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December 2001

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Dedication of the Institute
San Diego’s newest think tank, The Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice, has global aspirations.

The institute on the campus of the University of San Diego will be dedicated on Wednesday. USD President Alice Hayes and philanthropist Joan Kroc hope the institute will teach peace and help broker peace around the world.

“We didn’t want to just sit around and talk about peace,” said Hayes. “We really wanted to make a practical impact.”

To ensure the institute’s international focus, USD hired Joyce Neu, a former executive with The Carter Center in Atlanta. She is an academic with a track record for brokering peace between nations.

This week’s dedication marks the institute’s official opening. The institute’s multimillion-dollar building has a large auditorium, conference rooms, classrooms and office space and overlooks Mission Bay.

The opening will be followed by a two-day conference, “Peacemaking With Justice,” and will feature international dignitaries. They include former President Jimmy Carter; Ljubica Acevska, a former Macedonian ambassador; Corazon Aquino, former president of the Philippines; Rodrigo Carazo Odio, former president of Costa Rica; William Cohen, former U.S. secretary of defense and Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, former U.N. special representative for Burundi.

The conference foreshadows the type of services the institute will provide. Those in attendance will hear speakers from around the world. They will divide into groups and
Dignitaries from around the world are expected to be present Wednesday when the Kroc Institute of Peace and Justice (pictured here) is dedicated in ceremonies on the University of San Diego campus. John Gibbins / Union-Tribune photos
Officials aim to make facility a global force

learn about conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Guatemala, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Kingdom of Nepal.

Peace and conflict resolution groups such as the Brookings Institution in Washington, George Mason University's Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution in Fairfax, Va., and The Carter Center in Atlanta are strong in research, teaching or mediating conflicts.

The mission of USD's Kroc Institute will be similar. But it will also offer a masters' degree in peace and justice studies. Hayes said the curriculum will pull together courses from USD's law school, business, political science and history courses with the first students being admitted next fall. On any given day, Neu's staff could be mediating conflicts anywhere in the world. The institute, she hopes, will teach peace and make peace.

Knowing of Kroc's $6 million donation to The Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame, Hayes began discussions with the philanthropist about establishing a similar institute in San Diego.

Kroc, the widow of McDonald's founder Ray Kroc, donated $25 million to USD for the institute.

"We want to contribute to the West Coast of this country becoming more active in helping shape policy on peace, justice, conflict resolution and human rights," Neu said. "We don't want the West Coast left out."

During her eight years in Atlanta, Neu helped facilitate discussions between conflicting parties in Bosnia, Congo-Brazzaville, Ethiopia, Mali, Sudan and Uganda.

Some of her crowning achievements took place with former President Carter in 1994 when they obtained a four-month cease fire in Bosnia. Croatia's Serbs had captured one-third of Croatia in a six-month war in 1991, and it ended with an U.N.-brokered truce in January 1992, although war later erupted anew.

In 1999, Neu, Carter and a team helped broker a peace agreement between Sudanese President Omar Bashir and Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, whose countries had
Joyce Neu, director of the institute, has served for several years as an executive with The Carter Center in Atlanta. She brings vast experience to her new post. She has been at war for 16 years.

Both Hayes and Neu want the institute to become an international player in stimulating dialogue and helping to resolve conflict in the world.

“It will bring a lot of people to San Diego,” Neu said. “It will also offer San Diegans some interesting films, programs and speakers. We are hoping to build a community of people interested in peace and justice.”

Earlier this year, the institute hosted a screening of “The Selling of Innocents,” a 50-minute documentary about the trafficking of women and girls in India for prostitution.

Events for the public will be updated regularly on the institute’s Web site at http://peace.sandiego.edu/index.shtml.

Beyond the region, Neu wants the institute to become a third-party mediator. For example, she has been in contact with people in Irian Jaya, where violence erupted when the body of independence leader Theys Eluay was found in his wrecked car. Irian Jaya is a former Dutch colony that was annexed by Indonesia in 1969 and is one of several provinces that wants freedom.

One of the problems in brokering peace deals is finding a common language, Neu said. While government officials may view an independence leader as a terrorist or rebel, many citizens may view that leader as a hero.

“Labeling someone a terrorist is tricky and difficult to know,” Neu said. “Your terrorist today may be your freedom fighter tomorrow. Take Nelson Mandela. The South African government would not sit and talk to the African National Congress because they considered them terrorists. It seems very ludicrous looking back.”

San Diegans will also offer an artistic mosaic of a compass has been designed on the floor in the entry area of the multimillion-dollar Kroc Institute.
Institute for Peace and Justice opens amid a world in conflict

By MICHELLE CADWELL BLACKSTON
San Diego Daily Transcript

Overlooking tranquil Mission Bay, world leaders will review strategies to resolve war and conflict at the newly opened University of San Diego Institute for Peace and Justice.

The center, paid for with a $25 million donation from philanthropist Joan B. Kroc, opens Wednesday. Former chief prosecutor of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, Richard Goldstone, is giving a keynote address at the opening ceremony.

The first conference will begin Thursday with former President Jimmy Carter and dignitaries from around the globe discussing ways to include justice in the peace process in Guatemala, Macedonia, Nepal and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The 90,000-square-foot facility includes a 320-seat auditorium, conference rooms, classrooms and faculty offices, along with a residence for visiting scholars and dignitaries.

The Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego is made possible through a $25 million donation from Joan Kroc.

nothing new for Dr. Joyce Neu, director of the institute, who previously worked at the Carter Center in Atlanta and helped negotiate peace pacts in Bosnia, Sudan and Uganda along with other countries.

Neu was with Carter in Bosnia, where they brokered a four-month cease-fire. She also led a team to restore relations between Sudan and Uganda, which resulted in the Nairobi peace agreement in December of 1999.

"I really have a passion for this field," Neu said. "I think of myself as a scholar-practitioner."

A dozen other institutions in the United States offer unofficial diplomacy, she said, but the USD center also focuses on research and academic programs. The university has a master's of arts degree and an undergraduate minor in peace and justice studies.

See Institute on 10A
Through her experience in negotiations with leaders from around the world, Neu hopes dignitaries will participate in conferences, seminars and retreats at the institute teaching peacemaking skills and human rights.

"It's a way to get a better understanding of how we grapple with these difficult issues and we need to understand each other," she said.

The terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 and the ensuing war in Afghanistan have brought global conflict to the forefront, she said. "People were living within our midst who did this," she said. "We are a very welcoming people but perhaps we should understand other people's hopelessness and disenchantment. Most Americans do not feel totally helpless about their future."

Resolving conflicts and restoring stability is a long, difficult process, Neu said, and requires finding the "ripe moment."

"Part of that is when the parties believe they aren't going to win militarily," she said. "If there is a stalemate they may believe they have something to gain from sitting down."

Often external actors don't want peace, she said, and neighboring countries that are plundering the riches of the warring nations, but not fighting, can impede any resolution.

The institute doesn't charge a fee for its assistance and Neu said they apply for grants or find donors who support their mission.

"A lot of people do not have money to pay for this," she said. "We don't want peace to be contingent on money."

The institute also pays for transportation and lodging for global dignitaries. Being in San Diego is both a blessing and a challenge, she said.

It's easy to entice people to come, but it's often hard to get them here for just a day.

Neu, who also teaches communication studies at USD, said initiating peace talks for countries in strife is satisfying and frustrating at the same time.

"You know that they want to get this over with but won't sacrifice the basic principals that they came to war over," she said. "I really want to continue this work and I hope it won't just be me. I really hope we will create a cadre of people who will be able to do this work."

The inaugural two-day policy conference on "Peacemaking with Justice: Policy for the 21st Century" will be held Thursday and Friday. Representatives from various nations, including government officials, journalists and representatives from civil society will review past and current policies. The discussions aim to pinpoint lessons learned that connect peace with justice.

michelle.blackston@sddt.com
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Dignitaries gather for dedication of institute for peace

By Samuel Autman
STAFF WRITER

During the last decade, when Ljubica Acevska was the U.S. ambassador to Macedonia, that nation was in conflict.

