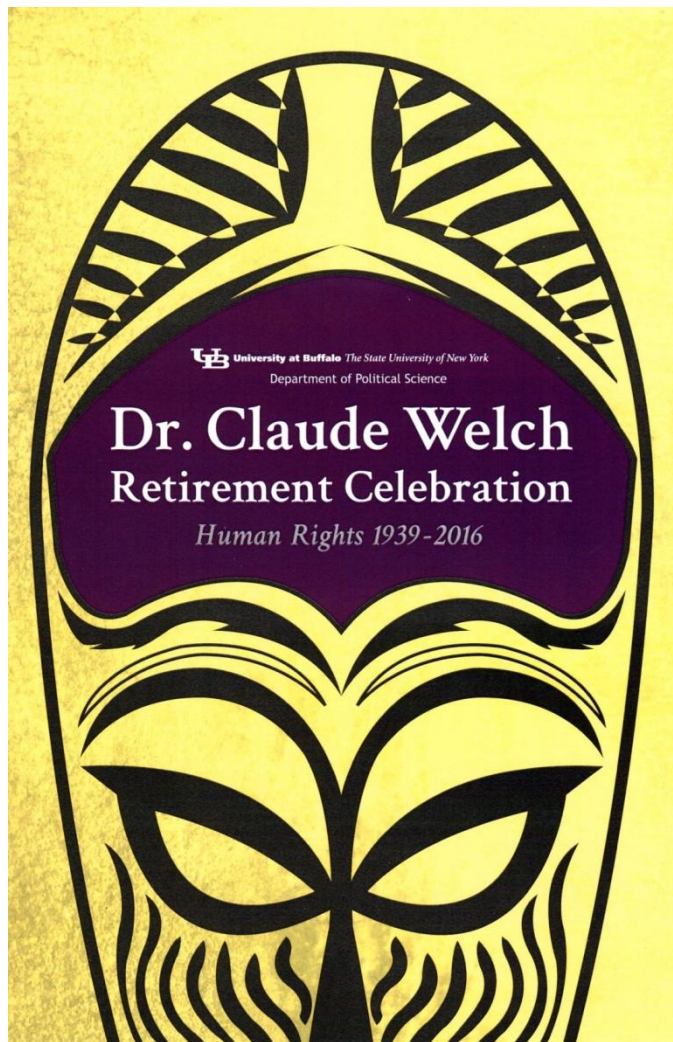
In reflecting back on the amazing 52-year career of Claude, it is impossible to adequately sum up his many distinctive contributions. Certainly he has been a tireless researcher and a respected authority on African politics, political development, and a pioneer in founding the fields of civil-military relations and human rights. Equally, he has been a tireless and devoted educator, becoming along the way an icon for UB for countless thousands of students who were fortunate enough to have come under his tutelage over the years. If that weren't enough, Claude has been an incredibly enthusiastic and energetic champion of public education — and particularly the special brand of public education that has been associated with the University at Buffalo — SUNY. Even his license plates on his car — which read simply "UB Prof" — underscore his close identification with, love of, and pride in, our university. While Claude's service to the University has been far-reaching and impactful, we in Political Science have been privileged in being the recipient of the great bulk of Claude's talent and dedicated service over the years.

As the preceding story outlines, while Claude is retiring he is not closing out his career but rather is simply shifting gears. He intends to continue to teach occasionally, at UB and in our university's Singapore program (where he and his wife Jeanette spent the Spring semester of 2015). He will continue to publish scholarly works. And we can all look forward to the completion of his history of the department, hopefully in the not-too-distant future.

On April 29th the Department, with the support of the College of Arts & Sciences Dean's Office, the UB Honors College, the Humanities Institute, the UB Office of International Education, put together a half-day symposium centered on his contributions to the field of human rights, and that involved keynote talks on panels on "Human Rights Education" led by Dr. Debra DeLaet, Professor of Political Science at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa; NGO's and Human Rights led by Ms. Julia Hall, a human rights lawyer who

has worked with such NGOs as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch; and on “Human Rights in Africa” led by Professor Rhoda Howard-Hassman of Wilfrid Laurier University in Canada (who is a collaborator of Claude’s). This was followed by a reception in Claude’s honor. In all, approximately 150 people attended these events, including Claude’s siblings and four children. Also on hand to pay their respects were a number of former students who came from as far away as South Carolina and Rhode Island. r respect.

What follows here are some photographs taken from the celebratory events surrounding Claude’s retirement:



Schedule

April 29, 2016

1 pm – 1:15 pm

WELCOMING REMARKS

Dr. Harvey Palmer, Chair Department of Political Science

1:15 pm – 2:15 pm

SESSION 1

Human Rights in Africa

Led by Professor Rhoda Howard-Hassmann

Discussants

Reverien Mfizi, PhD Candidate, SUNY Buffalo Department of Political Science

Phil Stevens, Associate Professor, SUNY Buffalo Department of Anthropology

2:30 pm – 3:30 pm

SESSION 2

NGO's and Human Rights

Led by Ms. Julia Hall

Discussants

Tara Melish, Associate Professor of Law, SUNY Buffalo Law School, Director of the Buffalo Human Rights Center

Sara Norrevik, PhD student, SUNY Buffalo Department of Political Science

3:45 pm – 4:45 pm

SESSION 3

Human Rights Education

Led by Professor Debra DeLaet

Discussants

Annika Hagley, Assistant Professor, Roger Williams University Department of Politics and International Relations

Mehwish Sarwari, PhD Candidate, SUNY Buffalo Department of Political Science

5:00 pm – 6:30 pm

RECEPTION

Honoring Dr. Claude Welch
hors d'oeuvres and beverages will be served



Chair Harvey Palmer welcomes participants to the Symposium. (seated are members of the first panel Reverien Mfizi, PhD candidate; Prof. Rhoda Howard-Hassman; Prof. Phil Stevens).

Featured Participants

Dr. Debra L. DeLaet is Professor of Political Science at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa. She serves as the David E. Maxwell Distinguished Professor of International Affairs and is currently completing a term as the Herb & Karen Baum Chair of Ethics and the Professions. Her major research interests are in the area of human rights, global health, and gender issues in world politics. She has published three books: *U.S. Immigration Policy in an Age of Rights* (Praeger 2000), *The Global Struggle for Human Rights* (Wadsworth, 2006), and (co-authored with David E. DeLaet) *Global Health in the 21st Century: the Globalization of Disease and Wellness* (Paradigm Publishers, 2012). In addition to these books, she has published numerous articles and book chapters in her areas of interest.

