Center for International Studies

The Center for International Studies (CIS) is the principal venue at MIT for research, training, and public education on international relations, security, political economy, and several other areas of scholarly and popular interest. Since its founding in 1951, CIS has been a global leader in its field.

The Center houses the MIT International Science and Technology Initiatives (MISTI), the Security Studies Program (SSP), Seminar XXI, the Political Economy and Technology Policy program, the Persian Gulf Initiative, the Program on Environmental Governance and Sustainability (PEGS), and the Inter-University Committee on International Migration, as well as several less formal activities and initiatives. Drawn mainly from the Department of Political Science and the Department of Urban Studies and Planning (DUSP), some 80 faculty members, scholars, researchers, and fellows are affiliated with the center, joined by 40 administrative and support staff and 30 graduate students.

Richard J. Samuels, Ford International professor of political science and CIS director since 2000, continues to hold the post. Professor Samuels was on leave in 2011–2012, and associate director Stephen Van Evera, professor of political science, was acting director. John Tirman has been executive director since October 2004.

Highlights of the year include:

- Professor Samuels received the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star, an Imperial decoration awarded by the Emperor of Japan and the Japanese prime minister.
- Chappell Lawson, associate professor of political science, became director of MISTI, effective July 1, 2011.
- SSP has been awarded several new visiting fellowships for scholars by the Stanton Foundation.
- MISTI added new programs in Russia, Singapore, and Korea.
- A new Robert Wilhelm Fellow, Abbas Maleki, former deputy foreign minister of Iran, joined the Center for the academic year.
- Jackee Batanda, a journalist from Uganda, was the Elizabeth Neuffer Fellow, awarded annually to an outstanding female journalist.
- CIS completed the first major phase of the innovative research project Urban Resilience in Situations of Chronic Violence, under a grant from the US Agency for International Development.
- Policy makers from Iran and the US were convened at MIT for the fourth in a series of “critical oral history” workshops on the bilateral relationship and published the first volume from the series, on the US role in the Iran-Iraq War.
**Security Studies Program**

The Security Studies Program is a graduate-level research and education program; its senior research and teaching staff include social scientists and policy analysts. A special feature of the program is the integration of technical and political analyses of national and international security problems. SSP is a recognized field of study in the Department of Political Science, where courses emphasize grand strategy, causes and prevention of conflict, military operations and technology, and defense policy. Ford International professor of political science Barry Posen is director of the program.


SSP held its 19th James Doolittle Awards Dinner in March, in memory of General “Jimmy” Doolittle SM ‘24, PhD ‘25, an American war hero and aviation pioneer. This year’s Doolittle Award recipient was professor Richard Betts, the director of the Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies, Columbia University.

SSP held several special seminars, including:

- **“Israel and the Arab Spring: Risks and Opportunity,”** with speaker Dr. Ehud Eiran, a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of International Relations at the University of Haifa, Israel.
- **“Historical Approaches to the Study of International Relations,”** with speaker Jan Lemnitzer from Oxford University.

Sustaining a long tradition, SSP continued its Wednesday Seminar Series, which offers talks on topics relevant to national defense and international relations, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Russian energy policies, Iranian nuclear policy, terrorism, radicalization of Muslims in Europe, the problem of religion and war, the defense industry, humanitarian intervention, military technology and transformation, and military history. Speakers included academics, military officers, government officials, and journalists.
SSP publishes an annual report; a seminar summary series, SSP Wednesday Seminars; a quarterly digital newsletter, Early Warning; and a working paper series.

Program research is built around the interests of the faculty, the dissertations of the graduate students, and occasional commissioned projects. Key research areas are the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, change and stability in Asia, US foreign and defense policy, and internal conflict.

Those working in the area of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction are examining the underlying logic of current nonproliferation strategies, particularly with regard to Iran and North Korea, and with resource allocation and counter-proliferation policy.

Those studying change and stability in Asia are looking at how China, as a rising power, will manage active territorial disputes. Particular questions include the role of nationalism in shaping China’s foreign policy, the implications of China’s growing engagement within the Asian region, and securing Japan.

