

# Political Science

*Who will lead America into a bright future?*

*Citizens who are educated in the broadest possible sense, so that they can participate in their own governance and engage with the world. An adaptable and creative workforce. Experts in national security, equipped with the cultural understanding, knowledge of social dynamics, and language proficiency to lead our foreign service and military through complex global conflicts. Elected officials and a broader public who exercise civil political discourse, founded on an appreciation of the ways our differences and commonalities have shaped our rich history.*

*We must prepare the next generation to be these future leaders.*

From "The Heart of the Matter" by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Commission on Humanities and Social Sciences.

## Notes from the Chair

Summer has finally arrived. Now is a good time to reflect on the past year's events and accomplishments as we plan for the coming year.

Last fall we were in the midst of the final throes of the 2012 Presidential election. Professor, former department Chair and elections specialist Kenneth Bickers made numerous media appearances at the local and national level, appearing on a wide variety of media outlets. Professor E. Scott Adler also made news in the fall with a published article that evaluated NCAA coaching changes and whether there was a direct effect on wins and losses (page 2). In addition to local and national attention -- including the front page of *The New York Times* -- Adler appeared on ESPN's "Outside the Lines" with Jeremy Schapp.

As you'll see in the pages that follow, it's been a full and productive year. We



continue to train graduate students who go on to teach at universities and colleges throughout the US or embark on careers in government and the private sector. The international component of our department remains strong: see stories about work that Associate Professor Steve Vanderheiden is conducting in global governance and climate change (page 2) and graduate student Elise Pizzi's plans to work in China with a Fulbright Scholarship (page 4). Also read about our alumni such as David Stevens (page 3) and Yvonne Dutton (page 7) who are involved in engaging careers and Kara Zucker, who is working for the Peace Corps in El Salvador (page 7).

In April, as part of the Conference on World Affairs (CWA), Pulitzer prize-winning author Hedrick Smith gave a presentation to the department and answered questions from undergraduates about points raised in his latest book, *Who Stole the American Dream?* An article about Mr. Smith and the conversation with students appears on page 6.

The 2012-13 academic year was a busy one in terms of faculty development. Jeff Harden joined the faculty in January from the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill and Joshua Strayhorn from Emory University will be joining us this August. Our department is energetic, extremely productive, and a joy to work with.

There were a number of important developments over the last year in our undergraduate program. First, one of our alumni, Thomas Hoffman, pledged \$50,000 towards a new undergraduate scholarship (page 5). In addition, the department plans to initiate a fellows program for undergraduate students to enhance their ability to work with faculty on original research in political science. The fellows program will be aimed at sophomores and juniors who want to develop their research skills and work closely with faculty. We are convinced that developing closer ties and connections between faculty and undergraduate students is the most effective step we can take to enrich the political science major here at CU. We are also taking a close look at our undergrad-

uate curriculum in order to meet the demands of employers both in government and the private sector. Political Science graduates possess the kinds of skills many employers value. With the gradual decline in students applying to law school, we need to more directly target those skills and make sure they're being developed through our undergraduate program.

These are just a few of the highlights. The faculty, staff, and current students appreciate the feedback and support of our alumni and friends. We hope you will continue to become more involved in supporting our educational and research initiatives. Without your help and encouragement, Political Science at CU would not be what it is today -- a thriving department with a bright future ahead.

*David J. Brown*

## Inside This Issue

Faculty Profile and Footnotes	Page 2
Steve Vanderheiden on Environmental Policy	
Alumnus David Stevens	Page 3
Engaging Challenges	
<i>Foreign Powers and Intervention in Armed Conflicts</i> (book)	Page 4
Graduate Student News	Page 4
Visiting Fellow Caterina Froio	Page 5
Alumnus Thomas Hoffman Creates New Scholarship	Page 5
Dialogue with Hedrick Smith	Page 6
News of Our Alumni	Page 7



Ketchum Building West Door



Political Science

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

## Faculty Member Steve Vanderheiden on Global Governance and Climate Change



Vanderheiden attended the Conference on Global Environmental Justice at University of Bremen, Germany, in April 2013.