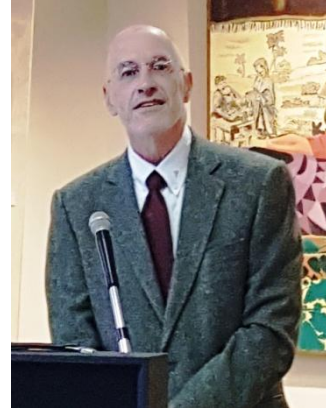
Ms. Julia Hall is a human rights lawyer and Amnesty International's expert on criminal justice, counter-terrorism and human rights in Europe and Central Asia. She works for Amnesty's international secretariat in London, England. Her work has focused largely on accountability for human rights violations in countries with a history of political violence; asylum and migration; and on violations committed by countries around the world in the context of the global "war on terrorism," including torture and enforced disappearance. She is an expert on national security-related issues, including states of emergency.

Previously, Ms. Hall was senior legal counsel in the Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism Program at Human Rights Watch, where she worked from 1996-2009. At HRW, she covered the conflicts in Northern Ireland and Bosnia, and researched migration and asylum issues in the

European Union. After September 11, 2001, she covered counter-terrorism operations by the US and in Europe, including the military commissions and resettlement of Guantanamo Bay detainees. In July 2008, she monitored the military commission of Salim Hamdan, Osama bin Laden's former driver, at Guantanamo Bay.

Ms. Hall currently lives in Buffalo, New York, with her husband Patrick Mahoney and two children, Liam and Kate, both of whom attend City Honors School. Ms. Hall telecommutes to her London office daily, and has travelled widely throughout the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Australia, Europe, and Central Asia.

Dr. Rhoda Howard-Hassmann is Canada Research Chair in International Human Rights at Wilfrid Laurier University, jointly appointed to the Department of Political Science and the School of International Policy and Governance at the Balsillie School of International Affairs. She is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. She has a long-standing interest in African affairs and among her books are *Colonialism and Underdevelopment in Ghana* (1978), *Human Rights in Commonwealth Africa* (1986), and *Reparations to Africa* (2008). She had the privilege of contributing a chapter entitled "Women's Rights in English-Speaking Sub-Saharan Africa" to the pioneering book, *Human Rights and Development in Africa* (1984), edited by Claude E. Welch, Jr. and Ronald I. Meltzer, and can honestly say that Claude Welch was instrumental in encouraging her early career as a scholar of human rights.



CAS Dean E. Bruce Pitman offers a tribute at the reception.



Prof. Tara Melish discusses NGOs and Human Rights.



Current & former students in the symposium audience standing. Below, "Human Rights Education" Panel (L-R) Mehwish Sarwari; Debra DeLaet; Annika Hagley.



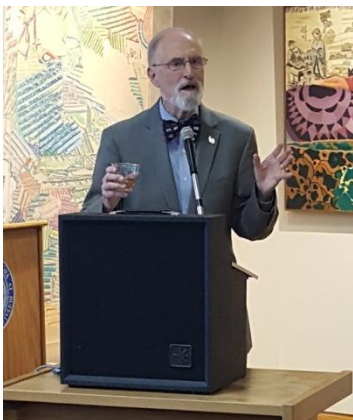
Claude & Jeanette enjoy an exchange at the symposium.



Professor Guoli Liu (former doctoral student) addresses a question on human rights in China from the audience.



L-R – Annika Hagley, Josh Dyck (former UB prof), Chuck Lamb, Vesna Danilovic, Jim Campbell, and Frank Zagare enjoy the reception.



Claude speaking at reception.



Claude and Jim Campbell

Tribute to Claude Welch on the Occasion of His Retirement April 29, 2016 from a former member of the department

Dear Claude,

Greetings and salutations on your retirement after many decades of teaching and service to the University at Buffalo. I regret that I am unable to be in Buffalo today to pay tribute to you in person. But I am with you in spirit, and I write these words to help honor you on this special occasion. You are a good friend and esteemed colleague whom I greatly respect and with whom I spent 33 years in the Department of Political



Claude with current and former students at the reception.

Science from 1970 to 2003. You bested my 33 years at UB by nearly two decades.

We shared some wonderful experiences together as we toiled in the field of comparative politics—you first in African politics; I in Soviet politics. Both of us subsequently branched out into other fields, you in human rights, civil-military relations, and democratization. Your teaching and research in the area of human rights NGOs has always impressed me for its engagement of higher values in the human experience and a desire to rise above the baser instincts of some of our fellow humans. And for that, I applaud you, as did the American Political Science Association by bestowing on you its 2014 Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Field of Human Rights.

I salute you, as well, for your dedication as a teacher and mentor to literally thousands of our students, many of whom we shared: undergrads in the classroom, graduate students in seminars, and with Master's Theses and Doctoral Dissertations. Together with Gary, Lowell and Munroe, we mentored some very fine Ph.D. students in comparative politics who have gone on to establish themselves as excellent teachers, distinguished scholars and diplomats: Mavis, Bob, Javier, Gunnar, Woytek, Katie, Seymon, Tim, Joanne, Joanna, Vesna, and Guoli, to name but a few. I have always marveled at how many courses you manage to teach in a given semester that very often constituted the teaching load of two or more of your colleagues. You are most deserving of the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching. And for all of your service to UB for more than 5 decades, you are most deserving as well of the title of SUNY Distinguished Service Professor.

We worked together as Senior Members of the new Undergraduate College back in the late 1980s and early 1990s, especially in our efforts to establish the World Civilization requirement for all undergraduates—a course which you taught for many years.

And I would be remiss if I did not mention with high praise your tour of duty as Chair of our Department. Through good times and bad vis-à-vis departmental resources, you managed our affairs with a fairness and

gentility that is not always present in university administrative circles. I thank you for that.

In closing, let me say that it was my distinct pleasure to serve as your colleague for 33 years. I have the deepest respect for you as a teacher, scholar, colleague and fellow human being. I wish you much joy and happiness during your retirement years, and I look forward to the next time our paths cross.

With all good wishes,

Frederic J. Fleron, Jr.

