THE past few weeks have been very productive ones for ACUNS. The Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) has agreed to support the 2004 Annual Meeting in Geneva, which is wonderful news. The Ralph Bunche Institute has taken on the role of ACUNS’ New York Liaison Office. ACUNS members were accredited visitors to the WTO talks. This newsletter includes an insight into NGO participation by ACUNS member Reeden Wilkinson. There were also a number of ACUNS members at the annual DPI-NGO meetings in New York, in early September. The Hon. Lloyd Axworthy, Canada’s former foreign affairs minister and a key advocate of the human security agenda in international affairs, came to Waterloo on Oct. 22 to talk about his new book Navigating a New World: Canada’s Global Future. Two weeks later, LGen Romeo Dallaire, a widely-recognized figure and one of the very few to emerge from the Rwanda genocide with credit to his personal and professional reputation, also accepted an invitation to speak here and describe his new book, Shake Hands with the Devil. At the end of October ACUNS hosted a workshop at the University of Waterloo on “Information Technology and Global Governance,” with panels of speakers addressing issues that will be part of the World Summit on the Information Society. The next newsletter will feature a report on that workshop, and information will be posted on our website.

On Oct. 26 and Oct. 27, ACUNS took part in a special reception and lunch with the Waterloo-based Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) to mark the inaugural meeting of CIGI’s International Board of Governors. Amongst the notable personalities in attendance were: Anne-Marie Slaughter, currently also a member of the ACUNS Board of Directors; Maurice Strong, Special Advisor to the Secretary General, former Prime Minister of Russia Yegor Gaidar; Executive Director of the World Bank, Marcel Masse; Naoki Tsurara, president of The 21st Century Public Policy Institute; Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs William (Bill) Graham and Canadian Permanent Representative to the UN Paul Heinbecker; Jorge Heine, the new ambassador of Chile to India; and Michael Hawes, an old friend and colleague of mine who now is Executive

In this issue:
The UN’s Tragic (and, one hopes, temporary) Exit From Iraq 2  Combating Accusations of UN Irrelevance Through Film 4
Crisis and Intervention in the Democratic Republic of Congo 9  The 2004 Annual Meeting Announced 10 and more
The UN's Tragic (and, one hopes, temporary)

OBSEVERS of the United Nations can look on recent Iraq-related events only with sadness. In early October, more staff members left the UN's Baghdad office, already sharply reduced in response to the August attack that killed Sergio Vieira de Mello. Meanwhile, Martti Ahtisaari's high-level panel on staff security returned home without public comment.

Does it really matter that the UN's presence in Iraq has shrunk to only a few dozen staffers who have little opportunity to carry out even the most basic functions? Those who have followed the UN's post-conflict work over the last 15 years, and who are aware of the UN's even longer presence in Iraq, know that it does matter, and it matters in many ways that may not be apparent to less-informed observers, even if they happen to be in the White House.

US President Bush has suggested that the UN is good at writing constitutions, a back-handed compliment to officials involved in the more than 60 UN programs of technical assistance to democratizing countries since 1989.

Unintentionally, US President George Bush may have got something right: the UN Secretariat and specialized agencies have a great deal of recent experience in fostering democratic transitions, a great deal more experience, for example, than has accumulated within the US government.

UNICEF has provided technical assistance to improve the quality of political reporting and promote a strong independent press in South Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe. The UN has helped new political parties form and has trained once-warring military factions and exiled dissidents to become civilian competitors in Central America, Southern Africa, Cambodia, and East Timor. The UN has helped organize, conduct, monitor, and verify elections in dozens of countries. The UNDP has helped reformulate municipal laws to make dozens of governments more accountable and transparent. The ILO has worked with unions, employers, and governments to establish viable democratic labor codes. Resident representatives in aid-receiving countries have helped marshal the talent of all the specialized agencies to support the growth of civic organizations that are a vital part of any new democracy.

Those who have followed the UN's post-conflict work over the last 15 years, and who are aware of the UN's

continued from front cover

Director of the Canada-US Fulbright program, Mr. Paul Martin, widely expected to be the next Prime Minister of Canada, was the special guest at the function.