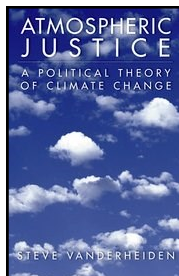
**STEVE VANDERHEIDEN** (Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, 2001) joined the CU-Boulder faculty in 2007, and is now Associate Professor of political science and environmental studies. His research focuses upon the intersection of normative political theory and environmental politics, with a substantive concentration around issues of justice and democracy in global environmental governance. In addition to numerous articles and book chapters, Vanderheiden has edited three books (*Political Theory and Global Climate Change* for The MIT Press in 2008, *Environmental Rights* for Ashgate in 2012, and *The Politics of Energy: Challenges for a Sustainable Future* for Routledge in 2012), and is author of *Atmospheric Justice: A Political Theory of Climate Change* (Oxford, 2008), which won the 2009 Harold and Margaret Sprout Award from the International Studies Association for the best book in International Environmental Politics. He has delivered invited lectures across the world, served on expert panels, testified before the National Science Foundation, and contributed to improving scholarly and popular understanding of environmental politics as far away as Europe and Australia as well as on campus in Boulder. In addition to his position at CU-Boulder, he is also Professorial Fellow with the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics (CAPPE) in Australia.

In *Atmospheric Justice*, Vanderheiden examines the development of international climate policy through the lens of cosmopolitan and intergenerational justice theory. He considers how the “common but differentiated responsibilities” of the world’s nations for climate change – identified by the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change as guiding ideals for international policy development – might apply to the design of global efforts to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects. Paying particular

attention to the role played by the United States in climate treaty negotiations abroad and decarbonization efforts at home, he develops and applies principles for considering what responsibilities follow from national greenhouse pollution rates as well as opportunities for international engagement on environmental protection. In the book, Vanderheiden proposes a policy framework that apportions national burdens to reduce harmful emissions according to modified versions of familiar principles of distributive justice, developed especially for the uniquely international and intergenerational problem of climate change, along with an adaptation liability framework that assigns responsibility for financing efforts to insulate vulnerable peoples from harmful environmental change on the basis of national complicity in the problem. While the “climate justice” field within political theory and philosophy has grown considerably since *Atmospheric Justice* was published, Vanderheiden’s work was the first book-length treatment of the subject, and his subsequent and ongoing research continues to develop new questions and advance knowledge in that scholarly field.

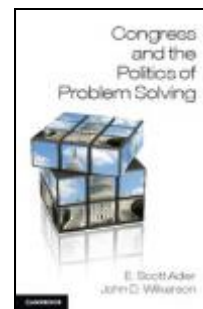
Among his current projects, Vanderheiden is finishing a second book manuscript on individual responsibility for climate change, developing a collaborative project on equity and accountability in climate change adaptation, and exploring issues of transparency and information disclosure in earth systems governance. The book project examines the question of what persons can do about global problems like climate change in the absence of state regulatory policy, viewing climate justice imperatives through the lens of individual actions and considering several practical and theoretical problems associated devolving responsibility from collective to individual levels. In the adaptation project, he is working with philosophers and economists from Spain and Australia on an interdisciplinary examination of international climate change adaptation finance as well as the design and implementation of adaptation efforts on the ground, including the development of such programs through the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change processes. Finally, the transparency project, like the other two, is also con-

cerned with environmental governance in domains other than national regulatory policy, examining the role that information can potentially play in encouraging sustainable behaviors and providing accountability mechanisms when linked to the carbon emissions embedded in products and services. All three projects explore issues in environmental governance that *Atmospheric Justice* could not satisfactorily address, which Vanderheiden was motivated to pursue after realizing what he had not done in his first book. *Atmospheric Justice* could not satisfactorily address, which Vanderheiden was motivated to pursue after realizing what he had not done in his first book.

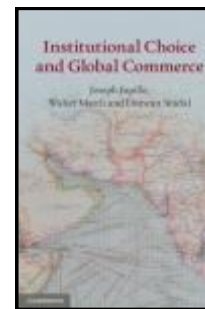


### Faculty Footnotes

Last fall 2012 E. Scott Adler published an article on the performance effects of replacing college football coaches. The research was co-authored with two graduates of the CU Ph.D. program -- Michael Berry (now a professor at CU Denver) and David Doherty (now a professor at Loyola University Chicago). Adler and collaborators found that replacing the coaches of underperforming football teams had surprising and unexpected effects. Studying team performance for all Division I programs for more than a decade, they discovered that there was little difference in the win/loss records of the worst teams over the subsequent five years regardless of whether or not they replaced their coach. However, when it came to mediocre teams -- those with nearly break-even records -- teams that chose to replace their coaches on average performed worse over the following five years than those who did not replace their coach. These counter-intuitive discoveries were reported in a wide variety of media outlets, including *The New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Wall Street Journal*, *USA Today*, *Denver Post*, *Wired Magazine*, and *The Economist* magazine. The research was published in the journal, *Social Science Quarterly*.