Acevska, now an international business consultant and most recently a scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, is one of many diplomats and dignitaries from around globe gathering today for the invitation-only dedication of The Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego.

Today's dedication marks the institute's official opening.

The institute was made possible by a $25 million gift from philanthropist Joan Kroc, widow of Ray Kroc, the McDonald's founder.

The dedication will be followed by a two-day conference, "Peacemaking With Justice," and will feature several national and international dignitaries.

In addition to Acevska, they include former President Jimmy Carter; Richard Goldstone, justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa; Rodrigo Carazo Odio, former president of Costa Rica; and Pauline Tangiora of the World Council of Indigenous Peoples in New Zealand.

The conference panels are free and open to the public. The dignitaries will divide into small groups for discussions of the conflicts in Macedonia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guatemala and Nepal.

"These types of institutions do play a role," Acevska said. "They will bring people from fighting factions here to talk. Maybe in their native country they would not speak to each other. Maybe they will realize they have the same goal, to achieve peace."

Acevska had praise for Joyce Neu, director of the Kroc Institute and a former executive with The Carter Center in Atlanta, citing her peacekeeping work in Macedonia.

Macedonia broke free from Yugoslavia in 1991. Despite fear that conflict might break out, Macedonia maintained peace, partially due to Neu's work as a third-party peace mediator, Acevska said.

In 1995, the United Nations sent peacemaking forces to Macedonia, a poor country made up of antagonistic ethnic groups, with ethnic Albanians in the minority and ethnic Slavs in the majority.

In the late 1990s, the conflict in nearby Kosovo fed Albanian nationalism. Earlier this year the ethnic Albanian National
Dedication of peace institute set for today

KROC CONTINUED FROM PAGE B1

Liberation Army rebelled.

The Democratic Republic of Congo, a nation of 51 million people, broke free from Belgium in 1960 and was renamed Zaire by President Mobuto Sese Seko. It became the Democratic Republic of Congo in 1997, after Mobutu was ousted by Laurent Kabila.

Kabila was assassinated in January. His son, Joseph Kabila, took over as president, attempting to heal relations with Uganda and Rwanda.

In the past three years, about 3 million people have been reported killed in the strife.

Guatemala has nearly 13 million residents, half of whom are Mayan, and the other Ladino. More than a quarter of a million people have been killed or have vanished during a 36-year civil war. The Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity and the Guatemalan government signed a peace agreement five years ago, though some question its effectiveness.

Human rights activists in Guatemala say kidnapping and murder continue. Earlier this year, one military officer became the first officer to be successfully prosecuted for human rights abuses.

Neu hopes the Kroc institute will have a global impact.

“There’s really nothing out there like it in terms of the physical facility that we have combined with the programming,” Neu said. “We can have our conferences here. We have a place where people can come and talk about their issues.”

For more information about the conference, call USD at (619) 260-7509.

Samuel Autman: (619) 542-4557; samuel.autman@uniontrib.com
A step to peace
USD opens center for conflict resolution

The $25 million that philanthropist Joan Kroc donated to create a center for peace and conflict resolution at the University of San Diego could prove to be one of her greatest, most enduring gifts.

Today marks the formal dedication of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice, a stunning 92,000-square-foot facility overlooking Mission Bay and the ocean. The multi-faceted center, which includes a spacious auditorium, conference rooms, classrooms and offices, will be the site this week of a two-day conference that will draw dignitaries from around the globe. Among them is former president Jimmy Carter, whose peace center at Emory University in Atlanta has been doing much of the same worthwhile work that will be done here.

In fact, Joyce Neu, who directs the Kroc Institute, served eight years at the Carter center, specializing in conflict resolution. Neu’s quest for world peace has taken her to numerous trouble spots around the globe. She has frequently advised Carter during his peace-making efforts. Last spring Neu was honored by the Washington, D.C.-based National Peace Foundation for her tireless work in Sudan. A former Peace Corps volunteer, she holds a doctorate in linguistics from the University of Southern California.

The Kroc Institute will provide far more than a picturesque setting for international conferences. Beginning next fall, it will offer a master’s degree program in peace and justice studies. Students will be afforded a wide selection of classes, ranging from law, business, politics and history. The research center will doubtless draw scholars and diplomats from around the world as they seek to defuse crises.

“Peace is a task that unites and inspires us,” proclaimed USD President Alice Hayes nearly two years ago when she broke ground for the center and welcomed advocates committed to conflict resolution.

Hayes and Neu envision the institute as a catalyst for calm, reasoned discourse to prevent bloodshed.

Neu’s peace-making credentials include helping Carter broker a four-month cease-fire in Bosnia seven years ago. She was also instrumental in bringing an end to the 16-year war between Sudan and Uganda. She brings to the Kroc center the same passion for finding peaceful solutions to international disputes.

Winston Churchill famously observed that “jaw-jaw” was preferable to “war-war.” The Kroc Institute is committed to the Churchillian principle of conflict resolution and could play an important role on the global stage.
Joan Kroc peace institute opens; hundreds attend

By Samuel Autman
STAFF WRITER

Vowing to make The Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice a place of harmony, safety and hope, dignitaries from around the nation and globe gathered yesterday at the University of San Diego for the official opening.

"Recent tragic events may make us wonder about the future for a peaceful and just world," Joyce Neu, director of the institute, told hundreds gathered in the courtyard for the ceremony. "We must resist the temptation to demonize others and to find our common humanity."

The institute, which aspires to foster peace through teaching, research and mediation, was established with a $25 million donation from philanthropist Joan Kroc, widow of Ray Kroc, the McDonald's founder.

Many of those who attended yesterday's ceremony will return to the campus today for a two-day peacemaking conference.

Among those at yesterday's opening were Kroc, former San Diego Mayor Maureen O'Connor; San Diego City Councilwoman Donna Frey; William Schwandt, member of the San Diego Community College Board of Trustees; Ljubica Acyvska, former U.S. ambassador to Macedonia; Païda Mifitu, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Congo; Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, former United Nations special representative of the Secretary-General for Burundi; and Pauline Tangiora of the World Council of Indigenous Peoples in New Zealand.

Neu, a former executive with The Carter Center in Atlanta, was among the many who thanked Kroc for her donation.

USD President Alice Hayes presented Kroc with a crystal vase that has the image of the institute engraved on it. There was a standing ovation for Kroc. Later in the ceremony, Eddie Guiles, president of USD's Associated Students, presented Kroc with a plaque.

"She set before us the challenge of seeking alternatives to violence as espoused by Mahatma Gandhi," Hayes said. "We start by seeking peace in our hearts, and hope through serious dialogue and study to spread that peace to all."

Hayes described aspects of the building, such as the engraving of a dove over the east entry. She noted the dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit and a symbol of peace. The balance scales over the west entry symbolize justice, a focus of the institute's mission.

"Without justice, there can be no lasting peace," Hayes said.

Patrick Drinan, USD's provost, said the institute will mean new research, curriculum changes and outreaches for the university, which is creating a new master's in peace and justice. Ultimately it will stimulate a new kind of discussion on campus.

"The language of peace and justice will permeate the campus," he said. "We are challenged then to not only talk the talk, but walk the walk."

Richard Goldstone, justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa and the first chief prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, said justice only comes through criminal prosecutions and truth commissions. Truth commissions encourage perpetrators to come forward and confess their deeds without penalty.
Building peace in war-torn countries

By Mandy Tust
STAFF WRITER

A two-day policy conference at USD will bring together prominent international figures, including former President of the United States Jimmy Carter and former Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odia to discuss peacemaking in the world today.

Following the dedication of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice, which took place on Wednesday, the policy conference "Peacemaking with Justice: Policy for the 21st Century," will begin. The conference will last Dec. 6-7. A multitude of world leaders, including official and unofficial peacemakers, will attend. The main focus is to discuss how to build a peace inside war-torn countries that includes justice for possible crimes committed during ethnic or civil strife.

The conference will include three plenary panels and several working groups. The plenary panels will be large forums while the working groups will be small group discussions.

The working groups will convene to discuss countries in various types of conflict. The countries to be focused on are The Democratic Republic of Congo, Nepal, Macedonia and Guatemala. Representatives from each of the four countries and representatives from the United Nations will attend.