Researchers working in the area of US foreign and defense policy are examining the US strategy for global engagement and states at risk. Topics considered include the nature and limits of US military power, the future of conventional warfare, the reassessment of the US grand strategy, the US resource allocation process, and the transformation of rewards for military service.

Researchers focusing on internal conflict are examining identity politics, particularly with regard to political violence, civil war, counterinsurgency, and post-conflict reconstruction.

The program is adding new visiting fellows in addition to the military fellows that rotate annually from the US Armed Forces. The Stanton Foundation has awarded funds to support several scholars on nuclear issues, and a chair in political science.

The program receives major support from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, among other foundations and donors, and in January received one-year awards from Lincoln Laboratory and Draper Laboratory.

**MIT International Science and Technology Initiatives**

The MIT International Science and Technology Initiatives continued to expand geographically this year by creating three new country programs, MIT-Korea, MIT-Russia, and MIT-Singapore, as well as introducing faculty and student activities in Belgium and Switzerland. MISTI also expanded and strengthened its MISTI Africa Initiative, primarily through the Accelerating Information Technology Initiative (MISTI AITI) and the Empowering the Teachers program. A new program, MISTI Global Teaching Labs, sent students to teach MIT coursework in foreign high schools. MISTI Global Seed Funds greatly increased the number of grants available to facilitate collaboration between MIT faculty and researchers abroad.
**MISTI Student Programs**

Working closely with a network of premier corporations, universities, and research institutes, MISTI student programs match hundreds of MIT students annually with all-expenses-paid internships, research, and teaching abroad. MISTI country program managers work closely with students to find hosts and projects aligned with their skills and interests. MIT language and culture courses and MISTI-designed preparation help students make the most of their international experience.

In 2011–2012, MISTI sent 683 students abroad, representing a 20% increase over the previous year. These student experiences fall under the following categories:

- 567 internships (corporate and public/university research)
- 18 workshops
- 42 Independent Activities Period Global Teaching Labs
- 48 short-term research
- 8 study abroad

MISTI now offers internships and other experiences abroad through 14 country programs and several cross-MISTI initiatives. In addition to traditional MISTI country programs, 20 students were sent to Switzerland through the MIT-France and MIT-Germany programs, and six students interned in Belgium through the MIT-France program.

MISTI also increased opportunities for MIT students to teach abroad through MISTI Global Teaching Labs, MISTI AITI, and MISTI MIT–Middle East Education through Technology (MEET).

Originally launched as the pilot program Highlights for High Schools, MISTI Global Teaching Labs is an experiential teaching program that attracts top students looking to share MIT’s unique approach to science and engineering education. Select students are matched with foreign high school hosts abroad for three weeks in January. At each location, students prepare tailored courses on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics subjects that complement the school’s curriculum and highlight MIT’s hands-on approach to education. In 2011–2012, MISTI sent 55 MIT students abroad through MISTI Global Teaching Labs—30 to Italy, 15 to Germany, six to Mexico, and four to Israel.
MISTI AITI sent 19 students to teach entrepreneurship and mobile technology development to university students in Colombia, Ghana, India, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka.

MISTI MIT-MEET sent 12 students to teach technology to young Israeli and Palestinian high school students in Jerusalem.
**MISTI Global Seed Funds**

MISTI Global Seed Funds enables MIT faculty and researchers to launch early-stage international projects and collaboration with colleagues abroad. In 2011–2012, MISTI created new funds for Belgium, Chile, and Germany. MISTI received 181 applications for faculty international research projects and awarded 71 projects a total of $1,708,290 in funding. In June 2012, MIT announced the creation of a joint lab with the French National Scientific Research Center, which had grown from an MIT-France Seed Fund–supported project.

**Empowering the Teachers**

Under the umbrella of MISTI Africa, the Empowering the Teachers program brings junior African computer science and electrical engineering faculty to MIT to study pedagogical approaches in their discipline that might be adapted in their home countries. MISTI hosted eight Empowering the Teachers fellows in 2011–2012 and expects to expand the number of fellows in 2012–2013.