E. Scott Adler  
January 2013



Joseph Jupille  
September 2013



## ALUMNUS DAVID STEVENS – ENGAGING CHALLENGES IN THE FINANCE SECTOR

DAVID H. STEVENS graduated with a political science degree from CU-Boulder in 1981. Stevens is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA). Immediately prior to joining MBA, Stevens was the Assistant Secretary for Housing and Federal Housing Commissioner at the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In this role, Stevens had direct responsibility for oversight and administration of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance portfolio.



Stevens is quoted frequently in major national and trade media on issues affecting the mortgage and housing markets. He made Bloomberg's "50 Most Powerful People in Real Estate" list, and has twice been named one of the "Top 100 Most Influential Real Estate Leaders" by *Inman News*.

We asked Stevens a few questions about his experience at CU:

***What was your experience at CU and what was the university like when you attended? Why did you choose CU for your education and political science for your degree?***

Stevens: Frankly, I chose CU because I took a trip to Boulder with a buddy and fell in love with it. I decided then and there to attend CU. Life in the late 1970s and early 1980s was pretty interesting. I became active in political issues, was arrested at Rocky Flats, and got engaged in a variety of groups, including many that don't exist today – planetary citizens organization, various environmental organizations, UCSU (student governance), and others. I decided to run for student body president as a write-in candidate and didn't win, but there was quite a stir when certain candidates who did win were accused of stuffing the ballot boxes. They were taken to court, lost, and suspended. Subsequently, my long-time friend Brad Blackwell (the fellow I ran against in my party) became UCSU president.

My inclination toward political activism at CU was influenced by many people including my father, who was a history

major at Harvard, worked in NYC, and was very active in political life there. At CU, I loved my Microeconomics and Macroeconomics courses and a course on US History since 1864. In political science I had a class on Central and South American political systems, which studied juntas, revolutions, socialist leaders, what followed the revolution, etc. We organized a group of students, dressed up in military gear and had a junta to overthrow the professor. Although that kind of behavior wouldn't be tolerated today we sparked some humorous discussions and were featured in the CU newspaper.

***How did your education at CU inform your professional life?***

Stevens: CU is a great place to get active for a future career. It's not just the class load, it's also the extra-curricular activities you get involved in. After college I was hired by COPIRG (Colorado Public Interest Research Group) and went to UNC Greeley to be the campus director. Then I went to the main COPIRG office in Denver. I worked for US Senator Tim Wirth and was recruited to work on the Gary Hart Presidential campaign to head up the environmental issues part of the campaign.

I made lifelong friends at CU. I had planned to go back to CU Law School but Brad called and suggested I become a loan officer at a local savings and loan where he worked. From there, I spent several decades working in the lending industry, which was meant to be a temporary reprieve from "saving the world" but then became my longer-term focus. When I was called by Obama to work for his administration I was very happy to oblige.

***You may have heard about the recent report entitled "The Heart of the Matter" by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Commission on Humanities and Social Sciences. Its authors envision the humanities and social sciences as a bridge to the future and articulate goals including 1) to educate Americans in the knowledge, skills, and understanding they will need to thrive in a twenty-first-century democracy; 2) to foster a society that is innovative, competitive, and strong; and 3) to equip the nation for leadership in an interconnected world. Would you encourage the next generation to pursue an education in the social sciences? Why?***

Stevens: Nobody can read or write anymore. Getting technical degrees and living on social media aren't enough. Having

social sciences skills is related to a much broader education. At Harvard, my dad studied Greek, Latin, history and had a truly liberal arts education. Now things are much more focused on engineering, business, computer science, and technical degrees.