University Research Scholar & Professor Emeritus

Student Testimonials for Claude E. Welch, Jr.

"Professor Claude E. Welch is a wonderful teacher who has been making a deep and long lasting impact on his students. From 1987 to 1992, I was a graduate student at the University at Buffalo and took Dr. Welch classes on African politics, political change, and politics of the developing countries.

Dr. Welch's classes are interesting, challenging, demanding, and highly rewarding. Dr. Welch's classes and work focused on truly significant issues, live issues, and comparative analysis. He carefully examines key issues in political change, tradition and modernization, civil military relations, human rights, and state-society relations. Based on his rich experience and deep insights, Dr. Welch taught us how to compare countries with different traditions, diverse cultures, and at different levels of socioeconomic development. I was particularly impressed by Dr. Welch's comparative analysis of modernization in Africa and Asia, and contrasting patterns of political change in advanced countries and developing nations. Based on his in depth research field work, Dr. Welch frequently brings lively comparative case studies into his seminars.

Dr. Welch taught his students to think independently, and connect theory with practice. At special sessions for graduate teaching assistants, Dr. Welch taught us how to prepare for lectures, lead discussions, and evaluate student works. He gave examples of preparing

helpful lecture outlines for each class, and carrying “big chalk” to make sure that his writings on blackboard are easily readable for all students in large classrooms.

Dr. Welch is a passionate, loving, caring, welcoming, and open-minded professor who made me and other students feel at home immediately when we began studying at UB. He is a leader by example, professor for students of all different backgrounds, a teacher who cares deeply about learning inside and outside the classroom and who's impacts are long lasting. Dr. Welch has made me the teacher I am today and he continues to inspire me to work diligently. I am truly fortunate to be Dr. Welch's student. “

Guoli Liu (PhD, 1992)

Professor of Political Science
College of Charleston

“A FAREWELL NOTE TO DR. CLAUDE WELCH FOR RETIREMENT

“CONGRATULATIONS DR. WELCH FOR A WELL DESERVED RETIREMENT! You are a true humanitarian and globalist. The degree of your care and love for the less fortunate, - especially those from Africa and the developing world is undoubtedly incredible and immeasurable. I remember the first time I met you many years ago, your personality, depth of knowledge, and expertise in African and global issues were engaging. My fellow graduate students and I always felt that we have a friend, a dad, and a mentor in the political science dept. at University of Buffalo. We learned so much from you and proud to be the product of the incredible education and expertise we are today, because of you. Undoubtedly, you will be greatly missed.

Wish you the best and hope we will get together some time for some hot African food (smile).”

Joseph Sahr Sankoh, Ph.D.(1999), MAIS, MA.

Associate Professor of Political Science & Director of Africa Initiative, Africa/Black Studies; & Immigrant & Refugee Studies; Daemen College, Amherst, New York 14226.

“I first met Dr. Welch in August 1995 when I entered the doctoral program. Inarguably, without his support, encouragement and mentoring, I would not have

completed my Ph.D. He served as my dissertation advisor, as a teacher (of the four classes I took with him), and I served him as a teaching assistant for World Civilizations.

Dr. Welch was more than teacher and a mentor – he was a cheerleader for those students fortunate enough to have a class with, or to work with him.

For a faculty member with so many responsibilities, both research and writing, teaching and university service-related, he always made time for his students, patiently answering questions, explaining complicated theories and concepts, and encouraging and cajoling. He took the time (God only knows where he found the time with all of his commitments!) to meet with and listen to students, to get to know them as individuals, and then to offer advice.

At several points during my Ph.D., frustrated by various factors including my own limitations, I contemplated leaving and not finishing the degree. But Dr. Welch was always there, motivating and supporting me – and many other students along the way.

One only need look at the long list of students who received Ph.D.'s at UB and for whom he served as dissertation advisor to understand the extent of his influence. And my observations are limited to just the doctoral level. This doesn't even include the students he taught and mentored at the masters and undergraduate levels.

Dr. Welch also brought students interested in publishing and community service to organizations; he frequently brought Ph.D. students to Buffalo Niagara World Connect (now part of the International Institute of Buffalo) to speak as part of their national Great Decisions speakers series. To a young graduate student seeking experience in public speaking and writing, this was a new and valuable opportunity to prepare for publishing papers and teaching in front of students. It was also a remarkable sign of respect and collegiality from a professor who was also truly a teacher.

I am pleased call Dr. Welch (who insists I should call him Claude) a mentor and friend. His service to the

university and academy will be missed, but solace can be found from the fact that his influence on generations of students, academics and political scientists will be continue to be felt for decades. I am the better for having known him and benefitted from his counsel and teaching."

Tim Callan (PhD, 2000)

Lecturer, Division of Public Administration
Department of Political Science
State University College at Buffalo

"A tradition of ours which began in front of a cheering crowd of graduate students and professors in the dining room at Duff's was to arm wrestle one another at least twice during every semester. Claude would randomly come into the office I shared with my friend and colleague Fait, roll up the sleeves of his sweater and issue an arm wrestling challenge. As I cleared the table, Fait would be laughing with glee, watching his septuagenarian professor limber up to take me on. He lost every single time but he never failed to make our day by promising that he would get me next time.

I am immensely thankful that every day of my graduate career was spent in the company of somebody who is funny, energetic and endlessly kind to every single person he interacted with. I am delighted to come to Buffalo to honor him in April and arm-wrestle him into retirement..."

Annika Hagley (PhD, 2010)

Assistant Professor of Political Science
Roger Williams University, Rhode Island

"Working with a student from Global Gender studies like me, serves as evidence of Dr. Welch's commitment to issues of gender and human rights. He inspired me in many ways, but the moment that touched me the most was when I shared a stage with him to introduce both one of our heroes during distinguished speaker series. As president of Graduate Student Association, I was honored to introduce Mary Robinson, the first and only Female president of Ireland and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights along with Dr. Welch. That night, I stood between two of my heroes. I am proud to say Dr. Welch served as co-Chair of my PhD. He supported me as a Fulbright Fellow to Tajikistan and as I recently served as a Peace Corps

Volunteer to Macedonia and now as a Federal employee with USDA. I am a testimony of Dr. Welch's hard work and humbleness!"