Twenty USD students have been selected to observe the conference first hand, while the rest of the student body will be able to watch the events live in Manchester Auditorium and through USD TV.

Neu said there are several goals of the conference but one big overarching aim. One of the main goals is to establish the Institute of Peace and Justice as a place to bring the fields of peace and justice together in education, scholarship and outreach.

"The main substantive goal of the conference is to increase our knowledge of how we get more sustainable peace agreements through the incorporation of human rights in the peace process," she said. "The real dilemma that is faced is how to bring peace and justice together."

She said peace and justice are separate entities in terms of negotiation and bringing the two together is difficult but important.

The panelists in the first plenary, "Challenges to Peacemaking with Justice," will be former President Jimmy Carter, former President Rodrigo Carazo Odia and Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, executive secretary, Global Coalition for Africa. They will meet from 9:30-11 a.m. on Thursday.

will meet on Thursday from 11:20-1 p.m. The panelists are Sidney Jones, executive director, Asia Division, Human Rights Watch, Pauline Tangiora, managing director, Southern Star Associates-Opening the door for tribal peoples, Isabel Hilton, a journalist for The Guardian and The New Yorker, and John Packer, senior advisor to the High Commissioner on National Minorities, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The third plenary, "Increasing the Chances for Peace with Justice," will meet on Friday from 2-3:30 p.m. The panelists will be Justice Richard Goldstone, chair of the Independent International Commission on Kosovo and former first chief prosecutor of the International Tribunals at The Hague and Arusha, Ancil Adrian-Paul, from International Alert in London, Tapio Kanninen, policy plan unit, from the Department of Political Affairs, United Nations and Hlengiwe Mkhize, chair, reparations committee, from South Africa's Truth & Reconciliation Commission.

The dedicatory conference is a unique opportunity for the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice to host peace efforts and negotiations.

The institute opened this past fall after the $25 million donation by philanthropist Joan B. Kroc. The building serves the purpose of bringing together education, research and peacemaking attempts.

"Everyone at USD is excited about the Institute because it's going to make USD and San Diego a center for peaceful ways to resolve conflict and to promote human rights," said public relations representative Liz Harman.

Neu invited the guests who will be part of the dedicatory conference. She said she invited people who have experience from a policy level concerning human rights and justice.

Neu worked at Emory University's Carter Center for eight and a half years and has been at the USD for over a year. She has been working in the field of negotiation and conflict resolution for twenty years and has been involved in mediation and international conflicts for the past eight years.

"It is hard to evaluate whether or not peace efforts are successful," Neu said.

Neu was with Carter when he lead mediations in countries such as Bosnia and Ethiopia. In 1999 and 2000 she continued work that Carter began in 1988 in Sudan and played a large role in a peace agreement between Uganda and Sudan.
Trend spotting

There is a difference between an event and a trend. I deal in trends.

Uncertainty is the most lethal weapon of terror — “The fear of the unknown and constant threats of being attacked take a great toll on one’s mind.” (Soviet Alek Kalygin)

“Only two things are infinite, the universe and human stupidity, and I’m not sure of the former.” (Albert Einstein)

“There is more stupidity than hydrogen in the universe and it has more shelf-life!” (Frank Zappa)

“Until Sept. 11, America had been the only place in the world where one could live without fear. Historically speaking, America’s childhood ended that day.” (Alex Galin, Soviet)

Here’s a little perspective on where we are and where we are going.

Last year my projections were:

• The economy would be into recession.
• The effect on real estate would be softer pricing in commercial, retail, hospitality, plus slower inflation of residential especially at the higher price levels.

The average recession since World War II has lasted between 6 and 18 months (averaged 11) — ours is already 9 months old.

The Fed has been very aggressive in trying to prevent and react to this one.

My projections for 2002 are:

• Continued recession, though poor corporate profits and failure to invest in new plants and equipment can deepen it and make it a self-fulfilling prophecy.
• Mild recovery can begin to occur later in the new year, though originally I believed that it would last through the whole year.

Today, in real estate we have over-capacity rather than overproduction.

The concern is always too much money pouring into development, but this time the lenders are very selective and do not want to flood any markets, which is painfully learned wisdom.

In fact, institutions are so unsure that they are marking time. Remember that Sept. 11 changed everything. We are no longer certain of anything. Were we ever?

The good news: Fannie Mae raising its coverage from $275,000 to $300,700 will assist more people to buy homes.

More attention will be actively paid to workforce housing — e.g. Bronze Triangle, Annie Casey Foundation, Eureka Communities — Fannie Mae’s action makes 250,000 families eligible in United States, including more than 20,000 California families.

This year is effectively over:

Some year-end deal making will occur because of taxes and allocations.

Private investments are sustaining the real estate marketplace, plus foreign investors, plus Middle-easterners worried that governments will topple, now that a hornets’ nest is stirred.

Real estate is becoming more interested in cash flow rather than making a killing, which makes it more investment rather than speculation; this makes apartments and some REITs (apartmentts & community shopping centers) most attractive.
Most vulnerable areas will be: “one-industry” dominated places like Houston, Seattle, as well as Phoenix, Las Vegas, Silicon Valley, and Austin.

San Diego has its best job diversity ever. In addition, San Diego has great geography, and has been discovered by global interests and developers from everywhere — though tendency towards litigation and extreme environmentalism causes concern. And, of course, the city has a great climate and beauty, as well as a large labor force spanning from cheap to very skilled, plus a university system that is most impressive.

The new Joan Kroc Center for Peace and Justice will attract action. If and when the new baseball redevelopment actually begins and attains critical mass, it will attract a great deal of action for the entire downtown.

Downtown development and sales/leasing proved that it is one of the most desirable in the world — it went from unproven to wow.

Southern California is the most dynamic region in the world, from Los Angeles to the Mexican border.

San Diego has the border with Baja, which is expected to go through a legitimate development explosion in pricing and action.

Since the Sept. 11 atrocity the trends have included: more people looking to buy homes; more paying attention to “place,” environment, real values of fulfillment and togetherness; more job layoffs (many permanent); and higher unemployment for the San Diego and the state.

The Enron affair will result in another loss of trust in big business, government regulators, and Wall Street judgment.

Some public corporations have promoted themselves through distorted financial reporting, as well as poorly thought-out strategies (Investment bankers tend to support what can pay them commissions).

Production is in a slump as manufacturing continues to lose jobs — eventually hurting new job creation, home purchases, retail sales and space per employee. San Diego has a low percentage of these jobs.

We will begin to pay attention to important statistics:

Both corporate profits and productivity were far less than reported for 1999 and 2000.

Industrial production was dramatically overestimated.

More people are collecting unemployment than during the 1982-83 recession.

Help-wanted advertising has fallen to a 37-year low.

Consumer confidence has taken a hit and will continue to.

Goodkin is an international analyst who chairs a problem-solving, Palo Alto-based think tank and an emerging real estate opportunity fund. His Web site is sgoodkin.com. He can be reached at sgoodkin@mill.net.

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Jimmy Carter will be at Warwick's in La Jolla at 2 p.m. today to sign his latest autobiographical collection of anecdotes: "Christmas in Plains: Memories." (Word has it he can autograph a staggering 1,000 books an hour.) The former president is also taking part in the global peace conference inaugurating the newly opened Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at USD. . . . La Jollan Judith Harris almost made an unscripted stage appearance in "Dracula, The Musical." Harris and her husband, Dr. Robert Singer, had been invited for a backstage visit as a thank-you for hosting 35 out-of-town cast and crew members for Thanksgiving dinner. Harris leapt off a ship set just as it was gliding into full view of the audience.

Diane Bell's column appears Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Fax items to (619) 293-2443; call (619) 293-1518; or e-mail to diane.bell@uniontrib.com.
Peace institute opens in San Diego

By BEN FOX
Associated Press

SAN DIEGO — With goals as lofty as its setting and $25 million from the widow of the founder of McDonald's, the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice opened Thursday at the University of San Diego.

In addition to offering courses, the center will offer a private, scenic setting for adversaries in some of the world's many armed conflicts to work to resolve their disputes, Executive Director Joyce Neu said.