In the next month, Katherine Sage Hayes will be in New York to attend a conference on "What Future for the United Nations?" an event that ACUNS is co-sponsoring with the Seton Hall University School of Law. Dr. John Allison will travel to the Universidad de las Americas, in Puebla, Mexico, to take part in events celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the Department of International Relations. Later in November, I am looking forward to speaking at the annual meeting of the International Jurists Organization in Delhi, India and at Symbiosis Law College in Pune.

It is hard to forget the bombing of the UN compound in Baghdad, and the ICRC facility in the same city; dozens of innocent victims have been killed, and hundreds wounded. Murders, war crimes, slow growth, HIV/AIDS deaths, and countless other horrors and tragedies, many of them either entirely needless or willfully committed (or both) continue to occur around the world. Like everyone else, we at the ACUNS Secretariat discuss these events with deep concern. For good and for bad, we do live in interesting times. I hope that our members continue to be engaged and involved with us, and that we can look for more and better ways to continue that engagement – there is a lot for us to do.
Exit from Iraq

by Craig Murphy, Chair of ACUNS

The UN can marshal a staff with skills appropriate to helping Iraqis make their society prosperous and democratic, and who also have the experience and cultural credibility needed for success.

The UN has some further, less visible, strengths relevant to post-war Iraq. The staff of the secretariat and the specialized agencies includes many with long experience in the country, and many more who are Arab or Muslim. In the 1980s, between the Israeli bombing and the Iran-Iraq War, Baghdad even served as the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Western Asia. Its offices housed accomplished international civil servants who broke the stereotypes now accepted in Washington, women like Fatima Almanu, the Saudi geologist (and one of the first ACUNS sabbatical fellows) in charge of the UN's program promoting industrialization and diversification throughout the Arab world in the 1980s. The UN can marshal a staff with skills appropriate to helping Iraqis make their society prosperous and democratic, and who also have the experience and cultural credibility needed for success.

Finally, of course, the UN has been far more effective than the US, over a wider range of cases, in marshaling and coordinating post-conflict financial assistance from other governments. The Americans are discovering to their dismay that pledging governments too often say that "the check is in the mail." The more reliable of donors, those that really do send the checks (the EU, Germany, the Netherlands, Scandinavia, Japan), are far more likely to respond to requests for Iraq from Kofi Annan than from George Bush.

The Bush administration has relied heavily on contractors with close connections to the Republican Party. They probably look like the most trustworthy people known to the Administration who have some experience running oil fields, building telephone systems, and restarting power plants. But the UN and the groups with which it has worked since the end of the Cold War have much more extensive and relevant experience rebuilding public service networks over countries as vast as Iraq, finding appropriate contractors to create new infrastructure, and guarding and protecting vital utilities in places where armed forces, bent on thwarting the post-conflict order, remain.

It is hard to say which tragedy is worse, the loss suffered by the families, friends, and colleagues of Vieira de Mello and the other UN officers who died trying to help the people of Iraq, or the loss suffered by the people of Iraq because UN officials cannot do the jobs they know how to do.
The 2003
John W. Holmes
Memorial Lecture

THE text of the 2003 Holmes Lecture, which was given by our Past Chair of the Board of Directors, Nico J. Schyfter at the Annual Meeting in New York, is being revised for publication. Nico has been engaged very heavily in a significant international law case, but we are looking forward to being able to publish and distribute his excellent analysis on the topic of "Use of Force Under the UN Charter, Restrictions and Loopholes."  

Educational Material on the United Nations Available to Members

Mirror, Tool, or Linchpin for Change? The UN and Development
by Jacques Fomerand

THE Academic Council on the United Nations System is pleased to announce the publication of "Mirror, Tool, or Linchpin for Change? The UN and Development" written by Jacques Fomerand, and edited by Jean Krako.


Copies of the Occasional Papers are available to ACUNS members at no charge for the first copy and US $5.00 for each additional copy. The documentary films are priced at US $20.00 each. Additional charges for shipping and handling apply.

Combating Accusations of UN Irrelevance Through Film
by Jean Krako

Frankly, I have been dumbfounded over the last year at how many times people have come up to me and announced that the UN was now irrelevant. Knowing that I teach and write about the UN, these people sought me out specifically to make this claim. It is hard to reply in a short few words to these pronouncements and convince doubters that the UN is actually functioning just as it always has in addressing humanitarian needs, deploying peacekeeping troops, seeking peaceful solutions to conflicts, and providing Member States to act collectively in the name of international peace and security.  