Grace Mukupa, PhD (Global Gender Studies, 2015)

Program Analyst, Child Nutrition Division
USDA Food & Nutrition Service

"I am humbled and greatly honored to write something about my experience under the guidance and mentorship of Prof. Claude E. Welch. On my first day in Graduate School at UB, some time in the Fall of 2012, I alighted from the UB Stampede and at the Waiting Bay outside Capen Hall, I saw a tall elderly man who looked like a Professor to me at first glance. Given the reverence held for senior scholars where I was coming from, I promptly greeted him and introduced myself as "Mumo Nzau,...the Fulbright student who had just arrived from Kenya to take-up Graduate Studies at the Department of Political Science." To my surprise, it was Professor Welch. "Jambo!" he greeted back in Kiswahili [Kenya's national language alongside English].....we have been expecting you....kindly pass-by my office any day this week, we talk some more;" he said, before riding-off on his bicycle. I was elated.... having read and taught (back in Kenya) using some of his earlier works on "the military and politics in Africa." That was how I met my mentor and dear friend Prof. Claude E. Welch. When I shared with him my plan to complete an MA and PhD in Political Science and return back home to my academic and state duties... say in three years; he assured me it would be a very difficult undertaking; "but keep your eyes on the prize" he added, before assuring me of his full support. Once I identified an area of interest for the MA Thesis and later PhD Dissertation, Prof. Welch's wide knowledge in the area of "transitional justice and post-civil war peacebuilding" more so in Africa enabled me to fully capitalize on this subject area right from the start. He then introduced me to one Prof. Michelle Benson who devoted much time to help me internalize the methodological nuances associated with the entire exercise; and in December 2014, following hard and grueling academic processes including the Comprehensive Exams; I successfully defended my PhD Dissertation- thanks to the foresight, powerful mentorship and dedicated supervision under this great sage.

I cannot say enough, in one sitting such as this, on my humbling experiences with Prof. Welch as his Student, Supervisee and Graduate Teaching Assistant; including the fond stories he told me about his heyday in Oxford University in the 1960s, with the late Prof. Ali Mazrui [a renowned Kenyan scholar who up to the time of his death in October 2014 was a Professor at SUNY Binghamton]; as well and his fieldwork experiences in Africa back in the days. I am very proud to be associated with him. His mentorship has made me who I am today. Yet like he said to me upon my Graduation in May 2015 "it is just a beginning"....and so to me, his retirement after 50 years of Distinguished Service in SUNY at Buffalo only marks the beginning of yet another fruitful and exciting phase in his rich scholarly career."



*Mumu Nzau with
Dr. Welch, 2012*

Dr. Mumu Nzau (MA, PhD, 2015) is a Fulbright Scholar and Senior Lecturer of Political Science at the Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA) and Adjunct Faculty at the Institute of Diplomacy and International Studies at the University of Nairobi; and a key Resource Person at the Defence Staff College; and National Defence College among other core organs of State in Kenya.

Meet our Newest Faculty Colleagues - Elena McLean



Professor McLean in Seoul, South Korea, 2015.

I am an Assistant Professor of Political Science. As a scholar of International Relations, I study how governments use economic instruments to promote international cooperation, while protecting national interests. For instance, my article published in *International Organization* in 2015 examines how governments balance their international commitments to allocate foreign aid to international development organizations and domestic groups' pressure to use foreign aid to secure export opportunities in developing countries. I show that governments reconcile these two objectives by taking advantage of the multitude of international organizations. Governments choose to allocate additional funding to the organizations that generate more contract opportunities for domestic companies.

This academic year has been an incredibly productive time for my academic career, and brought me a wealth of new personal connections. When I joined the department in the fall of 2015, my new colleagues made me feel right at home with their support and advice. In the spring semester, I taught a course on International Organizations, and an introductory class in International Politics, which gave me an opportunity to interact with a number of UB's undergraduates during and after class. I was impressed by their enthusiasm for learning about International Relations.

While meeting new people is always exciting, so is interacting with colleagues who specialize in my areas of research. Three professional conferences - and one invited presentation at Yonsei University in Seoul, South Korea – made such interactions possible. Two of my conference papers are now under review in political science journals. To round off this great academic year, five of my manuscripts were either published or accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals.

Antoine Yoshinaka



I recently finished my first year teaching in the political science department at UB. This area of the country is a sort of second home for me. I spent five years in Rochester while working on my Ph.D. at the U of R, so my roots in Western NY go back over a decade and a half. Since then, I have worked in California (UC-Riverside) and in Washington, DC (American University), before arriving at UB last fall. I am originally from Canada, so I can confidently say that I am one of the few UB professors who associate WNY with “warm weather”!

My specialty is American politics generally, and the statistical analysis of elections, parties, and Congress specifically. I enjoy teaching a diverse group of students and I have found UB students to be very engaged and interested in politics. I’m sure the fact that we are in the midst of a bruising presidential election – one in which for the first time since 1948

both major party nominees hail from the Empire State – helps. I look forward to returning this fall to teach a seminar on the 2016 presidential election, which is sure to dominate the news cycle for months.

I recently published two books. The first, *American Gridlock: The Sources, Character, and Impact of Political Polarization*, is a collection of essays on the question of political polarization and gridlock in the United States, which is arguably the most talked-about trend in American politics in the last couple of decades. My co-editor, James Thurber of American University, and I commissioned some of the most well-known scholars in American politics to write essays on polarization among voters, elites, and in all branches of government and even at the state level. It is a comprehensive take on polarization and gridlock, and we hope it will be part of the public debate for years to come.

My most recent book, *Crossing the Aisle: Party Switching by U.S. Legislators in the Postwar Era*, is the first-ever systematic study of legislators’ decision to switch parties in the United States. That decision is arguably the most important career decision that a legislator will ever contemplate, and my book offers a new theory of why politicians switch sides (spoiler: it isn’t just about wishing to get reelected!) and empirical data in support of my story, which centers around the concept of ambition. I also interviewed elected officials and their staff in order to add some real-world flavor to my data analyses. In one case (a Republican state legislator who joined the Democrats), I was able to speak with him both before and after the switch, offering the first-ever look at this decision in “real time,” so to speak. This book represents years of work and I’m happy to finally see it in print!

If you’re around the campus, feel free to stop by the department and introduce yourself. I am always happy to meet with students and alums to discuss politics and current events. I look forward to many years at UB conducting research and teaching our students at the undergraduate and graduate level.