"There are many people out there who really want help, and organizations like the United Nations that are created to help them are very slow and busy with other things," Neu said.

So far, the center, which sits atop a mesa with a sweeping view that stretches to the Pacific Ocean, has attracted some influential backers.

Former President Jimmy Carter has agreed to serve on the center's advisory council, as has Queen Noor of Jordan.

During a panel discussion Thursday with former Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, a former special U.N. representative from Burundi, Carter criticized President Bush's order authorizing military tribunals for terrorists.

Carter said he felt Bush's actions were hurting both the nation's "earned reputation as a champion of human rights" and its ability to work for peace after the war in Afghanistan.

Before leaving San Diego, Carter met privately with Kroc, widow of McDonald's founder Ray Kroc and the center's benefactor.

Her donation covered much of the costs of the center's 93,000-square-foot, domed Spanish Renaissance building at the edge of the USD campus north of downtown San Diego.

She is also the benefactor of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame and has been a major donor to the Carter Center of Emory University in Atlanta.

Neu, a former senior associate director at the Carter Center, said the institute at USD plans to focus at first on some of the more obscure conflicts in places such as Nepal, Indonesia and Eritrea and begin offering a master of arts program in peace and justice studies next fall.

Participants of the dedicatory conference line up to enter the Peace and Justice Theatre from the rotunda Thursday at the opening of the Joan B. Kroc Institute For Peace and Justice on the campus of the University of San Diego.
Peace institute opens

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— Associated Press
Former President Carter speaks at peace and justice conference in San Diego

By MICHELLE CADWELL BLACKSTON
San Diego Daily Transcript

Former President Jimmy Carter criticized the Bush administration Thursday at a conference in San Diego on peace and justice in saying “establishing military tribunals is a serious mistake.”

He also expressed concern over the United States detaining suspects in the Sept. 11 attacks in a shroud of secrecy.

“We might be laying the ground work to undo what I think is an inevitable military victory if we subvert the major principles the United States has always espoused for justice,” Carter said to attendees of the inaugural conference at the University of San Diego Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice.

Peace will come to Afghanistan, he said, if the United States is generous and doesn’t abandon the country as it did after Soviet occupation. Carter was president when the Soviets invaded Afghanistan in 1979.

Along with Carter at the conference was Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, former U.N. special representative for the secretary general for Burundi; and Rodrigo Carazo Odio, former president of Costa Rica from 1978-1982. Peace and Justice Institute Director Joyce Neu, who previously worked for Carter, moderated the panel discussion.

The three leaders shared their perspectives on the growing number of conflicts around the world and difficulties reaching peace agreements.

Carter, who also is on a tour to promote his 15th book, “An Hour Before Daylight,” is chairman of the Carter Center in Atlanta, which addresses national and international issues of public policy. The center monitors elections, mitigates conflicts, protects human rights and aims to prevent disease around the world.

More than 20 years out of office, Carter still is able to connect with an audience, and received several standing ovations from the capacity crowd.

The greatest challenge facing the world in the new millennium, Carter said, is the growing disparity between the rich and poor.

“This is the root cause of 110 conflicts that exist now in the world that we monitor every day,” he said. “It’s not only embarrassing for the rich people who don’t share... but it’s very disturbing for the poorest and most deprived people on earth who, along with so-called globalization, now can see for the first time in their life, ‘I am a lot worse off than I ever dreamed I was. Why are those people, so affluent, so blessed with security and wealth, not sharing their benefit with me?’”

The other panelists echoed Carter’s sentiment, but also discussed removing government corruption to help countries better compete in the international marketplace.

Carazo Odio of Costa Rica, which dissolved its national army and signed a moratorium on purchasing large-scale weapons, said peace must be a way of life.

“When our country cannot export goods, we export people,” Carazo Odio said. “Our country suffers because better qualified people leave our country."

He also stressed that both developing and industrial countries work together to solve global challenges from slavery to human rights abuses to environmental degradation.

Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, who was in New York City on Sept. 11, said the attacks resonated worldwide. Moving beyond the tragedy is going to be difficult, he said, but world leaders need more contact with each other to understand their differences.

Carter, who lived in San Diego during the Korean War and was a naval officer stationed aboard a submarine, said he was in New York City recently to visit the site of the World Trade Center devastation. He’s been inundated with questions about peace and justice in both Afghanistan and the Middle East, he said.

“How do you deal with people who have an unsavory or disreputable reputation?” he said. “Every concession that either side made has to be less than the benefit that they were convinced they would receive for it and both sides have to feel (they) had won.”

The United States as the unchallenged superpower, he said, has the political influence and dominant economic system to champion human rights and alleviate human suffering. “Be a champion of peace. I’m glad to be a citizen and a former leader of that superpower,” he said.

michelle.blackston@sddt.com
Source Code: 20011206tbd
Courting conflict

Former President Jimmy Carter (center) attended the opening of the Joan B. Kroc Institute For Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego yesterday. In his opening speech, Mr. Carter criticized the U.S. plan to use military tribunals.
In Pursuit of Peace

Former President Jimmy Carter spoke Thursday at the ceremony celebrating the opening of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego. Carter criticized President Bush's order authorizing secret military tribunals for suspected foreign terrorists.
Military tribunals a mistake, Carter says at USD meeting
Ex-president speaks at Kroc peace institute inauguration

By Samuel Autman
STAFF WRITER

President Bush's request that non-U.S. citizens accused of terrorism be tried by military tribunals is a mistake and could undermine the nation's reputation as a defender of human rights, former President Jimmy Carter said yesterday at the University of San Diego.

Carter made his remarks at the inaugural conference of The Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice. Later at a book signing, he suggested that the White House might modify its plan if people speak out against military tribunals.

Carter said he has read Bush's order for military tribunals and...
Dignitaries gather for peace meeting

had been contacted by several Washington Democrats who opposed the idea but are afraid to express their opposition. Considering the patriotic flame that has touched a nation, Carter said, he understands why elected officials might be apprehensive to speak against the president.

"Well, I don't intend to seek public office in the future and I have Secret Service protection," Carter said. "I think it might be good for me to point out we might be laying the ground to undermine what is an inevitable military victory."

He questioned whether the administration's plan violates the U.S. Uniform Code of Military Justice, which guarantees the accused have the right to a public trial and an appeal in civilian court.

Some Democrats are challenging Bush's order and calling for hearings to determine if the president has the authority to establish the tribunals without congressional approval.

Attorney General John Ashcroft defended Bush's plan for military tribunals before a Senate Judiciary committee yesterday and suggested that critics inadvertently are siding with terrorists. Ashcroft noted that not all tribunals would be closed to the public. Military tribunals do not allow for appeals and are often in secret.

Carter, a former submarine officer stationed in San Diego during the Korean War, knows what it's like to be involved in an international conflict.

The former president was nearing the end of his tenure at the White House in 1979 when the Soviets invaded Afghanistan. Many Americans had yellow ribbons on their doors, light posts and trees rallying for the release of 52 American hostages that had been seized at the American Embassy in Tehran, Iran. Ultimately those hostages were released after 444 days of captivity.

He acknowledged that some historians have considered him a weak president, but he believes he has always been an advocate for peace. While he was president, Carter stopped development of the neutron bomb and opposed selling advanced weaponry to developing nations.

After leaving the White House, Carter established The Carter Center in Atlanta. It was based on peace negotiating techniques he learned when working with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Those talks provided a framework for peace in the Middle East.

Joyce Neu, the Kroc institute's director, worked closely with Carter for the last eight years at The Carter Center. Neu and Carter traveled with a team to Africa in 1999 and helped broker a peace agreement between Uganda and Sudan, which had been at war for 16 years.

After his remarks yesterday, Carter received a standing ovation.

Dignitaries from around the world gathered for the two-day peace conference in USD's new $25 million institute, which was funded by a gift from Joan Kroc, widow of McDonald's magnate Ray Kroc. The institute envisions becoming an international mediator, with USD a place where leaders may come and work toward peace settlements.