In my current job, communication is critical. We need to be able to understand economic analytics and the impacts of policy and be able to read, understand history, and have a broader context for problem-solving. I've done a fair bit of recruiting and I tend to separate the candidates by IQ versus EQ. There are plenty of smart people but the intangibles of having a balanced view of the world and being able to write, which is part of a liberal arts education, is really important. It's really short-sighted to think that people can be as effective without those skills.

***What are you are doing now with the MBA?***

Stevens: I spent three decades in mortgage finance and subsequently working in a key housing role for President Obama. MBA is the voice of mortgage finance inside the beltway and we work with a broad spectrum of businesses including Wells Fargo, Goldman Saks, large commercial lenders, etc. In today's world, after the terrible recession brought on by reckless behavior by institutions, getting it right is critically important. On a day-to-day basis I meet with regulators on the Hill, provide technical advice on how to get capital flowing and work hard to enable members of congress to write legislation that will be accepted and work. We have 120 employees including PhD economists, communications experts, and policy specialists. I try to articulate the point that there were a lot of mistakes made by a reckless industry that wiped out the wealth of lots of Americans. We don't want to go too far in the other direction by blocking access to credit, so part of my challenge is to keep the doors open to dialogue. I'm doing my job when the liberal left doesn't shut its door when they see me coming.

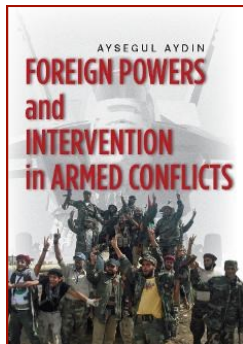
Editor's Note: Recently, in a finance industry publication interview, Stevens indicated that focusing on what's good for the overall housing and mortgage finance system has proved to be a healthy way of approaching work at MBA. He mentions ways to continue improving the real estate finance system like promoting good rule-making and regulations, working to increase transparency, and supporting consumer financial literacy, among others.

## Intervention in Armed Conflict



AYSEGUL AYDIN (SUNY Binghamton, 2006) received her PhD from Binghamton University (SUNY) and joined the faculty of the CU-Boulder Political Science Department in 2006. Dr. Aydin's research interests are international security, civil wars, conflict resolution and human security. She is also affiliated with the Centre for the Study of Civil War, PRIO (Norway) as a researcher. Dr. Aydin's publications have appeared in the *Journal of Politics*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution* and *Journal of Peace Research*.

Professor Aydin is interested in who intervenes in armed conflicts between or within countries, and which external actors would become interested in an ongoing conflict. Her approach to intervention draws from contemporary liberalism. Her new book, *Foreign Powers and Intervention in Armed Conflict*, was published by Stanford University Press Security Studies (August 2012). In this book she proposes a new model of intervention that crosses the traditional boundaries between economics, international relations theory, and security studies, and places the economic interests and domestic political institutions of external states at the center of intervention decisions. Combining quantitative and qualitative evidence from both historical and contemporary conflicts, she presents an in-depth discussion of a range of interventions—diplomatic, economic, and military—in a variety of international contexts, creating a comprehensive model for future research on the topic.



## Graduate Student News

### Ph.D. Candidate Receives 2013 Fulbright Award

Elise Pizzi is a PhD candidate in political science who will be traveling to China in fall 2013 to participate in the Fulbright Program as a research scholar. She also received the associated Critical Language Enhancement Award for additional Chinese language study.

*What will you be doing in China?*

I will live in China for 14 months starting in August 2013. I will spend the first four months in Beijing studying Chinese, then move to Guizhou to do my field work. I am interested in how villages manage their water supply and why there is variation in water management between villages. To understand this, I will visit villages and conduct interviews with local officials. Guizhou is very ethnically diverse, so I will be looking at how different ethnic groups manage their water supply as well as why ethnic diversity affects water management.

*What inspired you to apply for a Fulbright?*

With the Fulbright fellowship and the Critical Language Enhancement Award I get to spend the most time possible in China and will have the best chance to get to know the country and conduct my research. The Fulbright is also about cultural exchange, and I am looking forward to the opportunity to meet and work with other scholars in China. I have a lot to learn about China, so I am glad for this opportunity to meet people who are willing to teach me.

*Aside from your research what are you most looking forward to about the experience?*

I am really excited to spend some time at an intensive language training program. Chinese is hard but extremely rewarding, so I'm looking forward to immersing myself in language study. Guizhou is beautiful and very ethnically diverse, so there are always interesting cultural and natural wonders to explore. And of course, there is the food. I certainly plan to eat a lot.