Mary O'Brien Wins Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Classified Service



On June 13, 2016, just as *The Pulse* was going to press, *The Reporter* announced that our own Mary O'Brien was named a recipient of the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Classified Service. This prestigious award recognizes classified staff members who have consistently demonstrated superlative performance within and beyond their position. CONGRATULATIONS, Mary, on this well-deserved recognition.

The citation reads: "Coordinator of the Graduate Programs in the Department of Political Science for more than five years, **Mary O'Brien** is considered the key person to whom faculty, staff and students within the department look to for assistance and solutions. She is well-known for her expertise regarding the department's graduate programs and all relevant UB and SUNY policies that may impact students, and for her broad knowledge of the department in general. Her duties vary widely, ranging from such tasks as keeping track of graduate program policies, updating a website, coordinating departmental events, assisting in faculty and staff job searches, training new staff members, researching the feasibility of repairing a department printer, gathering data for the department chair and assisting in dossier preparations. She also helps cover vacant positions — within her department and outside it as well — filling in as undergraduate coordinator for eight semesters and twice attending to essential graduate program tasks in the Department of History."

Faculty Updates

James Battista served as the Department's Director of Undergraduate Studies this past year, and presented at the Midwest Political Science Association:

"Representation in State Legislatures: Slippage at the Issue and Committee Stages" (with Jesse Richman), Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 7-10, 2016.

Michelle Benson-Saxton Michelle co-authored a book chapter with a PhD graduate of our department: "Choosing Sides: UN Resolutions and Non-Neutrality in International Conflicts" (with Nil Satana). In J. Bercovitch and S. Gartner (eds), *International Conflict Mediation: New Approaches and Findings* (Routledge Press, forthcoming). She also presented papers at two conferences: "UNSC Bias and Peacekeeping Effectiveness" (with Jacob Kathman), International Studies Association, Atlanta, GA, 2016; and "UN Security Council Resolutions and Sexual Violence in Civil Wars" (with Ismene Gizeles), International Studies Association, Atlanta, GA, 2016. Finally, she gave two invited presentations: "Democracy, Rebel Politics, and the Demand for Mediation in Civil Wars" (with Paul Poast and Gary Uzonyi), 2015 Han Jyun-Hou Conference, SUNY Binghamton; and "UN Security Council Resolutions and Sexual Violence in Civil Wars" (with Ismene Gizeles), Folke Bernadotte Academy in Stockholm, Sweden, June 2105.

Jim Campbell was in frequent demand for media commentary in this primary and President election year. In addition, he has a book forthcoming in August of this year: *Polarized: Making Sense of a Divided America*, Princeton University Press, August 2016. He also presented a conference paper: "The Median Voter and Non-Centrist Parties: The Foundations of Party Polarization," American Political Science Association, San Francisco, 2015. He made three invited presentations: "The Roots of Party Polarization: Strategic Non-Centrism to Win the Median Voter," *Pi Sigma Alpha* Speaker, Oklahoma State University, April 19, 2016; "The Foundations of Party Polarization: The Median Voter and Non-Centrist Parties," at "UB Scholars on the Road" event, Washington DC, March 8, 2016; and "Political Polarization and the 2016

Presidential Election,” Amherst (NY) Republican Women’s Club, November 16, 2015.

Vesna Danilovic published two book chapters: “Authoritarian Regimes.” In D. Armstrong (ed), *Oxford Annotated Bibliographies in International Relations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016). 3; and “Crisis Behavior and the Prevention of War.” In D. Armstrong (ed), *Oxford Annotated Bibliographies in International Relations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016).

Munroe Eagles continues to direct the Canadian Studies Academic Program (CSAP) in the Department of Transnational Studies. He is currently serving the first of a two-year term as President of the Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS). He served the second of two years as president of the President’s Review Board (PRB), the final campus-wide faculty review body concerning promotions and tenure decisions. During the winter session, he once again co-taught a course in Istanbul, Turkey. One of his PhD student supervisions, Tasha Lavey, completed her dissertation this year, and he also supervised three MA students. He served as a panelist at the Great Lakes Forum conference in Toronto in April, and wrote (or co-authored) three conference papers and presented them in Las Vegas, NV, Maynooth, Ireland, and Hamburg, Germany. He has several pieces under review or in press at scholarly presses.

Rachael Hinkle had a very productive year. She published the following articles in refereed scholarly journals: “Sound the Alarm? Judicial Decisions Regarding Publication and Dissent” (with Morgan L. W. Hazelton and Jee Seon Jeon). 2016. *American Politics Research*, Forthcoming; “The Transmission of Legal Precedent Among State Supreme Courts in the 21st Century” (with Michael J. Nelson). 2016. *State Politics & Policy Quarterly*, Forthcoming; “Strategic Anticipation of En Banc Review in the U.S. Courts of Appeals.” 2016. *Law & Society Review*, Forthcoming; “Into the Words: Using Statutory Text to Explore the Impact of Federal Courts on State Policy Diffusion.” 2015. *American Journal of Political Science* 59: 1002-1021; and “Legal Constraint in the U.S. Courts of Appeals.” 2015. *Journal of Politics* 77: 721-735. In addition, she presented the following three conference

papers: “The Relational Foundations of Judicial Impact” (with Michael J. Nelson), Midwest Political Science Association, 2016; “Information and Influence: the Role of Briefs in Supreme Court Decision Making” (with Morgan Hazelton & James Spriggs), Southern Political Science Association, 2016; and “Crafting the Law: How Opinion Content Influences Legal Development” (with Michael J. Nelson), Conference on Empirical Legal Studies, 2016. Finally, she gave two invited talks: “The Influence of Unique Information in Merit Briefs on Supreme Court Decision-making.” St. Louis University School of Law, March 2016; Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy, University at Buffalo School of Law, March 2016.