"I think the establishment of this institute is timely and will help make the world more stable and livable," said Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, former United Nations special representative of the secretary-general for Burundi.
Carter calls tribunals a mistake

President Bush's request that non-U.S. citizens accused of terrorism be tried by military tribunals is a mistake and could undermine the nation's reputation as a defender of human rights, former President Jimmy Carter said Thursday at the University of San Diego.

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Carter said he has read Bush's order for military tribunals and had been contacted by several Washington Democrats who opposed the idea but are afraid to express their opposition. Considering the patriotic flame that has touched a nation, Carter said, he understands why elected officials might be apprehensive to speak against the president.
Institute for Peace,

Justice opens amid a world in conflict
Dec. 5, 2001

Overlooking tranquil Mission Bay, world leaders will review strategies to resolve war and conflict at the newly opened University of San Diego Institute for Peace and Justice.

The center, paid for with a $25 million donation from philanthropist Joan B. Kroc, opens Wednesday. Former chief prosecutor of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, Richard Goldstone, is giving a keynote address at the opening ceremony.

The first conference will begin Thursday with former President Jimmy Carter and dignitaries from around the globe discussing ways to include justice in the peace process in Guatemala, Macedonia, Nepal and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The 90,000-square-foot facility includes a 320-seat auditorium, conference rooms, classrooms and faculty offices, along with a residence for visiting scholars and dignitaries.

Source Code: 20011204tba
Former President speaks at peace, justice conference

Dec. 7, 2001

Former President Jimmy Carter criticized the Bush administration Thursday at a conference in San Diego on peace and justice in saying "establishing military tribunals is a serious mistake."

He also expressed concern over the United States detaining suspects in the Sept. 11 attacks in a shroud of secrecy.

"We might be laying the groundwork to undo what I think is an inevitable military victory if we subvert the major principles the United States has always espoused for justice," Carter said to attendees of the inaugural conference at the University of San Diego Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice.

Peace will come to Afghanistan, he said, if the United States is generous and doesn't abandon the country as it did after Soviet occupation. Carter was president when the Soviets invaded Afghanistan in 1979.

Source Code: 20011206tbd
I was very pleased to read about the new Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at USD. As a native San Diegan working in foreign affairs, I see this as an opportunity for San Diego to leave its mark on international relations as well as update its overall image as a truly global city.

I agree with the Institute’s Joyce Neu that the West Coast should become “more active in helping shape policy on peace, justice, conflict resolution and human rights.” With the exception of a handful in the Bay Area, California has virtually no prominent organizations dealing with these international issues. San Diego should take advantage of its geography, educational institutions and other vast resources and follow the Institute’s lead in attracting people and issues of global importance.

DARCEY RAKESTRAW
Washington, D.C.
New Institute for Peace and Justice Opens at University of San Diego

By Ann Aubrey Hanson

SAN DIEGO — Peace comes only through justice, love and respect for truth and life, said San Diego Bishop Robert H. Brom at the Dec. 5 dedication of the new Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego.

The institute, headed by conflict resolution specialist Joyce Neu, is funded by a $25 million gift from philanthropist Joan B. Kroc, widow of the McDonald’s restaurant chain founder, Ray Kroc.

Guests at the dedication included Kroc; representatives from Congo, Guatemala, Macedonia and Nepal who were attending the inaugural conference following the dedication; state and local dignitaries; and leaders from a variety of faith traditions in San Diego.

In a prayer blessing the new institute and its mission, Bishop Brom said, “Lord God almighty, You have revealed to us the way to peace: that there is no true and lasting peace without justice, that the pursuit of justice will fail without love, and that genuine love must always respect truth and life.”

The University of San Diego, founded by the San Diego Diocese in 1949, has about 7,000 students. The institute’s 90,000-square-foot building is situated on a bluff at the west side of the campus with a sweeping view of San Diego’s Mission Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

“The institute stands as a beacon of hope in a time when world conflict has taken on a completely new and personal meaning for an entire generation,” said Alice B. Hayes, president of the university. “USD has always upheld a strong mission of service and inclusion. The institute is an extension of this mission through its work to find peace with justice in our lifetime.”

Neu was senior associate director at the Carter Center of Emory University in Atlanta before her appointment to the new institute. She has taught courses on conflict resolution, has been an adviser to former President Jimmy Carter in

DEDICATION OF PEACE INSTITUTE San Diego Bishop Robert H. Brom, left, and Holy Cross Father Theodore Hesburgh, retired president of the University of Notre Dame, stand with philanthropist Joan B. Kroc, who donated $25 million to the funding of the new Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego.

SEE INSTITUTE, PAGE 21
INSTITUTE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

USD Says New Institute to Mediate Conflicts

his peacemaking activities and has led or participated in high-level mediation efforts in Bosnia, Congo, Mali, Sudan and Uganda.

She called the institute one of the first of its kind to focus on the concepts of peace and justice as inseparable in conflict resolution. “Our mission is to help groups in conflict find peaceful solutions that also answer the call for justice,” she said.

Besides teaching peace and justice, she said, the institute will work to bring it about, acting as an unofficial third-party to help mediate or resolve conflicts peacefully.

Kroc gave a similar gift to the University of Notre Dame in Indiana to establish the Joan B. Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies in 1986. It developed one of the nation’s first graduate programs in peace studies.

Hayes said the mission of the new institute in San Diego “springs out of our mission as a Catholic university. It’s a perfect fit for us, with our tradition of social justice and concern for the poor. Mrs. Kroc could have chosen any university for this institute, but I believe she chose USD because of the church’s rich history of social teachings.”

Hayes called the institute “a special vehicle” to express the social justice aspect of the Catholic mission. “With Dr. Neu, we have the opportunity to raise it to another level, to the level of international peacemaking,” she said.

The center includes an auditorium with simultaneous translation capabilities, as well as conference facilities, classrooms and faculty offices. Special facilities for mediation at the institute include break-out rooms for delegations to meet and confer.

Beginning in fall 2002, the institute will offer a master’s degree program in peace and justice studies to prepare students for careers in conflict resolution and human rights.

Carter and former Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio were among the leaders who participated in the institute’s inaugural conference, “Peacemaking with Justice: Policy for the 21st Century.” The Dec. 6-7 event focused on the integration of justice into the peace process.

The Southern Cross
New peace institute at University of San Diego

SAN DIEGO (CNS) — Peace comes only through justice, love, and respect for life, San Diego Bishop Robert H. Brom said recently as he dedicated the new Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego. The institute, headed by conflict resolution specialist Joyce Neu, is funded by a $25 million gift from philanthropist Joan B. Kroc, widow of the McDonald's restaurant chain founder, Ray Kroc. The University of San Diego, founded by the San Diego Diocese in 1949, has about 7,000 students. The institute’s 90,000-square-foot building is situated on a bluff at the west side of the campus with a sweeping view of San Diego’s Mission Bay and the Pacific Ocean.
But How Do We Get Peace and Justice?

By Cyril Jones-Kellett

Pope Paul VI is probably quoted more for one line — "If you want peace, work for justice" — than for anything else he said.

Locally, the pontiff’s great one-liner has now been institutionalized at the University of San Diego. Last week the university dedicated its Joan Kroc Center for Peace and Justice.

In naming the facility (for which Joan Kroc generously donated $25 million) the university is recognizing and declaring a root principal of Catholic social teaching — without justice, there is no peace. The Catechism of the Catholic Church puts it this way: “Peace is the work of justice...” (CCC 2304)

Where the work of justice is not done, peace will evaporate.

This brings up a question, however. How does one work for justice?

To answer such a question we might begin by noting that the full quote from the Catechism does not just say that peace is the work of justice; it also says peace is “the effect of charity.”

This is the truly radical teaching of the church, and, in some circles, there is a temptation to ignore it because charity is more difficult and more revolutionary than justice.

By charity, the church does not mean the simple giving of alms to the poor, but a root-level reorientation of the person so that the person can love as God loves.

This is not possible without having encountered the Living God. It requires a radical conversion of heart. This conversion, to be full, must include acceptance of God as the author of life and the teacher of truth. These are not popular topics of conversation in the world of international politicking.

Peace depends on justice — and on true charity.