The only way to address these ups and downs in support for the UN is to begin to do a better job of educating people on what the UN actually does.

Jean Krako, former Executive Director of ACUNS
The New Human Rights Agenda

Report on the 2003 ACUNS/ASIL Summer Workshop

Between 27 July – 9 August 2003, as one of the last activities to be held during its tenure, the ACUNS secretariat at Yale acted as host to the 2003 Summer Workshop on International Organization Studies. Some eighteen active and promising young scholars and practitioners from a wide variety of fields and personal backgrounds came together to study and discuss ‘Human Rights: Issue Linkages and the New Human Rights Agenda’.

The program of study was designed and put into practice by our two very capable co-directors, Professor Cllah Sallah of Notre Dame University and Professor Charles Norchi of Sarah Lawrence College. The participants also were able to benefit from a series of talks given by guest lecturers – James Silk, Fionn McKay, Harold Koh, Andrew Willard, William Dowell and David Frazier – addressing different aspects of the human rights agenda and highlighting the activities of several institutions and organizations. These included the Civility School Jr., Center for International Human Rights; the Lawyers’ Committee for Human Rights; and the World Bank, amongst others. Each of the guest speakers provided valuable contributions to the discussions, and quickly became engaged in the often lively questioning that followed.

Discussions by the selected participants covered many different themes and issues, reflecting the wealth of knowledge and experience already possessed by the group and giving everyone material upon which to draw for their presentations and discussions. Of course, a key ingredient for a successful workshop is the social dynamic, and with some figures loading the way (and they know who they are!) the group managed quite successfully to organize their evening festivities when their research work was done. The combination of intellectual development and social interaction – working, talking, and just having fun – is what has made the workshop such an important and memorable experience for those who have gone through it.

ACUNS continues to benefit from its partnership with the American Society of International Law in arranging the themes and providing advice and leadership in managing the workshops each year. For the 2003 workshop, Charlotte Ku spoke to the participants informally on several occasions, and took part in the end-of-workshop evaluation process. Thanks to all of our participants for completing the evaluation forms and for giving us some thoughtful feedback and suggestions for the future. As is noted elsewhere in the newsletter, we now are planning the 2004 Summer Workshop for Delhi, India and we are looking forward to integrating the suggestions into our future practice.
ACUNS IN CANCUN
by Rorden Wilkinson

BREAKING NEW GROUND
AT WTO MINISTERIAL MEETINGS

ACUNS broke new ground in September 2003. It became one of the first academic institutions to send an officially accredited delegation to a World Trade Organisation (WTO) ministerial meeting. Scholars attending previous meetings had to be smuggled in under the cover of an NGO delegation demonstrating a concern 'with matters related to those of the WTO'. Three of us went: Amrita Narlikar (Exeter University and Centre for International Studies, University of Oxford), Katsuhiro Mori (Yokohama City University), and myself, Rorden Wilkinson. We were joined by Hardeep Sangha (a doctoral candidate at the University of Manchester), as a research assistant.

As this was our first visit to a WTO ministerial meeting, none of us knew what to expect. For its part, the WTO secretariat provided NGO delegates with their own designated centre in one of the official hotels (the Sierra Cancun - about 1.2 kilometres from the convention centre) where we had access to networked computers, photocopying facilities, meeting rooms, coffee and refreshments, live telecasts of ministerial press conferences (but sadly not any of the meetings) and the (very) occasional bit of air conditioning. Each of us was provided with an official photo-identification badge, furnished with an orange neck ribbon, which we were to wear at all times. This enabled us to gain access to the 2 kilometre radius around the convention centre where the main ministerial conference was being held; enter the NGO centre; and use some of the official buses laid on by the organising committee. Each NGO was also provided with a second identification badge, giving a single delegate access to the sections of the convention centre (largely the press area, a cafe, and press briefing rooms). It did not, however, give us access to the 'restricted' areas.