Jake Kathman continued his service to the Department as Director of Graduate Studies. In addition, he published Kathman: “Who Keeps the Peace? Understanding State Contributions to UN Peacekeeping Operations” (with Molly Melin). *International Studies Quarterly*, Forthcoming; Kathman: “United Nations Peacekeeping Dynamics and the Duration of Post-Civil Conflict Peace” (with Lisa Hultman and Megan Shannon). *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, Forthcoming; and Kathman: “Stopping the Killing during the ‘Peace’: Peacekeeping and the Severity of Post-Conflict Civilian Victimization” (with Reed M. Wood). *Foreign Policy Analysis*, Forthcoming. He also published a book chapter: “Ripe for Resolution: Third Party Mediation and Negotiating Peace Agreements” (with Megan Shannon). In S. M. Mitchell and T. D. Mason (eds), *What Do We Know about Civil War?* (Rowman & Littlefield, forthcoming) and made two conference presentations: “The Known Knowns of PKO Deployment Data,” International Studies Association Annual Meeting in Atlanta, GA, March 2016; and “Cut Short: UN Peacekeeping and Civil War Duration” (with Michelle Benson), International Studies Association Annual Meeting in Atlanta, GA, March 2016. He also was invited to give a talk in Albany: “Beyond Keeping Peace: United Nations Peacekeeping Effectiveness in the Midst of Fighting,” Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government Conference on “Globalization, Governance, and the United Nations,” SUNY Albany, September 23, 2015.

Chuck Lamb published two refereed journal articles this year: "HMDA, Housing Segregation, and Racial Disparities in Mortgage Lending" (with Randolph S. Kent, Jacqueline M. Sievert, Michael R. Staszkiw, and Elizabeth A. Tillman). 2016. *Stanford Journal of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties*, Forthcoming; and "Fair Housing Enforcement in the South and Non-South" (with Charles S. Bullock III and Eric M. Wilk). 2015. *Social Science Quarterly* 96: 941-954. He also presented a paper at the Midwest meetings in Chicago: "State Enforcement of Fair Housing Policy: A National Comparative Analysis" (with Eric M. Wilk), Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 10, 2016.

Elena McLean had a highly successful first year in the department, publishing four articles in refereed journals: "Economic Sanctions and the Dynamics of Terrorist Campaigns" (with Kaisa Hinkkainen, Luis De la Calle and Navin Bapat). 2016. *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, Forthcoming (Published Online First March 11, 2016); "Foreign Aid and Government Survival" (with Taehee Whang). 2016. *Korean Journal of International Studies*, Forthcoming; "Natural Disasters and the Size of Nations" (with Muhammet Bas). 2016. *International Interactions*, Forthcoming (Published Online First February 17, 2016); and "Economic Sanctions, Transnational Terrorism, and the Incentive to Misrepresent" (with Navin Bapat, Luis De la Calle, and Kaisa Hinkkainen). 2016. *Journal of Politics* 78(1): 249–264. In addition, she made three conference presentations: "Economic Sanctions and Disaster Preparedness" (with Taehee Whang), Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, 2016; "The Politics of Contract Allocation in Multilateral Aid Organizations," Political Economy of International Organizations conference, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2016; and "Competition versus Emulation: Korea's Aid Agencies and Allocation of Foreign Aid" (with Taehee Whang), 2015 International Conference of the Korean Association of International Studies, Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea. She also returned to her *alma mater* to make an invited presentation: "Informal Politics in Multilateral Aid Organizations and the Allocation of Contracts." Department of Political Science, University of Rochester, March 2016.

Jacob Neiheisel also had an extraordinarily busy and productive year. He joined Jim Campbell in being a frequent consultant for media outlets all around the country. In addition, he published four refereed journal articles: "What Happens at the Polling Place: Using Administrative Data to Look Inside Elections" (with Barry Burden, David Canon, Kenneth Mayer, and Donald Moynihan). *Public Administration Review*, Forthcoming; "Reconciling Legal-Institutional and Behavioral Perspectives on Voter Turnout: Theory and Evidence from Pennsylvania, 1876-1948." *State Politics & Policy Quarterly*, Forthcoming; "The 'L' Word: Anti-Liberal Campaign Rhetoric, Symbolic Ideology, and the Electoral Fortunes of Democratic Candidates." *Political Research Quarterly*, Forthcoming; and "On the Limits of Persuasion: Campaign Ads and the Structure of Voters' Interpersonal Discussion Networks" (with Sarah Niebler). 2015. *Political Communication* 32(3): 434-452. He also published three chapters in books: "Bootstrapping." In M. Allen (ed), *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Communication Research Methods* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, forthcoming); "Latent Variables." In M. Allen (ed), *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Communication Research Methods* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, forthcoming); and "Sobel Test." In M. Allen (ed), *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Communication Research Methods* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, forthcoming). He made five conference presentations: "Stimulating Presidential Support: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Presidential Pork, and Vote-Buying in Congress" (with Mike Brady and Kevin Stout), Midwest Political Science Association, 2016; "Attitudes Regarding Mandatory Vaccination: Moral and Political Substrates" (with Allison Shaw, Emily Dolan, and Kenton Anderson), Midwest Political Science Association, 2016; "Affect, Accessibility, and the Pathways to Independence: An Experimental Investigation of Why Some People Self-Identify as Political Independents" (with Sarah Niebler), APSA Political Psychology Pre-Conference, 2015; "Stimulating Presidential Support: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Presidential Pork, and Vote-Buying in Congress" (with Mike Brady), American Political Science Association, 2015; and "What Happens at the Polling Place: Using Administrative Data to Understand Irregularities at the Polls" (with Barry Burden, David Canon, Kenneth Mayer, and Donald Moynihan), MIT Conference on Election

Administration and Reform, 2015. With Jim Campbell, Jake also responded to an invitation for a public presentation: "The Micro-Level Forces that Drive and Sustain Political Polarization in the U.S." at "UB Scholars on the Road" event, Washington DC, March 8, 2016.

Harvey Palmer was renewed for a second three-year term as chair of the Department. He published three articles: "Striving for a Better Sense of Causation." 2015. *Electoral Studies* 39: 284-285; "Following the Crowd or Thinking Outside of the Box? Saliency and Issue Consistency" (with Andrew D. Garner). 2016. *Social Science Quarterly*, Forthcoming (available online, April 20, 2016); and "Partisan Differences in the Distributional Effects of Economic Growth: Stock Market Performance, Unemployment, and Political Control of the Presidency" (with Bryan J. Dettrey). 2015. *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties* 25: 317-332. In addition, he published a book chapter: "Urban Greening as a Social Movement" (with Sara S. Metcalf, Erika S. Svendsen, LaDona Knigge, Hua Wang, and Mary E. Northridge). In J. Gatrell, R. Jensen, N. Hoalst Pullen, and M. Patterson (eds), *Urban Sustainability: Policy and Praxis* (New York: Springer, 2016).