Currently, there are attempts afoot on the international scene to foster a humanist peace that is cut off from real charity. In this humanist model, truth (a key component of charity) is not as important as the liberty of people to decide for themselves. People, in this secular model, don’t have to choose between good and evil, but are free to decide for themselves what is good and what is evil.

One thinks of UN efforts to control population through wide use of contraception and abortion, or the efforts of some European countries to make the elimination of unwanted and often suffering citizens a legally sanctioned policy. Secular “peacemakers” who embrace such programs pose a danger.

They pervert justice by separating it from charity, truth and respect for life. The idea of justice becomes so twisted that, as French courts recently ruled, a woman can be called unjust, and be sued, for giving birth to a retarded child. Why didn’t she just abort it?

Real charity can be found in people all over the world and from nearly every faith tradition, but the Christian Tradition — founded by Christ Himself and sustained by the Holy Spirit — is the world’s truest teacher of charity. This is not because Christians are better than other people, but because Christ is God and His teaching is perfect.

Connection to this Tradition is a great advantage for USD. The local Catholic community should welcome this new peace and justice center and pray for its success. Such a place, situated at a Catholic university, offers hope that the world of secular international politics can be fruitfully engaged by Catholic social teaching.

It will be tempting, perhaps, to measure the success of the Kroc Center by worldly standards, but true success will mean something less obvious than winning a Nobel Prize. It will mean developing projects, building programs and teaching students in a manner that fosters true and lasting peace — peace that is rooted in justice, to be sure, but also in charity and truth and profound respect for life.
USD doctor crafts peace from debris of war

By MICHELLE CADWELL BLACKSTON
San Diego Daily Transcript

Two years ago, as part of the Carter Center's conflict resolution team, Dr. Joyce Neu met with a leader of a Ugandan rebel group who reportedly killed a number of people going to mediate with him.

Neu was the first outsider to enter the hideout in Sudan where the rebel leader was getting sanctuary after trying to topple the Ugandan government. It was the most dangerous situation she had ever been in, Neu said.

"We were going far away and we had no control over where we were," Neu said in a recent interview. "If we tried to flee on foot we would have died. The rebel group was stationed all around us, and we didn't know what his plan was. Was he going to make a statement by killing Westerners?"

"We made sure we had a will before we left."

After hours of discussion, the team left unharmed and one step closer to restoring peace between Sudan and Uganda. Her efforts led to a summit mediated by President Jimmy Carter and the Nairobi peace agreement signed in December 1999.

In 2000, she received the National Peace Foundation's Peacemaker/Peacebuilder Award for her work in Africa and particularly Sudan.

With imminent danger behind her, Neu is now the executive director of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego. A native of Southern California, Neu said she's glad to be home, but still plans to pursue peaceful solutions to conflict.

"Often we make peace agreements that don't last because (the countries) don't feel human rights were protected," she said. "The underlying expectation is decent human beings don't want war. People will seek peace but may not know how to find it."

Neu spent more than 8 years at the Carter Center in Atlanta where she helped facilitate discussions in Sarajevo, Bosnia, Congo-Brazzaville, Ethiopia and Mali. The Carter Center, founded by former President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, promotes peace, human rights and health and safety around the world.

At the Institute for Peace and Justice's first policy conference earlier this month, President Carter and other world leaders met to discuss conflict resolution and human rights. At the forum, Carter referred to Neu as his "boss" while she worked at the Carter Center.

"Dr. Neu worked for more than a year behind the scenes in Sudan and Uganda to bring the two governments to the point that they were ready to sign a peace agreement to restore diplomatic relations," said Deanna Congileo, spokeswoman for the Carter Center. "I remember she spent more days on the road than at home. Dr. Neu's personal tact and technical expertise enabled her to build the relationships she needed with the parties and to gain their trust."

Neu also collaborated with the United Nations and special envoys on peace negotiations. For more than 20 years, she researched, in the academic realm and in real-world settings, how people interact in negotiations.

After getting her doctorate in linguistics from the University of Southern California, Neu lectured and taught at Penn State University, the University of California at Irvine and later at Emory University in Atlanta.

See Neu on 8A
International environments are familiar to Neu, who lived in Mexico City and Brussels while growing up and who served two years in the Peace Corps in Senegal. She also was a senior Fulbright professor in Poland in 1987.

She taught English-as-a-second-language classes to international students for 14 years to pay her way through graduate school, she said. Her dissertation was on negotiation linguistics.

"After teaching for a number of years I decided to try something more real-world," she said. "I've always loved the research but wanted to see how it applies."

And it often doesn't transfer well, she said, because human behavior isn't predictable.

"It's not always clear that people act in their own self-interest," she said. "When they are angry and upset they may do things against one another."

Outside of academia, Neu said her work takes on more responsibility because the outcome can save lives and nations.

"On paper you don't have much at stake except your credibility as a researcher, but you're not usually holding people's lives. When people actually trust you, it's sometimes hard to live up to," she said.

Her work can be frustrating, too, she said, because it's difficult to prove countries' claims about what is successful, and political influences muddy the outcome.

Also, it's unclear whether a mediator's actions have any affect on improving relations, or if they are positive or negative, she said.

"If you do some kind of lobby-
Institute explores justice as part of peace process

By ARTHUR JONES
San Diego

With those comments as openers, “a small Catholic university with big dreams of making a contribution to world peace” — to quote its president Alice B. Hayes — dedicated its new Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice. The two-day session with international participants was not aimed at garnering headlines but at exploring ways to insert justice into peace processes.

In quiet rooms beyond media access, international peace negotiators heard key figures from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Macedonia and Nepal analyze their country’s progress in efforts to emerge from internal strife or external aggression.

Joyce Neu, executive director of the institute, said the goal of the working sessions was to help provide guidelines to the way ahead, especially to nations just beginning to deal with their problems. Neu, who worked in Kosovo with President Carter on negotiating a ceasefire in Bosnia in 1994, said that countries such as Nepal, faced with an internal Maoist insurrection and the assassination of royal family members — might benefit from being exposed to the experiences of other nations grappling with similar conflicts.

If there’s a time for off-camera negotiation, there’s also one for speaking out — and President Carter took it. As a former president who several times publicly lambasted President Clinton, also a Democrat, for his conduct while in office, Carter did not lightly approach criticizing Bush — though he quipped, “I’m not seeking public office in the future and I do have Secret Service protection.”

“I have been commander-in-chief,” Carter said, “I can understand why you don’t want to criticize the incumbent president at a time of crisis like we have, but I think I can point out that we might be partially laying the groundwork to undo what I think is an inevitable military victory if we subvert the basic principles the United States has always espoused for justice.

“I think the recent order for military tribunals, which I have read very carefully, is a serious mistake,” said Carter, who was a submarine officer. “The Uniform Code of Military Justice, for instance, calls for a public trial. It calls for the right of the accused to have a choice of counsel, to have a conviction based on
Institute/Shortcuts in the administration of justice

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

guarantees the right of appeal to a civilian court."

In the existing Bush order, said the former president, "every one of those principles is missing. We Americans are citizens of an unchallenged superpower. If we continue to expound shortcuts in the administration of justice, there is a global effect set in motion. It is going to be difficult in the future to condemn another country—China for instance—which might have a secret military tribunal and convict an American accused of, say, spying. I believe we should send the highest possible signal on human rights."

South Africa's Goldstone, war criminals prosecutor at the international tribunal, decried what he described as the U.S. administration's resort to government "by opinion poll" at home, and endangering "young democracies" worldwide as they watch the United States debase the civil liberties enshrined in its Constitution.

"I can't help but refer to the suggestion," he said, "that because two-thirds of the American people support the military tribunals and the profiling of Middle Eastern people that this justifies the invasion of civil liberties."

The U.S. Constitution, insisted Goldstone, is a threshold that does not shift, and even if the majority of Americans want to cross it, they cannot. "These are your fundamental values enshrined in your Bill of Rights."

He explained the two-edged sword of ruling by popular opinion—"it depends on what questions are polled. South Africa's constitution opposes the death penalty and Vice President DeKlerk—who favored the death penalty—went behind President Nelson Mandela's back to argue that it be put to a referendum.