2 - see photo descriptions on page 8
Our strategy was simple: the three of us with official accreditation were to cover as much ground as possible within the meeting (we each had a clear division of labour for information gathering) while Handeep played a sweeper role. Handeep’s role involved hanging around outside the NGO and other centres ‘mopping up’ by talking to delegates as they went between meetings or had a break. The strategy was remarkably effective. We each managed to gather more information than we had expected, while viewing the meeting from four very different perspectives. We co-ordinated our operations with nightly meetings and we rotated the special ID badge among ourselves to get into the main conference centre.

But our experience was as frustrating as it was fruitful. Most frustrating of all was the system of neck ribbon segregation that was in operation. In addition to the orange neck ribbons denoting NGO representatives, four other colours were on display. A blue neck ribbon indicated an official delegate – the most prized of all neckwear. The press were issued with green neck ribbons – as it turns out, also a prized conference accessory. Red neck ribbons were worn by a variety of security officials, and conference support staff adorned white ribbons. Blue ribbons were allowed access to all areas (though access to meetings within the restricted areas was governed by informal systems based on official rank – the convention centre, press areas, NGO centre and so on. The press could get in nearly everywhere (convention centre, press areas, NGO centre). Security officials, depending on their role, had wide-ranging access; the same was true of the support staff. NGOs, however, were only allowed access to the NGO centre, and to the press areas if they were in possession of the coveted second ID badge.

Events, however, conspired to restrict NGO access further. A series of NGO ‘actions’ – notably an impromptu vigil for Lee Kyoung Hee (the Korean farmer who committed suicide during the meeting), and a Greenpeace demonstration during a press briefing by Deputy United States Trade Representative Algiecer – contributed to a group of press delegates lobbying (unfortunately for us, successfully) for the exclusion of all orange neck ribbons from the press briefings (effectively making the second ID badge redundant). During, and for some time following the few sparsely populated demonstrations that took place within the immediate surroundings of the convention centre, NGOs were also denied access to official transportation (while legions of press and delegates, support staff and security were bused past our bundled masses in air-conditioned comfort). At one point, it even appeared as if NGOs would be banished completely from the convention centre.

There was, however, a subplot to the fallout between the press and NGOs. The first two days of the conference were slow and relatively un-newsworthy. During this time, the press actively courted NGO delegates for their opinions and for coverage of any demonstrations that may be underway. By mid-way through Thursday 11th September, it had become quite clear that tensions were brewing within the meeting. News began emerging that only limited concessions had been hinted at by the US, EU and Group of 9 (net food importing states in the contentious area of agriculture; yet these states remained insistent that the meeting signal the commencement of negotiations on a multilateral body of rules for the so-called Singapore issues (investment, government procurement, competition policy, and trade facilitation). Moreover, the draft ministerial declaration upon which the meeting’s deliberations were based was proving to be hugely unpopular, and key delegates (particularly from China, India, Brazil and the Caribbean) were voicing increasing concern. The banning of NGOs from the press centre at such a crucial time was, to say the least, unfortunate. And although in practice some national delegates did allow orange neck ribbons back into certain briefings, this did little to improve our access to up-to-the-minute information or, for that matter, press/NGO relations.

The NGO community was thus left to preach to itself about the potential consequences of the current round of trade negotiations. This preaching to the converted added another layer to a heavy irony shrouding the meeting: discussions of development amid opulent surroundings, and warships guarding against beaches of sparsely populated swimsuit clad holidaymakers; and the occasional, naked demonstrator; were two other notable layers.