### Congratulations to Ph.D. Graduates

#### Recent Graduates

Michael Conor Burch, "The Political Economy Of Rebel Financing: Transnational Crime and Intrastate Conflict"

Katherine Amber Curtis, "The Psychology of Political-Territorial Identification"

Duncan F. Lawrence, "South of the Border: Immigration Attitudes in Latin America"

Shannon Leigh Martin, "Financial Stability, Guaranteed: The Use of Bank Guarantees in Financial Crisis Containment"

Melanie Sisson, "Choosing to Lose: How Ex-Ante Expectations Determine Asymmetric Conflict Outcomes"

JulieMarie A. Shepherd, "Local K-12 Boards of Education: Challenging our Notions of the Elected Legislative Body"

#### Previous Graduates

Eamon Thomas Aloyo, "Basic Democratic Rights and Global Institutional Responsibilities: Democracy, Development, International Law, and Transitional Justice"

Yvonne Marie Dutton, "Treaty Content and Costs: Explaining State Commitment to the International Criminal Court"

Shelley Pierce Murphey, "Policy Agendas and Procedural Avoidance in the Lower Federal Courts"

Bozena Welborne, "Between the Veil and the Vote: Exploring the Variation in Women's Political Incorporation in the Middle East and North Africa"

Aubrey Lorraine Westfall, "Breaking the Bonds of Blood: The Populist Politics of European Family Migration Policies"

Glenn Daniel Wright, "Government Services Under Democracy: How Particularism Drives Public (and Private) Goods Provision"

Demaréé Kathleen Michelau, "The Role of Interstate Policy Organizations in State Higher Education Policy Processes: Perceptions of Policymakers and Policy Shapers"

Heather M. Roff Perkins, "Provisional to Perfect: A Kantian Theory of Humanitarian Intervention"



## Visiting Fellow Reflects on her Studies at CU-Boulder



Froio on a road trip through the U.S. southwest.

CATERINA FROIO was born and raised in Italy. She studied comparative politics at the University of Florence, University of Helsinki, and Sciences-Po Paris, and is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the European University Institute in Florence, studying the composition of legislative agendas in Denmark, France, Spain and United Kingdom (1980-2008).

Froio's research deals with parties in government, elections, and far-right wing parties and movements in Europe. Her recent publications include: "What is left for parties? Exploring Party Mandate in France" (French Politics, Palgrave MacMillan) inspired by her first book (in French) on "Party Mandate in France" (Presses Academiques Francophones), "Populism in Europe: The Italian CasaPound" (Demos Press), "Identity Building and Action Repertoires in CasaPound: Discourses, Symbols and Practices of Violence" (with P. Castelli-Gattinara, International Journal of Conflict and Violence, forthcoming). Froio shared her impressions of CU-Boulder and the political science department:

My background is in the study of comparative politics, parties in government, and extreme-right parties. My choice to come to CU for spring semester was driven by my desire to approach the study of parties in government from a slightly different perspective than the European one, and by the possibility of working with my advisor, E. Scott Adler. Indeed, I encountered an environment that allowed me to combine my interests in the relations between parties and parliaments, with a greater understanding of the functioning of the American Congress and the role of parties in the U.S. At the same time, the courses I attended helped me advance my ability to analyze and evaluate statistical data important to my research.

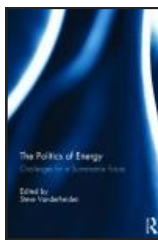
My experience at CU and in Boulder has been one of professional and personal growth. It has been interesting to discover

and try to understand a political system where parties have a diminished role when compared to European politics. Boulder has been a very nice discovery for someone visiting the United States for the first time. Boulder offers a great variety of cultural activities and interesting people that allowed me to get in touch with different cultural perspectives. Going back to Europe, knowing that I have had the chance to broaden my personal and professional horizons, is the most rewarding experience that one may get.

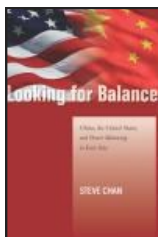
The most fascinating aspect of visiting the Political Science program at CU was my examination of American politics from a comparative perspective. Indeed, this offered me the possibility to explore the American institutional foundation of party government. These are matters that constitute core issues in the social and political debate in the US and in Europe, and one of the most challenging questions for the understanding of today's world and beyond. My stay at CU provided me with the privileged opportunity of exploring such issues within an outstanding academic environment, and provided me with extensive knowledge and skills for pursuing further research.