**Personnel Changes**

On July 1, 2011, Professor Lawson, succeeded Suzanne Berger, the Raphael Dorman–Helen Starbuck professor of political science, as MISTI’s director.

MISTI welcomed three new program managers: Matt Burt, MIT-Korea; Thomas Blackwood, MIT-Japan; and Olena Chernishenko, MIT-Russia. Before coming to MIT, Matt Burt was with the Korean Council for University Education, where he spearheaded international initiatives and worked to promote internationalization in higher education.
Thomas Blackwood spent over eight years with the University of Tokyo, most recently as an associate professor in the University’s Institute of Social Science. He was also the managing editor of Social Science Japan Journal. Olena Chernishenko spent six years at Indiana University, Bloomington, where she created and managed two large Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education grant projects; taught; and directed educational and research exchange, study abroad, and internship programs in Russia.

Seminar XXI: Outreach to the Washington Policy Community

For more than two decades, CIS has hosted Seminar XXI, an educational program for senior military officers, government officials, and executives in non-governmental organizations in the national security policy community. The program provides future leaders of that community with the analytic skills needed to understand other countries and foreign relations in general. A cohort of about 90 meets throughout the academic year in Washington, DC, and northern Virginia. Fellows learn to recognize the assumptions that underlie assessments of foreign societies and to explore policy issues critical to American interests through a variety of lenses. At each session, eminent speakers present alternative perspectives from which to understand a given country or problem. The fundamental criterion for choosing fellows is that they currently hold or are expected to hold top posts in the military or government within the next three to five years.

The program just completed its 26th year and now has more than 1,800 alumni. Robert Art, Christian A. Herter professor of international relations at Brandeis University and a senior fellow of SSP, directs Seminar XXI.

Program on Environmental Governance and Sustainability

Now in its fourth year, the Program on Environmental Governance and Sustainability (PEGS) is a research and education effort founded and headed by JoAnn Carmin, an associate professor of environmental policy and planning in DUSP.

Six students from DUSP; the School of Engineering; the Doctoral Program in History, Anthropology, and Science, Technology, and Society; and the MIT Sloan School of Management participated in the PEGS Fellows initiative. The students met throughout the spring semester, holding discussion sessions on topics of mutual interest as well as giving presentations to each other, based on their ideas and draft papers. All of the students used the travel grant funds to conduct international field research. Examples of research include:

- Interviews of residents in New Longoro, a rural area in Ghana, to understand what qualities of solar lights they value. The results will be used to evaluate solar lighting options for the region.
- A field investigation of the impact of agricultural certification on the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Ecuador. The goal is to learn what experiences exist with agricultural certification, and to establish contact with farmer groups and other key actors in the sector.
• Interviews with officials in state agencies in Singapore on the relationship between postcolonial nation building and the transformation of urban built and natural environments. The findings will inform an analysis of the global outlook of Singapore’s environmental policies.

The students noted the importance of the funds for supporting early-stage research, the lessons they learned from gaining hands-on experience testing research methodologies, and the value of being able to do preliminary research before developing a dissertation proposal. This fall, students will continue to meet to discuss their work. They also will organize a public event to share the results of their research.

**Persian Gulf Initiative**

Under the auspices of the seven-year-old Persian Gulf Initiative, the Center hosted a major conference in a series examining “missed opportunities” in the US-Iran relationship. This “critical oral history” conference, held at MIT in June, brought together high-level US and Iranian policy makers from the 2001–2009 period, and explored perceptions of the other with respect to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and the nuclear weapons issue. Proceedings from the conference, as with earlier meetings, are to be housed at MIT’s HyperStudio. In this project, too, the first major product was released—the book *Becoming Enemies: US-Iran Relations and the Iran-Iraq War, 1979–1988*, of which the project’s head, Dr. Tirman, is coauthor.