Some NGO delegations were not, however, encumbered by these problems. Certain national governments had elected to include representatives from key NGOs in their delegations to add to government officials and private sector representatives. These super-privileged delegates wore the coveted blue neck ribbons, enjoyed access to all areas, but seldom mixed with their orange clad counterparts. They were, of course, most populous in those delegations where spare capacity (and perhaps overkill) seemed to be the order of the day (Japanese government officials, for instance, had no idea how many delegates they had brought; perhaps 3 or 4 hundred, maybe more’ said one official during an NGO briefing of which ‘quite a few’ were thought to be NGO delegates). Even some of the larger developing states were unable to send contingents whose official delegates matched the blue ribbon NGO representatives of their industrial counterparts (the Nigerian delegation, for instance, numbered only 2).\n
Midway through the afternoon of 12th September, tensions within the meeting had risen significantly; and this time it was neither NGOs nor the actions of protestors kilometres from the Convention Centre that were capturing headlines. Talk of growing hostility between developed and developing country delegates began to leak out. A new version of the ministerial declaration aimed at bridging the increasing entrenched positions of the member states was released at midday on 13th September (copies of the draft text were conspicuous in their absence from the NGO centre; my copy was downloaded from the super-efficient International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development website: www.icstd.org). The text, however, proved to have the opposite effect. As one
WTO officials noted during the NGO briefing that evening, of the 146 member states, no-one seems to like the [new] text. By the time Amrita and I arrived at Cancun airport on Sunday morning, the talks had collapsed. Negotiations had continued through Saturday night into early Sunday morning but to no avail. Conference Chair Mexican Foreign Minister Luis Ernesto Derbez decided to cut the meeting’s losses and call it to a close. Yet, in a move that added another layer of irony, a ministerial statement (amounting to a mere 6 paragraphs) was adopted declaring that “considerable progress” had been made during the meeting.

As we left, the talk was of a victory for the developing world; a new dawn in international trade; perhaps even a fatal blow for the WTO. Some NGO delegates were celebrating the collapse of the meeting to the tune of “Can’t buy my love” by the Beatles. Given the history of trade negotiations, these proclamations are, at best, premature. Two things are, however, certain. First, in spite of proclamations of an end to the WTO, a bargain will be struck between the warring factions; it always is, and a trading system without the WTO is unthinkable for most. And second, the nature of that bargain will have a profound effect on the development drives of much of the WTO’s burgeoning membership for decades to come. ACUNS’ next visit to a WTO meeting promises to be an exciting one.

Roxana Wilkinson was one of three ACUNS delegates that attended the Cancun Ministerial Meeting. She is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Government, University of Manchester, UK; Visiting Associate Professor at the Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University; and Visiting Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science, Wellesley College. She gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the British Academy.
ON 10 October, ACUNS was pleased to co-sponsor a workshop on "Conict and the Crisis in the Eastern Congo." The ACUNS Secretariat obviously is busy with planning and organizing activities such as the 2004 Annual Meeting and Summer Workshop; and we are looking to expand further our programs in the United States through the New York Liaison Office at the Ralph Bunche Institute. Even so, we also want and need to make a real contribution to the academic environment in our host institution, Wilfrid Laurier University.

In this instance, ACUNS cooperated with the Laurier Center for Military, Strategic and Disarmament Studies (LCMSDS) to host a one-day workshop examining the tragic and terrible events in the DRC and the relatively recent intervention there in the area around Bunia. The workshop began with briefings by Lansana Gberie, a former journalist in that region; Dr. Alistair Edgar of ACUNS; Professor Terry Copp of the LCMSDS; and Major Brent Beardsley, a Canadian Forces officer who had served in Rwanda in 1994 alongside General Romeo D’Allaire. Teams (syndicates) of students, officers and others then were asked to develop policy briefs on the problems facing, and potential for, troop deployments in support of this or similar UN peacekeeping operations.

As readers of this newsletter know already, ACUNS’ mandate is to promote excellence in education and scholarship dealing with the UN, international organization and international law, and also, to foster greater contact and understanding between academics and practitioners. This workshop, we hope, was a useful vehicle by which to accomplish both of these objectives while presenting ACUNS itself to the local audience here.
The 2004 Annual Meeting Announced

Geneva, Switzerland

30 June - 2 July 2004

Our members already may have seen the short notice on our web site and/or read the note in our previous newsletter, but I am pleased to be able to say now that the Swiss Federal Department for Foreign Affairs has agreed to provide generous support for the 2004 Annual Meeting which we will be holding in Geneva on 30 June - 2 July 2004. I am very grateful to Ambassador Jero Stachelder and his staff at the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN in New York, and to Ambassador Bertrand Lois to the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to International Organizations in Geneva, for their interest and their encouragement in facilitating this outcome. I also should note the advice and help given to ACUNS by Mr. Randall Harbour, Executive Secretary of the Geneva International Academic Network (RUIG-GIAN), throughout this process.