The rigors of the program demanded a great deal of perseverance, but the expertise of the faculty and students resulted in an exceptional educational experience, which contributed to my development of critical thinking and analytical skills.

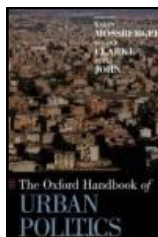
### New Books by Faculty



Steve Vanderheiden  
Published 2012



Steve Chan  
Published 2012



Susan Clarke  
Published 2012

## ALUMNUS CREATES NEW UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP

THOMAS HOFFMAN attended CU-Boulder and studied political science in order to better understand diverse political perspectives and the political process. While at CU he also developed interest in the geological sciences, geography and computer science and was involved with the CU Veterans Association. When he wasn't studying, he enjoyed hiking and riding his motorcycle.

Born in Oakland, Maryland, he served in the Navy before attending CU and was assigned to the Pentagon for several years, which underscored his interest in government and the political process. He became a licensed Merchant Marine Officer and later worked for Chevron Shipping Company which took him from California to Hawaii where he retired in 2011. In addition to his BA degree from CU, Tom earned an MBA from San Francisco State University. Tom currently lives in Hawaii with his wife, Cheryl, and enjoys golfing, skiing, auditing classes at a local community college and spending time with his new granddaughter.

Tom's enduring support for CU led him to establish the R. Thomas Hoffman II Scholarship Fund for Political Science students at CU-Boulder through his estate plans. Clausewitz is quoted as saying "war is the continuation of politics by other means" - according to Tom "continuing education will help diplomacy replace combat."

### Creating Opportunities

The Political Science Department is proud to support the innovative efforts of our undergraduate and graduate students and our faculty, including ongoing community outreach activities such as Constitutional Studies for Colorado. To learn more about our faculty, students, and programs, visit our website at <http://polsci.colorado.edu/>. Please feel free to contact any members of the faculty or to call David S. Brown, Chair, at 303-492-7871.

If you would like to talk about how you might support the department, please contact out representative at the CU Foundation, Kimberly Bowman. She can be reached at 303-541-1446, or by email at [Kimberly.bowman@cufund.org](mailto:Kimberly.bowman@cufund.org).

Thank you for your support.

## Who Stole the American Dream? A Dialogue with Hedrick Smith

The annual Conference on World Affairs (CWA) at CU is always a terrific event for the campus and community. This year the CWA held an especially exciting opportunity for our department when the keynote speaker, Hedrick Smith, agreed to engage in direct dialogue with Political Science faculty and students. Smith is a distinguished journalist, author, and television producer. Among his career highlights include 26 years as a top correspondent for *The New York Times* stationed in places ranging from Washington and Paris to Moscow, Cairo and Saigon. He has been correspondent and producer for PBS Frontline documentaries and he is author of several best-selling books. (For more information on Smith see his website [www.hedricksmith.com](http://www.hedricksmith.com)). His many accolades include two Pulitzer Prizes for his journalistic contributions and an Emmy Award for his work on Frontline.



Hedrick Smith recently published a book on the shifting experience of the middle class in the United States over the last forty years entitled *Who Stole the American Dream?* (2012). We invited Smith to talk with us about the relevant large-scale patterns of political, social and economic change and organized a public discussion that involved Smith, Political

Science faculty members David Brown and John Griffin. Brown and Griffin posed questions to the author grounded in academic research on subjects such as political economy and political behavior. This dynamic yielded a poignant journalism-meets-academia dialogue that demonstrated both the similarities and differences in how researchers in the two arenas approach such themes. In the course of the discussion, the participants considered ways in which journalists and academics can learn from one another.

A highlight of the event was the participation of Political Science undergraduates enrolled in a course taught by Professor Michael Ferguson entitled *Liberalism and Its Critics*. The students read Smith's book and drafted questions for the author, who was delighted by the thoughtfulness of their inquiries and engaged energetically with them and their ideas. See excerpts from their conversation below.