The Initiative also organized a series of meetings on the new role of Turkey in the region and the broader Middle East and Eurasia. Cosponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) foundation, CIS convened in April a workshop in Istanbul and briefings in Ankara with leading scholars and policy professionals, including several from the Turkish Foreign Ministry and embassies. Dr. Tirman addressed the annual meeting of FES in Washington in May, and in June he and several of the project leaders briefed European policy makers in Brussels in another workshop coorganized by CIS, and in testimony before the European Parliament committee on external affairs. The project is coorganized by assistant professor Kristin Fabbe of Claremont McKenna College, who recently earned her doctorate in political science at MIT.

In another area of the Initiative’s work—namely, the nature of violence in the Iraq War—Dr. Tirman produced a dozen articles on the causes and implications of civilian mortality for the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post* Sunday Outlook, and the *Boston Globe*, among other periodicals, and gave talks at Oxford University; the London School of Economics; Harvard University; the University of California, Berkeley; and several other venues, including public television and radio, as a result of the publication of his book *The Deaths of Others: The Fate of Civilians in America’s Wars* (Oxford University Press).
Urban Resilience in Situations of Chronic Violence

A three-year project completed its first major phase at the end of the year with the publication of a report, a toolkit, and other material resulting from an eight-city case study of how ordinary people cope with chronic violence. Funded by the US Agency for International Development, Urban Resilience in Situations of Chronic Violence sent researchers into the cities of Johannesburg, Karachi, Kigali, Managua, Medellín, Mexico City, Nairobi, and São Paolo to learn how resilience is built, how citizens organize themselves and reconstruct relations with the police and other agencies of the state, and how violent actors impose their own forms of resilience in lawless neighborhoods. The report was well received in Washington, DC. The project’s partner was the Centre on Conflict, Development, and Peacebuilding at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland.

The project was headed by Diane Davis, CIS research affiliate and former DUSP professor, now at Harvard University, and Dr. Tirman. Several of Professor Davis’s DUSP graduate students conducted the case studies. Policy briefings and planning for more activity for this phase and future research was underway at the end of the year.

Program on Emerging Technologies

The Program on Emerging Technologies (PoET) is a multidisciplinary program that examines the nature and effects of emerging technologies; conducts research on key areas of uncertainty on these issues; and offers recommendations for improving the capacity of public and private institutions to adapt in the face of irreducible uncertainty. The program applies theories and methods from the discipline of political economy to issues in science and technology policy. It is headed by Kenneth Oye, former CIS director and associate professor of political science and engineering systems.

PoET was launched with funding from a National Science Foundation (NSF) Integrative Graduate Educational and Research Training (IGERT) grant (2004–2009) to integrate research and training for doctoral students from the Department of Political Science; the Engineering Systems Division; and the Program in Science, Technology, and Society.

- Lawrence McCray launched the Project on Knowledge Assessment and Policy Adaption on the evaluation of scientific and technical knowledge in areas of uncertainty and controversy.
- Merritt Roe Smith, Daniel Hastings, and McCray organized retrospective studies on past emerging technologies, such as the auto, laser, and global positioning system that provided a basis for engaging with effects of current emerging technologies.
- David Clark, of the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, and the NSF Future Internet Development program organized a PoET research and training group on implications of next generation internet. Under the leadership of professor Nazli Choucri, Clark and former IGERT trainees expanded internet security work in a separate Minerva Research Initiative project.
• Kenneth Oye and the NSF Synthetic Biology Engineering Research Center (SynBERC) organized a PoET research and training group to assess and address implications of synthetic biology.

In 2011–2012, PoET conducted work on synthetic biology with NSF SynBERC, the Smithsonian Woodrow Wilson Center, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and on pharmaceuticals with the MIT Center for Biomedical Innovation (CBI) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

Synthetic Biology: In the past year, the synthetic biology policy group published a guide to US and European Union (EU) regulations governing synthetic biology, conducted research on differences in US and EU law governing intellectual property rights, produced a report on adaptive governance of security and environmental risks of synthetic biology, and produced short briefing documents summarizing the state of knowledge and testing methods on fitness, evolutionary stability, and gene flow. Highlights of the year included practical testbeds on addressing environmental and security risks associated with synthetic biology that PoET conducted with technologists and the policy community.