Mandela shot back: "If you want majority rule, I don't mind. I've got a healthy majority. But let's ask two questions—the death penalty, and if white citizens should be able to keep the land they've acquired in the past 370 years."

"The institutions [that] democracy is required to maintain are costly," he said. "And when the United States, which is regarded as one of the bastions of democracy, goes back on its own values, it imperils and makes more difficult the ruling of a human rights culture in young democracies."

The recent presidential orders "can only encourage undemocratic processes in nondemocracies," Goldstone said.

Several of those young or would-be democracies Goldstone referred to were represented at the Kroc Institute gathering. And the meeting closed with reports from four of the key session nations, outlining the complexities not only of negotiating their way out of internal and external military and other conflicts, but of trying to work justice-based democratic systems into the final peaceful resolution.

Arthur Jones is NCR editor at large. His e-mail address is ajones96@aol.com

Related Web site
University of San Diego Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice
peace.acusd.edu
Media supplies simple solutions, writer says

San Diego

Among dozens of speakers and participants in the inaugural conference of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego, Isabel Hilton, a staff writer for The New Yorker, offered a perspective on the media's relationship to such a gathering.

Hilton declaimed her own two media laws: 1. The further away a story is geographically, the bolder the editor wants the writer to be; 2. Conversely, the closer the story gets to home, the less criticism the editor will tolerate.

Hilton's recent reporting has resulted in such books as, Condemned to Live, about mass rape and genocide in Rwanda, and The Caravan of Doubt, about the case against Chile's former dictator, Augusto Pinochet. She observed that the mainstream media has become synonymous with distraction, less devoted to information than entertainment.

Today's media, she said, "tends to reflect power back to itself, and society back to itself. Society wants simple stories with happy solutions. And the reality is," she said, "society itself doesn't conform to that." But the media, she said, gives the public only what it wants.

With the conference's initial peacemaking panelists to her left and right, Hilton could look out at a crowd of attendees — but a practically empty media section — and see her words reinforced.

The institute's opening had attracted at least two-dozen electronic and print media teams for quick coverage of former President Jimmy Carter's appearance — teams that faded away rapidly once the meeting turned to the intricacies of peacemaking.

Others participating in the conference included Mercy Corps volunteer Merita Maksutu, who works on community stabilization programs in Macedonia and indigenous rights leader Pauline Tangiora, a Maori matriarch (who has 50 grandchildren in New Zealand and elsewhere) who once walked from Texas to Washington, D.C., in support of women's rights.

Ambassador Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, former U.N. special representative of the secretary-general, was there. With his staff, the ambassador stuck to his post in Burundi during all the dangers, bloodshed and upheaval. Present, too, were Jhala Nath-Khanal, former government minister, and current international department head of the Communist Party of Nepal, plus Hlengiwe Mkhize chair of South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission's reparations and rehabilitation committee.

—Arthur Jones
Rotary Peace Program
USD To Host U.S. — Mexico Rotary Peace Program

Mexican Border Coordinator, U.S. Ambassador to Mexico & Other Dignitaries to Attend

Top officials from Mexico and the United States, including Mexico's Coordinator for U.S. Border Issues Ernesto Ruffo Appel and U.S. Ambassador to Mexico Jeffrey Davidow, will speak at a Rotary Peace Program at the University of San Diego's Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice Dec. 7 and 8.

"Community-Building for Peace and Justice: Dos Paises, Una Comunidad" will focus on education, water, border and mediation issues. The Rotary program is part of a week-long series of events and conferences to dedicate the Institute for Peace and Justice.

Other officials expected to attend include Mexico's newly appointed Director of the State Water Commission of Baja California Leonel Vizcarra; California Secretary for Resources Mary Nichols; Mexico's Under Secretary of Education Lorenzo Gómez-Morin; San Diego County Board of Supervisors Chair Greg Cox; San Diego Unified School District Supt. Alan Bersin; and Francisco Molina, representative for EMETEC/Proxima Gas, S.A. de C.V.

"The efforts of U.S. President George W. Bush and Mexican President Vicente Fox promise a new level of cooperation between our two nations," said Stephen R. Brown, the Program's co-chair and a past Rotary District Governor. "We want to continue to nurture about this dialogue in areas including education, culture, commerce and the environment that can bring about a prosperous, peaceful future for this region of the Californias."

Rotarians from both sides of the U.S. - Mexican border, government officials, educators and other citizens are expected to attend the conference. A full schedule of events and participants is attached. The media is invited to cover the program.

For more information about the Peace Program, including registration, please call Juanita Meyer at 619-260-2275.
USD To Host U.S.-Mexico Peace Program

Top officials from Mexico and the United States, including Mexico's Coordinator for U.S. Border Issues, Ernesto Ruffo Appel, and U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, Jeffrey Davidow, will speak at a Rotary Peace Program at the University of San Diego's Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice Dec. 7 and 8. "Community-Building for Peace and Justice: Dos Paises, Una Comunidad" will focus on education, water, border and mediation issues. The Rotary program is part of a weeklong series of events and conferences to dedicate the Institute for Peace and Justice. For more information about the Peace Program, including registration, call Sister Juanita Meyer at (619) 260-2275.
Art Exhibit
Rare Collection Of Goya Prints Given To USD

A rare collection of prints by renowned Spanish artist Francisco Goya and other artists goes on display this month at USD. Carlsbad businessman Robert Hoehn and his wife, Karen, longtime patrons of the arts in San Diego, assembled the collection and gave it to USD.

The collection includes 80 original prints comprising Goya’s Disasters of War, a series of etchings and engravings composed during the Napoleonic occupation of Spain in the early 19th century. Hoehn, a USD trustee, and his wife already were thinking about assembling a collection of prints for USD when Joan B. Kroc gave the university $25 million in 1998 for an Institute for Peace and Justice. The gift shaped the theme of the collection, as the couple began assembling works to honor the Institute’s mission to resolve conflicts without violence and promote human rights. The 90,000-square-foot Institute was completed this fall and a dedication is planned early this month.

The prints in Goya’s series are among the most powerful images of war in Western art, offering lasting images of man’s brutality, and pleas for justice and humanity to prevail. “We are deeply indebted to Robert and Karen Hoehn for the extraordinary generosity of their gift,” says USD President Alice B. Hayes. “Their vision for the university’s collection of prints is as carefully crafted as it is ambitious.”

The collection also includes the etchings comprising French artist Jacques Callot’s Miseries of War, created in 1633. These works are joined by modern masterpieces the Hoehns acquired for the university, 58 plates composing Georges Rouault’s Miserere, together with works by Otto Dix, Kaethe Kollwitz and Harry Sternberg.

The exhibit is free and open to the public Dec. 14 and 15 from noon to 5 p.m. in the galleries of the Institute.

— San Diego Metropolitan Staff
San Diego

Datebook

The San Diego Men's Chorus will perform its annual holiday concert, "Sing We Now..." at 8 p.m. tomorrow and Saturday, and 7 p.m. Sunday, St. Mark's United Methodist Church, 3502 Clairemont Drive. Tickets: adults, $20; students, $15. During the program, the group will award grants to three community service organizations: Bienestar Human Services Inc., Operation Samahan, and Hillcrest Youth Center. Information: (858) 361-7668.

"Disasters and Miseries of War," an exhibit of prints by Francisco Goya and Jacques Callot, will be open noon to 5 p.m. tomorrow and Saturday in the galleries of the Joan B. Kroc Institute of Peace and Justice, University of San Diego.

The Japanese Friendship Garden will offer an origami class, 10:30 a.m. to noon Saturday, Balboa Park. Cost: members, $5; nonmembers, $15. Information: (619) 232-2721.

Fund-raiser

House of Puerto Rico will present its annual "Gala Fiesta de Navidad Fund Raiser," 6 p.m. to midnight Saturday, San Diego Woman's Club, Third Avenue and Maple Street. Tickets are $25 to $45. Reservations and information: (619) 685-2847.

Support Groups

Prostate Cancer Support Group, for those newly diagnosed, 10 a.m. Saturday, Ascension Lutheran Church, 5106 Zion Ave. Information: (858) 270-4322.