CU alumni and Boulder community members were on hand for the discussion, and some participated in the conversation. The event provided an opportunity for people to consider the roots and implications of major shifts in economic life in America. It also gave our Political Science undergraduates a chance to shine by engaging with a high-profile expert on issues that are sure to affect their lives. We thank Hedrick Smith for taking the time to share ideas with us, and we look forward to hosting more events like this in the future.

boards to cheat ordinary shareholders by backdating executive stock options and otherwise manipulating them to pay bogus bonuses to CEOs and corporate directors, even when shareholders are losing money. There are hundreds of examples of this.

The stock options game has been rigged, but that rigged game is not against the law, partly because corporations have been so effective in lobbying Congress to adopt loose rules. If millions of ordinary investors want to stop stock options cheating, then they are going to have to put the heat on Congress to change the laws."

*Q: "Should America have let American Insurance Group fail due to their excessive executive pay after their bailout?"*

Smith response: "Well, a lot of good economists have told us that if another company like AIG failed after Lehman Brothers, the impact would have been devastating to our financial system. So letting AIG fail might have been too risky. But since the taxpayers, through the government, bailed out AIG and Wall Street banks, we taxpayers certainly had the right and the power, through the government, to impose tough limits on CEO pay. We should have done that, and both the Bush and Obama Treasury secretaries failed on that score, and so did Congress."

*Q: "How do you see the U.S. being able to enforce stricter credit standards as you suggest at the end of chapter 7 without sacrificing livability for the American middle class and lower class, and without compromising America's ability to stay competitive globally?"*

Smith response: "If we want to avoid another financial crisis, we have to go back to requiring home buyers to make significant down payments, 10% to 20%. In fact, since the crisis, banks have imposed much tougher credit standards - and so have Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. That has been painful but essential in slowly stabilizing our housing market. What hurt is that both the Bush and Obama administrations failed to extend easier credit to millions of families who were whip-sawed by the financial crisis - stuck in homes with plunging market values but with high interest, bubble era mortgages. Under the bailout, the government was supposed to give relief to those homeowners. But only a fraction of them got help, and the failure to help millions more of them has severely hurt our economy recovery and our competitiveness."

### Conversation Excerpts: CU Students and Hedrick Smith

*Q: "In your book, you claim that corporate interests and increasingly pro-business politicians are creating the wealth gap. My question is with politicians such as Paul Ryan becoming more popular is there a frontier or a breaking point for our society that you think will stop this cycle and return some balance to the wealth distribution?"*

Smith response: "Well, first off, Obama's health care bill and the January 1st tax increase on super-rich were steps in that direction. By increasing taxes on the top 1%, both those laws helped to narrow the enormous wealth gap - not much, but every step helps. Now, Obama has proposed raising the minimum wage and holding down interest rates on student

loans. Both of those measures would help workers, especially working women, and would be small steps to narrowing the wealth gap. But given the opposition of Tea Party Republicans, especially in the House, measures like that won't get passed unless tens of thousands, even millions of middle class Americans, get active politically and push hard for ways to make our economy fairer."

*Q: "You mention that stock option fixing and backdating is an epidemic and that many CEO's are responsible for manipulating stock options and cheated their employees out of money. Why hasn't this become a mainstream issue covered by media and why have so many CEO's been able to get away with this without facing legal repercussions?"*

Smith response: "Strange as it sounds, it is not illegal for CEOs and corporate



## News of our Alumni



Youth Camp in Suchitoto, El Salvador, Photo by Kara Zucker

### Peace Corps Service Suits this Alumna

KARA LETA ZUCKER graduated from CU-Boulder in 2010 with a Political Science degree and a Certificate in Jewish Studies. She is currently serving as a Peace Corps volunteer in El Salvador. She will miss her hammock time, volcano hikes, and eating mangos with her host sisters when she finishes her service in September 2013. She has fantasies of drinking Bhakti Chai in Boulder someday soon.

*How did you become interested in Peace Corps?*

I have always had the travel bug. Growing up, I traveled with my family a lot and, while a student at CU, decided to sail on Semester at Sea. After that experience there was really no going back.

*Did you have a good idea what life would*

### Have you been back to Boulder recently?

Find out why Boulder has been named "America's Foodiest Town" and sample some of the 300 restaurants featuring local, regional and international cuisine. Then work off your meals by going on a hike in Chautauqua, strolling Pearl Street's shops, or taking a campus tour to rediscover old haunts and see new buildings.