The assistance of the Swiss Government allows ACUNS and its cooperating institutions in Geneva to focus on organizing the program for our members, which we hope will be an exciting one. The title for the Annual Meeting is “Human Security: Issues, Linkages and Challenges.” The members of the Program Committee - Craig Murphy and myself on this side of the Atlantic, and in Geneva Randall Harbour, Keith Kruse of the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Ramses Mami of Justice Unlimited, and Thierry Tardy of the Geneva Centre for Security Policy - are busy setting out what promises to be a fascinating agenda for the plenary sessions.

One innovation that we are eager to explore is the possibility of arranging special briefing sessions and seminars for interested members with some of the international organizations and institutions that operate in Geneva. Geneva is a city that abounds in intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, think tanks, and outstanding academic institutions. Briefing sessions could take place before and after the Annual Meeting. As our discussion progresses with those who have suggested this possibility, information will be posted on the ACUNS web site and in the next newsletter - but also please feel free to contact us here at the secretariat if you have any requests for possible meetings (or if you want to make us an offer for similar opportunities!)

The Call for Papers for the panel workshops follows this description. Proposals should be sent directly to the ACUNS Secretariat in Waterloo, Canada. We have hotel rooms reserved at several well-located hotels in downtown Geneva, and at different prices; a conscious effort has been made to keep costs manageable and to give ACUNS' members a number of options. Rooms can be booked directly through the Geneva Convention Bureau, and we will be giving all of the contact information with a link on our web site and in our upcoming newsletter.

The sessions for the Annual Meeting will be held at the Geneva International Conference Centre (CICG), a most impressive facility - sadly, my last visit there was as a member of the audience attending the commemoration service for Sergio Vieira de Mello in August of this year. Perhaps holding the Annual Meeting at that same facility and on the theme of human security is fitting as a tribute to Sergio and all of the UN and other personnel who died in that terrible attack against the international community.

The 2004 Annual Meeting Call for Papers

Human Security: Issues, Linkages and Challenges

The Academic Council on the United Nations System now is accepting paper and panel proposals from ACUNS members for six panel workshops to be held at its Seventeenth Annual Meeting to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, 30 June - 2 July 2004. The meeting is being held in cooperation with the Geneva International Academic Network (RUIG-GIAN), and with the support of the Government of Switzerland. Sessions will be held at the Geneva International Conference Center.

The conference format will include plenary sessions of experts and smaller panel workshop discussion. A more specific agenda will be available closer to the event. The dual format, which combines interaction between scholars and practitioners in plenary sessions with smaller panel discussions, has proven successful in past Annual Meetings. It is anticipated that this structure will provide the opportunity for participants to secure funds from their home institutions for travel to this meeting.

“Human Security: Issues, Linkages and Challenges” will engage and examine several of the themes and questions that arise as we increasingly have to recognize the significance of this relatively new concept and the practical challenges that it poses in a world that for so long has been driven primarily by the logic and the imperatives of state sovereignty and national security. The latter, of course, continues to play a major role in academic and policy debates and in critical policy choices, but its exclusive hold on our imagination has been called into question by the reports of the Commission on Human Security and of the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty. UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan has argued publicly that it is time for states' governments as well as the UN as an institution to take concrete action to address the human security agenda.

ACUNS members interested in participating in one of the panel workshops scheduled during the conference may submit a brief abstract (1-page maximum) of their presentation and a curriculum vitae to the ACUNS Secretariat. Roundtable and group presentations are also welcome. Submissions must be received by Friday, 6 February 2004. Submission via email is preferred.

The selection of panels and paper presenters will be made by a program committee, and all applicants will be notified in the early spring of 2004. ACUNS will attempt to accommodate as many presentations as possible, given time and space constraints.

The ACUNS Secretariat hopes to be able to make available a modest amount of support to help defray travel expenses for a limited number of young scholars, particularly those from developing countries, who present papers at the Annual Meeting. If you wish to be considered for such support, please note this clearly in your proposal.
## Membership Form - 12 month membership

ACUNIS is an international institute with a distinguished membership of nearly a thousand scholars, teachers, practitioners, and others active in the work and study of the United Nations System and other international organisations. We invite you to become a member of ACUNIS, or to renew your existing membership.