(a) Environmental testbed: PoET and the Wilson Center organized a major workshop on assessing and testing for environmental effects of cyanobacteria designed to produce materials and E.coli chassis designed to limit horizontal gene flow. This project was conducted with technologists from Harvard Medical School and Lincoln Laboratory, policy makers from the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, EPA, the US Department of Agriculture, civil societies including Friends of the Earth, and firms including Dow Chemical, J. Craig Venter Institute, and Swiss Re. Planned follow-ups include work with EPA on data requirements for licensing field tests of eukaryotic algae, and work with NSF on establishing research priorities to address policy relevant gaps in knowledge of fitness, evolutionary stability, and gene transfer.

(b) Security testbed: In 2011–2012, PoET worked with the International Genetically Engineered Machine Competition (iGEM), the UN Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit, and the Wilson Center to screen 180 iGEM team projects and to train iGEM faculty and students on safety and security practices. This public service work provided a research side benefit, as project screening provided an empirical basis for characterizing cross-national differences in safety practices and for identifying gaps in international agreements and national regulations that govern transfer of biological materials. Planned follow-ups are designed to fill gaps, including work on software to identify genetic elements associated with pathogenicity.

(c) Policy outreach: To engage with relevant policy communities, PoET research was presented at meetings including the UN Biological Weapons Convention Preparatory Conference, in Como; a small closed workshop on DNA synthesis and security, in Heidelberg; and the Society for Risk Analysis international convention, in Sydney. PoET director Oye also served on the NRC Board on Global Science and Technology and the NRC Committee on Ethical Implications of Security Applications of Emerging Technologies.
Pharmaceuticals: In 2011–2012, work with CBI focused on reform of systems for evaluating safety, efficacy, and cost effectiveness of pharmaceuticals. This project integrates PoET research on adaptive environmental, health, and safety regulation under conditions of uncertainty and complexity, and proposals from senior leaders of EMA, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Health Canada on progressive licensing of drugs. CBI/CIS research has been conducted jointly with Hans-Georg Eichler, CIS Wilhelm Fellow and EMA senior medical officer. A highlight was publication of “Adaptive Licensing: Taking the Next Step in the Evolution of Drug Approval,” Hans-George Richler, Kenneth Oye, et al., in *Nature Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics.* The paper spurred discussion within the regulatory community and pharmaceuticals industry, with follow-up meetings on adaptive licensing at the Wellcome Trust, and on legal foundations for adaptive licensing at EMA London with past and present consul for regulators, including FDA, EMA, Health Canada and Health Spending Accounts; payers including Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and National Health Service/National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence; and sponsors including Pfizer and Amgen. In 2011–2012, PoET director Oye also served as an invited expert for the Study on Propelling Innovation in Drug Discovery, Development, and Evaluation, of the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

**Program on Human Rights and Justice**

During the year, the director of the Program on Human Rights and Justice (PHRJ), Balakrishnan Rajagopal, associate professor of law and development in DUSP, was invited to address the Ford Foundation during its 75th anniversary conference, in New York, to assess the state of the field and to identify key challenges. The conversation has enabled outreach to the foundation for possible support for PHRJ’s program activities. A new project, Land Rights in Peace Building, was also launched this year and support is being pursued from different foundations. Collaboration is also underway with the former UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Housing and Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights–Network (ESCR-Net), a global network of non-governmental organizations and social movements, for a new project on development-induced displacement. Professor Rajagopal was invited to address the ESCR-Net conference on South Africa on this topic and to develop links for the project.