Brain Tumor and Meningioma Support Group, 10:30 a.m. Saturday, Thornton Hospital, Coral Room, 9300 Campus Point Drive, La Jolla. Information: (858) 484-9549.
Rare Collection of Goya Prints Given to USD

Works by Spanish Master on Exhibit Dec. 14 and 15 and Early Next Year

Carlsbad businessman Robert Hoehn and his wife, Karen, have given a set of rare prints by Francisco Goya to the University of San Diego.

The collection goes on display Dec. 14 and 15 in the university's new Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice. It includes 80 original prints comprising Goya's Disasters of War, a series of etchings and engravings composed by the renowned Spanish artist during the Napoleonic occupation of Spain in the early 19th century.

The prints in Goya's series are among the most powerful images of war in Western art, offering lasting images of man's brutality and pleas for justice and humanity to prevail. The exhibition and gift from the Hoehns also includes the series of etchings comprising French artist Jacques Callot's Miseries of War, created in 1633.

"We are deeply indebted to Robert and Karen Hoehn for the extraordinary generosity of their gift," said USD President Alice B. Hayes. "Their vision for the university's collection of prints is as carefully crafted as it is ambitious."

The Hoehns are longtime patrons of the arts in San Diego and Mr. Hoehn, President of the Hoehn Co., is a member of the USD Board of Trustees. The couple already was thinking about assembling a collection of prints for USD when philanthropist Joan B. Kroc gave the university $25 million in 1998 for the Institute for Peace and Justice. The couple saw the theme of the collection, as the couple began assembling works to honor the Institute's mission to resolve conflicts without violence and promote human rights. The 90,000-square-foot institute was dedicated Dec. 5.

The exhibit will be open to the public Dec. 14 and 15 in the galleries of the Institute between noon and 5 p.m. There is no charge. The exhibit will be open again after the new year, on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. from Jan. 3 to Feb. 7.

The works of Goya and Callot add to the modern works previously given by the Hoehns to USD -- 58 plates composing Georges Rouault's Misere, together with works by Otto Dix, Kaethe Kollwitz and Harry Sternberg.
War art goes public at Institute for Peace

**VISUAL ART:** To mark the opening of the Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego, local businessman Robert Hoehn and his wife, Karen, have donated a set of Francisco Goya's landmark early 19th-century "Disasters of War" etchings and engravings, as well as a series of Jacques Callot etchings titled "Miseries of War" from 1633. The Hoehns have previously donated works by Georges Roualt, Otto Dix, Kaethe Kollwitz and Harry Sternberg.

Both the Goya and Callot series will be on public view today and tomorrow, noon to 5 p.m., at the Institute. The exhibition will also be available for viewing Jan. 3 through Feb. 7 on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1 to 4 p.m. Call (619) 260-4659 for more information.

The Institute for Peace and Justice was created in 1998, backed largely by a $25 million gift from Joan Kroc.

—Robert L. Pincus
Goya at USD

A set of rare prints by Francisco Goya has been donated to the University of San Diego and will be on display at the Institute for Peace and Justice between Jan. 3 and Feb. 7.

The collection includes 80 original prints comprising Goya's "Disasters of War," a series of etchings and engravings composed by the renowned Spanish artist during the Napoleonic occupation of Spain in the early 19th century.

The prints are among the most powerful images of war in Western art, lasting images of human brutality and pleas for justice and compassion to prevail. The Goya prints reflect and honor the institute's mission to resolve conflicts without violence and promote human rights.

The exhibit is open, free of charge, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday

☆ ART: During the Napoleonic occupation of Spain, Francisco Goya created one of his enduring and enduringly disturbing “Disasters of War” etchings and engravings. These masterfully executed images from the early 19th century, both blunt and beautiful, are on view tomorrow through Feb. 7 at the new Institute for Peace and Justice on the University of San Diego campus. Other exhibited works include French artist Jacques Callot’s “Miseries of War” etchings from 1633. Hours are Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 4 p.m. Admission is free. Call (619) 260-4659.
Francisco Goya's etching "Against the Common Good" is part of a donated edition of his enduring series, "The Disasters of War," now on view Tuesdays and Thursdays through Feb. 7 in the new Institute for Peace and Justice at the University of San Diego.
Kyoto Laureate Symposium
The inaugural Kyoto Laureate Symposium, a combined effort of the University of San Diego's Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice and the Inamori Foundation of Kyoto, Japan, is scheduled Feb. 6 to 8 at USD. This three-day event celebrates the recipients of the Kyoto Prizes, Japan's highest private awards for lifetime achievement in advanced technology, basic science, and arts and philosophy. This year's recipients in advanced technology are physicist Zhores Ivanovich Alferov, director, Ioffe Institute of Physics and Technology; physicist Izuo Hayashi, director emeritus, Optoelectronics Technology Research Laboratory; and physical chemist Morton B. Panish, a member of the U.S. National Academies of Science and Engineering. The basic sciences honoree is John Maynard Smith, evolutionary biologist and professor emeritus, University of Sussex; and the arts and philosophy award recipient is Gyorgy Ligeti, composer, professor, Hamburg University. For information on the symposium, call Jodi Waterhouse at USD, (619) 260-4231.
Country in shambles can bloom and rise from ashes

Last month, a delegation from the Japan Society of San Diego & Tijuana traveled to Hiroshima. They enlisted in a major remodeling project, trying to rebuild an image.

"You hear 'Hiroshima' and you think the A-bomb," said Michael Inoue, the society's president. "But 100 years from now, Hiroshima will be known as this place where we display friendship among nations."

This friendship is celebrated on the banks of the Kyobashi River, shaded by flowering dogwoods donated by American citizens and corporations, and decorated by the new 16-foot copper Millennium Bridge, a gift from San Diego and Tijuana.

Christening this span Nov. 8, Inoue found his mind wandering far away. What model should the United States use while helping to rebuild the post-Taliban Afghanistan?

"The Afghan youth have been brainwashed, like the Japanese youth during the Second World War," Inoue said. "After the war, when the Japanese people came into contact with Americans, they saw that what they had been taught was all wrong."

Have we learned enough history to repeat this lesson?

Grateful to America

Inoue carries a cell phone/Palm Pilot hybrid and a pocket-sized word processor. He is passionate about gadgetry, as you might expect of an industrial engineer, and about bridges, as you might not.

The son of a Japanese diplomat, Inoue immigrated to the United States in 1956. He fell in love with America, Americans and one American in particular, Mary Louise Schuhart, a fellow University of Oregon graduate student. His abridged account of their story sounds like a Harlequin romance rewritten as an engineering contract.

"We decided to be a bridge between the United States and Japan," he said, laughing. This span's foundation? "I proposed that we have 12 children."

They stopped at five. But Inoue's fascination with cultural bridges persisted. He knows that propaganda cannot survive the human touch.

"During the Second World War, the Japanese people were brought up like the Afghan children. They thought that the most important thing to do was to become a kamikaze pilot, to crash into and kill some Americans."

Through his father's job, though, young Mike Inoue met people from around the world. Post-war, he met more, including the occupying Yanks who treated the Japanese kid's case of gangrene.

"If it wasn't for American food and American doctors, I might have died. I am very grateful to America."

Inoue taught industrial engineering at Oregon State, then became vice president of Kyocera's San Diego plant. This bridge, between Japanese corporation and California city, is expanding. Kyocera's founder, Kazuo Inamori, has endowed a chair at the University of San Diego. In February, USD will host three days of workshops by the 2001 winners of the Kyoto Prizes. Sometimes called the Japanese Nobels, the Kyotos are funded by — sound familiar? — the Inamori Foundation.

In any time or place, war is a curse. In Hiroshima, though, Inoue thought of that city's horrifying past and hopeful future, and its lessons might apply to Afghanistan. "The atomic bomb was a disaster, a tragedy. But this story did not end in tragedy."

Lighting a candle

Compassionate Friends, an organization for parents of dead children, will conduct its annual candle-lighting ceremony today. The event is open to family and friends. For information, call outreach chair Diane Hochstetler at (619) 229-1722.

"Nationwide," she said, "there will be a light burning for these kids."

Peter Rowe welcomes calls at (619) 293-1227 or e-mail at peter.rowe@uniontrib.com.