### Institutional Membership

- **Institution:**
- **Address:**
- **City:**
- **State/Prov.:**
- **Country:**
- **Zip Code:**
- **Representatives (four):** (prefix, first, middle initial, last)

### Individual Membership

- **Institution:**
- **Address:**
- **City:**
- **State/Prov.:**
- **Country:**
- **Zip Code:**
- **Telephone:**
- **Fax:**
- **E-mail:**
- **Institutional Affiliation:**

### Method of Payment

Please check one:

- [ ] Renewal
- [ ] New Application

#### Annual Fee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>US $55</th>
<th>US $60</th>
<th>US $65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please circle one*

#### Signature

- [ ] Check enclosed
- [ ] MasterCard
- [ ] Visa

- [ ] Card Number:
- [ ] Expiration Date:

---

All individual members will receive a subscription to the Global Governance publication. Institutional members will receive four subscriptions. Please mail application to:

ACUNIS/Membership, Wilfrid Laurier University • 75 University Avenue West, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada • N2L 3C5 • Form may also be faxed to (519) 884-5097

---

### ACUNS Welcomes its Newest Members

- **Newly Named Members - Individual:**
  - [ ] Lou Andrenci
  - [ ] Debra Eskenazi Schuman
  - [ ] Mary Farrell
  - [ ] Ross Gorga
  - [ ] Maria Patricia Olivero-Petruzzo
  - [ ] Norma Ferri
  - [ ] Nabil Rehman
  - [ ] Richard Pringle
  - [ ] Maria Jose Rodriguez
  - [ ] Dorothy Ackerman
  - [ ] Zohair Elkawas
  - [ ] Mike Zeman

- **New Members - Institutional:**
  - [ ] David Johnson
  - [ ] Dawn Wherry

---

### Dr. Jean English Elected President of the Acorn Centre for International Development

- **Dr. Jean English, President of the Acorn Centre for International Development, has been named Director of the Acorn Centre for International Development and Global Governance Workshop at 21 October 2008 by Dr. David Johnston, President of Wilfrid Laurier University.**

For more information, please call the ACUNS office at (519) 884-2769, ext. 2769.
ACUNS Call for Applications

ACUNS Dissertation Award Program
2004 - 2005

As part of the effort to invest in the next generation of scholars, the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS) offers a competitive award program for a social scientist or legal scholar. Subsequent to review by an independent selection committee, this award will be distributed in July 2004 to cover the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

A completed application will include a 3-4 page description of the applicant's dissertation research proposal, curriculum vitae, application form, and at least one letter of recommendation from the applicant's doctoral mentor or a faculty member familiar with the applicant's work.

Completed applications are due Friday, 6 February 2004. Applicants must be (or must become) ACUNS members and will be notified of the selection committee's decision in early Spring 2004. For further guidelines and an application form, contact: ACUNS Dissertation Program
Wilfrid Laurier University, 75 University Avenue West, Waterloo, ON N2L 3C5 Canada
Tel: 519/884.0710, ext. 2766; Fax: 519/884.5097
Email: acuns@hlix.com; Web site: www.acuns.org

2004 ACUNS/ASIL Summer Workshop on International Organization Studies

The workshop, in a series of two-week workshops on international organization studies, will focus on Global Governance and Human Security. The workshop is co-sponsored by the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS) and the American Society of International Law (ASIL). It will take place in New Delhi, India, from 27 July to 7 August 2004 in cooperation with the International Law Institute.

The program is designed for junior international relations and law school faculty, advanced graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, lawyers and practitioners from policy circles and civil society, and human rights and development advocates.

Participants are selected by a joint ACUNS/ASIL committee. Applicants must submit a brief research or policy paper proposal, curriculum vitae, application form, and two letters of recommendation. Completed applications are due Friday, 12 March 2004. For further guidelines and an application form, contact: ACUNS/ASIL Summer Workshop
Wilfrid Laurier University, 75 University Avenue West, Waterloo, ON N2L 3C5 Canada
Tel: 519/884.0710, ext. 2766; Fax: 519/884.5097
Email: acuns@hlix.com; Web site: www.acuns.org