**Seminar Series**

The Inter-University Committee on International Migration continued its engaging sessions on a wide range of topics in the Myron Weiner Seminar, named in honor of the renowned migration theorist and former director of CIS. The Committee draws from Tufts University, Wellesley College, Boston University, Brandeis University, and Harvard University, and is hosted by MIT. The Committee was particularly pleased to honor senior research scholar Sharon Stanton Russell in February with a dinner and a special seminar, “International Migration, Refugees, and Forced Migrants: Questions Answered and Questions Remaining,” which featured several leading scholars. Dr. Russell, a former student of Professor Weiner’s, was chair of the Committee for more than a decade. The seminar this year also featured talks by J. Phillip Thompson, an associate professor of urban politics, on “Immigrants and Voting in the United States”;
Guillermina Jasso, a professor of sociology at New York University, on “Assimilation: New Theoretical and Empirical Analyses”; and other speakers, from Tufts University and Harvard University.

The Emile Bustani Seminar takes up themes on the Middle East and North Africa, and is organized by associate provost Philip Khoury. The series, founded in 1985, honors an MIT alumnus from Lebanon who was a successful businessman and visionary. This year’s seminars featured Dr. Marwan Muasher, the Carnegie Endowment, on “The Second Arab Awakening”; Dr. Alexander de Waal, Fletcher School, Tufts University, “Prospects for Peace and Stability in Two Sudans”; Dr. Ali Banuazizi, Boston College, on “Iran: Domestic Turmoil and the Drumbeats of War”; and Dr. William Lawrence, International Crisis Group, “The North Africa ‘Arab Spring’: Days of Rage, Dreams of Trespass.”

The Joint Seminar on South Asia, organized by CIS, Brown University’s Watson Center, and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard University, brought together scholars at the three campuses in eight sessions, including three at CIS: Miriam Golden, University of California, Los Angeles, “Incumbents and Criminals in the Indian National Legislature”; T.V. Paul, McGill University, “War-making and State Building: Pakistan in Comparative Perspective”; and Srinath Raghavan, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, “The Bangladesh Crisis of 1971: Revisiting its Causes and Course.” Adam Zeigfield, who earned his PhD from the Department of Political Science, presented on Indian electoral politics at a seminar held at the Weatherhead Center. The series is coorganized by Vipin Narang, an assistant professor of political science and a member of SSP.

A new Working Group on Human Security, organized by professor of history Elizabeth Wood and Dr. Tirman, brought together a diverse group of scholars from MIT and the community. It featured talks by professor Nicholas Wheeler of Aberystwyth University, on defining human security within the international relations discourse; Sanam Naraghi Anderlini, UN consultant and CIS senior fellow, on gender and human security; and Jackee Batanda, Elizabeth Neuffer Fellow, on human security and her experiences in Uganda.

**Public Programs**

In 2011–2012, CIS continued to foster a very active public education program—lectures, seminars, films, and other events that drew in both the MIT community and a broad swath of the Greater Boston community. The Center’s Starr Forums and public lectures continued to offer events on pressing global issues with leading academics, policy makers, and journalists. The events were well attended by the MIT community and beyond, and the dialogues were spirited and informed. Videos of the events are posted on the websites TechTV, MIT’s video page, the CIS website, and YouTube. When possible, CIS involved like-minded organizations on campus and the local community, as well as local media outlets.
Several public events focused on current issues in the Middle East, including: Palestinian Statehood and the UN (with Palestinian Authority official Husam Zomlot); the Arab Spring and its Impact on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (with Leila Farsakh, University of Massachusetts, and Anat Biletski, Quinnipiac University); and Israel and the Arab Spring: Risks and Opportunities (with Ehud Eiran, University of Haifa).

Other topics addressed through public forums included: Border Security in the 21st Century (with Alan Bersin, Department of Homeland Security, and Professor Lawson); The Republican Party and American Foreign Policy (with Michael Singh, Washington Institute for Near East Policy; professor Daniel Drezner, Tufts University; and Professor Van Evera); Revisiting Port Huron (with Tom Hayden, director of the Peace and Justice Resource Center, and Institute Professor Noam Chomsky); and Iran’s Energy and Foreign Policies Over the Next 25 Years (with Wilhelm Fellow Abbas Maleki).