Antoine Yoshinaka In his first year at Buffalo, Antoine had two books published: *Crossing the Aisle: Party Switching by U.S. Legislators in the Postwar Era*. New York: Cambridge University Press 2016 and (with James A. Thurber) eds. *American Gridlock: The Sources, Character, and Impact of Political Polarization*. New York: Cambridge University Press 2015. He also published an article in a refereed journal: "Late to the Parade: Party Switchers in Contemporary US Southern Legislatures" (with Seth C. McKee). 2015. *Party Politics* 21: 957-969. He also made three conference presentations: "The New Carpetbaggers? Analyzing the Effects of Migration on Southern Politics" (with Loren Collingwood), 2016 Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics; "Social Lobbying" (with Christian R. Grose, Pamela Lopez, and Sara Sadhwani), Southern Political Science Association, 2016; and "Follow the Money" (with Brian Hamel), Southern Political Science Association, 2016.

Frank Zagare published three articles in refereed journals this year: "A General Explanation of the Cuban Missile Crisis." 2016. *International Journal of Peace Economics and Peace Science* 1(1), in press; "Reflections on the Great War." 2015. *Review of History and Political Science* 3(2): 1-5; and "The Moroccan Crisis of 1905 – 1906: An Analytic Narrative." 2015. *Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy* 21(3): 1-24. In addition, he co-authored a book chapter with one of his former doctoral students: "Modern Deterrence Theory: Research Trends, Policy Debates, and Methodological Controversies" (with Stephen L. Quackenbush). In D. King (ed), *Oxford Handbooks Online* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016).



Tasha Lavey successfully defended her doctoral dissertation entitled "*The Revolution that Never Was: Charter Litigation in the Canadian Courts of Appeal*" in December, 2015. She is shown here (third from the right) along with committee members Chuck Lamb (left), Munroe Eagles (principal supervisor, to Tasha's right) and Steve Halpern (right). Also participating in the defence were Claude Welch (second from left) and Rachael Hinkle (second from the right). After teaching for several years at the University of Louisville, KY, Tasha is currently working as a research analyst with NTT DATA, a global IT innovator.

Updates on Former PSC Faculty

Dr. James Stimson (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) is the 2016 winner of the "Warren J. Mitofsky Award for Public Opinion Research." This award is made annually by the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research and is given in recognition of outstanding research or reporting that uses the Roper Center's vast public opinion data archives and distinguishes important work on public opinion or survey methodology. He is the Raymond Dawson

Distinguished Bicentennial Professor of Political Science, earned his B.A. from the University of Minnesota in 1966 and his Ph.D. from UNC in 1970. He returned to Chapel Hill in 1997 after appointments to the political science faculties of SUNY at Buffalo, Florida State, and the Universities of Houston, Iowa, and Minnesota. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has won the Eulau and Kammerer Awards of the American Political Science Association, the Chastain Award of the Southern Political Science Association, the Pi Sigma Alpha Award of the Midwest Political Science Association, and the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching from the State University of New York system.

Dr. Jim Twombly is current Head of the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences at Elmira College, Elmira, NY, where he is an Associate Professor of Political Science. His latest book, *The Progression of the American Presidency: Individuals, Empire, and Change*, was published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2013.

Dr. Christopher Holoman has been named President of Centenary College in Shreveport, LA, the oldest private liberal arts college west of the Mississippi. Centenary, which has an enrollment of 501 undergraduates and 107 postgraduates, was founded in 1825 and is affiliated with the United Methodist Church. Prior to this appointment, he served since 2006 as Vice-President for Academic Affairs at Hilbert College, Hamburg, NY.

Updates from our Alums

Please send your updates for the next edition of "The Pulse" to Munroe Eagles at eagles@buffalo.edu. Please be sure to include your degree information and graduation year information in your message.

Harvey Starr (BA, 1967) received the 2015 Lifetime Achievement Award from the Conflict Processes Section of the American Political Science Association. The Lifetime Achievement award is given every other year "in recognition of scholarly contributions that have fundamentally improved the study of conflict

processes." Harvey is now the Dag Hammarskjöld Professor in International Affairs Emeritus at the University of South Carolina, having retired in June 2014. He is also an Emeritus Scholar dealing with Special Projects for the Jewish Studies Program. Though retired, in 2015 he had four books appear (although two have 2016 publication dates):

- *Bruce Russett: Pioneer in the Scientific and Normative Study of War, Peace, and Policy*, Harvey Starr, ed. (Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing AG, 2015).
- *The Israeli Conflict System: Analytic Approaches*, Harvey Starr and Stanley Dubinsky, eds. (London: Routledge, 2016).
- *State Failure in the Modern World*, Zaryab Iqbal and Harvey Starr (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2016).
- *Inquiry, Logic, and International Politics*, Benjamin A. Most and Harvey Starr (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 2015); re-issued with a new Preface by Harvey Starr.

He was also Co-Editor with Zaryab Iqbal of the Special Issue, "Spaces and Places Geopolitics in an Era of Globalization," *International Studies Review* (vol.17, no.1, 2015).

Michael Stohl (BA, 1969). Michael Stohl has been appointed Director of the Orfalea Center for Global and International Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara where he is Professor of Communication and an affiliate faculty member in Political Science and Global and International Studies. Dr. Stohl joined the Department of Communication at UCSB in January 2002. Formerly he was Dean of International Programs (from 1992) and Professor of Political Science at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, where he had taught since 1972. Dr. Stohl's research focuses on organizational and political communication with special reference to terrorism, human rights and global relations. Dr. Stohl has been the recipient of numerous fellowships and awards, including a Fulbright Fellowship to teach at the Danish School of Media and Journalism in Aarhus, Denmark in 2013, Fulbright Fellowship for International Education

Administrators in Japan and Korea in 1989, a Senior Fulbright Fellowship to lecture at the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, New Zealand in 1983 and the Woodrow Wilson Dissertation Year Fellowship in 1971-72. He was awarded Visiting Research Grants for collaborative research on terrorism at the State University of Leiden, The Netherlands, by the Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, in May 1989 and May 1985. He has presented numerous invited lectures at universities and research institutes in Europe, Australia and New Zealand as well as the United States, including those at the Danish Commission on Security and Disarmament Affairs, Uppsala University, Sweden; State University of Leiden, The Netherlands; The Australian National University; the U.S. Defense Intelligence College; and the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. He has been a guest commentator on National Public Radio, NBC, and CBS and has been interviewed for stories on terrorism and human rights by numerous American, European and Australian newspapers and magazines. He was a member of the Search for Common Ground sponsored United States-Soviet Union Task Force on International Terrorism which met in Moscow and Santa Monica in January and September 1989.