Don't forget to save the date for Back to Boulder Homecoming Weekend October 24-27, 2013. On Friday evening, experience the CU Stampede as it makes its way down the Pearl Street Mall. Football players will meet with fans before the marching band strikes a chord and leads the crowd down Pearl Street. On Saturday, October 26, grab a seat on University Hill to enjoy the annual Homecoming parade that starts at 9:00 am at The Sink and finishes at the UMC. Then, cheer on the Buffs as they take on the Arizona Wildcats in Folsom Stadium.

*be like as a volunteer?*

I did have an idea what I was getting into but I also had no idea how development and foreign aid worked and affected people in underdeveloped communities. I feel that most non-profits give handouts versus working with the people and finding out what they really need.

I have learned that two years with Peace Corps is a VERY short time. Peace Corps is different in every country, some volunteers live in cities and teach only English, some are in more rural areas like where I am. Most middle and high school classes are held in the closest town and students usually have to hike an hour to get there and back every day. As a youth development volunteer I work to help students continue attending school. I feel lucky to be in El Salvador. I may not see the difference I have tried to make during my time here for perhaps, 3, 5, or 10 years down the road, but I hope to continue the strong relationship and connection I have with my community that I have come to love and feel a part of, just like any other Salvadoran.

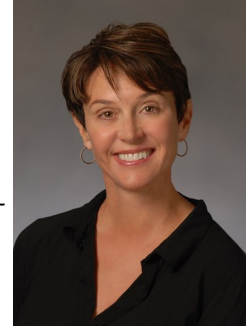
Peace Corps in many ways has helped me learn about myself as a person, not only my limits but also my strengths and weaknesses in situations I had never been exposed to before moving to El Salvador. The experiences here also lead to learning about respecting and wrestling with a culture and society so different than the US in many ways, but very similar in others. I have a whole new appreciation for how amazing the United States government is and how efficiently things get done. For example, the electricity usually goes out here three or more times a week, sometimes for an hour, sometimes for the entire day. No one does anything about it; it's just what it is. If that happened in my hometown, people would go crazy.

*What are you planning to do after you return to the US?*

As much as I would LOVE to return to mountainous Colorado, I would like to try a new city first. In this economy, it really depends where I can get a job. I would like to attend graduate school one day, but after living on the Peace Corps volunteer stipend I think it's time to get a paycheck! I hope to go into international development or consulting for non-profit and non-governmental organizations is something I could see myself enjoying, hopefully something that involves translating, because now I feel Spanish sounds better than speaking English!

Provided courtesy of H. McKinney School of Law

YVONNE M. DUTTON Ph.D. (2011) joined the Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law faculty in August 2012 as associate professor of law, teaching evidence, criminal law, and criminal procedure. Professor Dutton's research interests outside of the classroom include international criminal law, international human rights law, and maritime piracy. Broadly speaking, her scholarship examines questions about international cooperation and the role and effectiveness of international institutions in deterring and holding accountable those who



commit crimes of international concern. Dutton recently published a book about state commitment to the International Criminal Court: *Rules, Politics, and the International Criminal Court: Committing to the Court* (Routledge, May 2013).

Following her graduation from Columbia Law School, Professor Dutton clerked for the Honorable William C. Conner, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. After clerking, she practiced as a federal prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, where she tried narcotics trafficking and organized crime cases. Professor Dutton has also practiced law as a civil litigator in law firms in New York and California (including Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz and Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher).

Dutton graduated from Columbia University with a B.A. in Economics (*magna cum laude*, Phi Beta Kappa). While at Columbia Law School, Professor Dutton was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar (all years), and was also on the editorial staff of the *Columbia Law Review*. Dutton was recently a fellow in Columbia's Careers in Law Teaching Program. Dutton received her Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Colorado at Boulder with a concentration on international relations and comparative politics.

Newsletter:

Carol Hermann, editor, design, layout  
Tyson Martinez, production support

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Boulder CO  
Permit No. 156



## Political Science

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**

David S. Brown, Chair  
Ketchum Hall, 106, 333 UCB  
Boulder, CO 80309-0333  
Phone: 303-492-7871

**Access our website:**  
<http://polsci.colorado.edu/>