Multiple book talks were held, with their respective authors, including: Top Secret America: The Rise of the New American Security State (Dana Priest); American Anthrax: Fear, Crime, and the Investigation of the Nation’s Deadliest Bioterror Attack (CIS research affiliate Jeanne Guillemin); Energy, Security, and the Remaking of the Modern World (Daniel Yergin); A Single Roll of the Dice: Obama’s Diplomacy with Iran (Trita Parsi); and Inequality and Instability (James Galbraith).

Art was again used as a means to increase awareness on global issues. CIS featured two film screenings: Hidden Battles, a documentary about the psychological impact that killing has on soldiers and how soldiers make a life for themselves after war. Following the screening was a question and answer session with the director, Victoria Mills. Bringing King to China, with producer/director Kevin McKiernan and his daughter Caitrin McKiernan, the subject of the film, showed Ms. McKiernan’s struggle to bring Martin Luther King, Jr.’s dream of nonviolence to China. In addition to film, the program hosted two photo exhibits: Libya: Armed Conflict and Its Aftermath, featuring the works of war photographer Michael Brown—Brown documented the face of battle in Libya using a camera phone, challenging the standard script for war reportage; and Window to My World: Winds of Change in Galilee, featuring work from an annual photograph competition open to residents of Israel and the Galilee—the curator discussed the works.

To help publicize the center’s work, the program continued with its Audit of the Conventional Wisdom video series with the following topics: The Future of the Euro, with Marco Mazzucchelli and David Singer; US-Iran Relations, with Abbas Maleki; and How Cutting Aid to Africa Hurts Gay Rights, with Jackee Batanda. The program produced a video about MIT-Japan’s 3/11 Initiative. In addition, the program partnered with ReThink Media (an arrangement made available through a Carnegie Corporation grant awarded to SSP) and coordinated media database training among staff at CIS. Forthcoming will be in-house media training for faculty and students. The program continued to use social media, including Facebook, YouTube, and now Twitter. Also recent are Wikipedia pages about CIS, and précis, the CIS biannual newsletter, which was published in both print and web.
**CIS Advisory Board**

The Center has founded an advisory board of distinguished scholars, business executives, diplomats, and civil society leaders to help provide guidance and outreach. Chaired by Admiral William Fallon, retired from the US Navy after a distinguished 40-year career that included stints as head of the Pacific Command and the Central Command of the US Armed Forces, the advisory board has become an integral part of the Center’s efforts, particularly in boosting its “real-world” relevance to problem solving. The members are: Mary Boies, an attorney and high-level government adviser; Jon Borschow, a businessman based in Puerto Rico and an MIT alumnus; Susan Chira, deputy managing editor of the *New York Times*; Charles W. Freeman, Jr., former US ambassador to Saudi Arabia; M. Shafik Gabr, the Cairo-based head of a major investment group; Alexis F. Habib, managing director of Spinnaker Capital Limited, London; Dana Mead, former chairman of the MIT Corporation; Yukio Okamoto, former adviser to the Japanese government; Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Nigerian finance minister, who earned her PhD at MIT; John Reed, retired chairman of Citigroup, an MIT alumnus, and current chair of the MIT Corporation; Siddharth C.R. Shriram, an industrialist based in New Delhi; Jeffrey L. Silverman, a graduate of MIT Sloan and a commodities trader in Chicago; Anthony Sun, a high-technology entrepreneur in Silicon Valley, who earned degrees in engineering at MIT; and Thomas Wolf, a political science PhD from MIT and a Pennsylvania businessman who served in governor Edward Rendell’s cabinet.

**Publications and Notable Activities and Awards**

**Books**


**Articles and Book Chapters**


**Awards and Other Notable Activities**

Professor Fravel testified before the US Congress in March 2012 on the South China Sea.

Professor Narang received a Stanton Nuclear Security Junior Faculty Fellowship at both Stanford University and Harvard University, and accepted the former for next year.

Professor Samuels was visiting professor at Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli, in Rome (March/April), and at the Free University of Berlin (June/July).

Richard J. Samuels  
Director

Stephen Van Evera  
Associate Director

John Tirman  
Executive Director