Mark D. Weiner (BA, 1972) is celebrating his 12th anniversary as President and CEO of CJE SeniorLife, Chicago, Illinois. He was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the University at Buffalo Alumni Association and continues to serve as the Vice-Chair of the Dean's Advisory Council for UB's College of Arts & Sciences.

Glenn Howard Utter (PhD, 1974) is a Distinguished Professor Emeritus at Lamar University. He has just had a three volume edited work entitled *Guns and Contemporary Society: The Past, Present, and Future* (Praeger, 2016).

Paul Ciriello, (BA 1978) Paul is founder and Managing General Partner, Fairhaven Capital Partners in Cambridge, MA. Prior to Fairhaven, which he founded in 2000, held multiple senior executive positions at Fidelity Investments in Boston dating back to 1987. After graduating from UB in 1978, awarded two graduate fellowships to study in the School of Arts and Sciences at Northeastern University in Boston; and upon graduation selected as a United States

Presidential Management Intern in 2000 – which led to a position as a senior policy advisor in the US EPA. Very grateful for my undergraduate education, and to my Professors at UB who tolerated my ignorance. It is upon the foundation of critical thinking acquired through a strong liberal arts program that I built a career traversing public policy, technology development, operational management and investments since leaving the University almost 37 years ago. Thank you for pouring the concrete!

Mary Ann Priore (BA, 1981) has recently completed a 40 hour training course to become a Mediator in California.

Joseph Zingale, Jr. (BA, 1978-1981) – see entry under 2008 graduation year.

Dave Miranda (BA, 1985) graduated from the Albany Law School in 1988. He is a partner at the Albany intellectual property law firm of Heslin Rothenberg Farley and Mesiti. On June 1st, 2015, he became the 118th president of the New York State Bar Association. The 74,000-member Association was founded in 1876 and is the largest voluntary state bar association in the nation.

Ben Munson, (BA 1992) I am a full professor in the Department of Speech-Language-Hearing Sciences at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. I have been a faculty member here for 16 years. I feel a great debt of gratitude to UB's Political Science department for showing me what excellence in undergraduate teaching really means. Fred Fléron, D. Munroe Eagles, Claude Welch, and many others were absolutely top-notch instructors. I am currently teaching an undergraduate quantitative methods course, and I take great inspiration from Dr. Eagles' Empirical Political Science course.

Andrew Kennedy (MA, 1996) I am an attorney in the private practice of law in Pittsburgh, Pa. I am also on the Editorial Board of *Litigation News*, published by the American Bar Association Section of Litigation. I find that the training that I received in the Department of Political Science has been of great value, especially when dealing with experts, as well as understanding many dynamics in litigation that are largely overlooked

by lawyers who were not trained in any scientific discipline. I also believe that the high expectations that were expected in the department for quality writing has proved to be invaluable, and indeed was higher than expected in law school. Needless to say, I appreciate the education that I received at UB.

Lenny Shields (BA, 1996) has been working as Regulatory Program Delivery Manager Consultant for MetLife in New York City leading their Risk Data Program Delivery in support of Regulatory SIFI implementation.



Jordan Rutsky

Jordan Rutsky (BA, 2001) I am proud to share my recent promotion to Senior Counsel for Trief & Olk. At Trief & Olk, I have represented a variety of complex litigation clients since 2005 throughout New York State and New Jersey. The focus of my practice has been the representation of seriously injured individuals due to products liability, medical malpractice, and construction accidents, but I have also handled cases involving serious automobile accidents, insurance claim denials, false arrest and imprisonment, and commercial disputes. My firm bio can be found at <http://www.triefandolk.com/attorneys/jordan-rutsky/>.

Elizabeth Fox-Solomon (BA, 2003) is now a Trial Attorney at the Buffalo Local Office of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Derek Langford (BA, 2003) has recently relocated to Doha, Qatar. He serves as the Education and Communications Specialist for the “Educate a Child” program of the Education Above All Foundation. The Foundation is an initiative of the HH Sheikha Moza bint Nasser. Let’s go Bulls!

Margaret Okada-Scheck (néé Okada) (BA 2003) has recently moved from New York to the Cambridge/Boston area and is working at Harvard

Graduate School of Education as an Assistant Director of Admissions.

Dinash Lal (BA, History & Political Science, 2007). as of October 1, 2015 I am the Chief of Staff of the Common Council of the City of Buffalo, NY.

Joseph Zingale, Jr. (BA, 2008) was a student at UB between 1978 and 1981 but due to an administrative problem only received his degree in 2008. He was national news editor at *The Spectrum* between 1980/81. He will begin his 32nd year as Town Administrator in Rutland, Vermont in July of this year.

Fait Muedini (PhD, 2010) had his doctoral dissertation entitled *Human Rights and Universal Child Primary Education* published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2015. A second book, entitled *Sponsoring Sufism: How Governments Promote ‘Mystical Islam’ in Domestic and Foreign Policies* was also published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2015. He is a faculty member in the Department of International Studies at Butler

Jordan Rutsky also a Fellow at the Desmond Tutu Center for Peace, Reconciliation, and Global Justice at the Christian Theological Seminary and Butler University in Indianapolis, Indiana. Before graduating from UB with his doctorate, Fait earned an M.A. in International Affairs from the American University School of International Service, and a B.A. in Political Science from Wayne State University. His teaching and research interests are centered primarily on issues of human rights, Islam and politics, and the politics of the Middle East and North Africa.

Nicholas R. Seabrook (PhD, 2010; MA 2007) has recently been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in the Department of Political Science, University of North Florida. His book manuscript entitled *Redrawing the House: The Politics of Congressional Redistricting*, will be published in 2017 by Cornell University Press.

Please send your news to the editor
of *The Pulse*, Munroe Eagles
eagles@buffalo.edu