



**Spring 2006**  
**Vol. 6, No. 1**

### Thomas S. Foley honored by Japan-America Society of Washington State

*Parts of this article are reprinted with permission from the JAS.*

In tribute to the esteemed work done in Japan by the honorable Thomas S. Foley, and as part of a series of programs designed to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of U.S.-Japan relations, the Japan-America Society of Washington State invited the former Ambassador to Nippon to be the keynote speaker at its 2006 annual meeting in Seattle.

Thomas S. Foley, former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, served as the 25th U.S. Ambassador to Japan after being appointed in 1997 by then President Bill Clinton. He was accredited upon acceptance of his appointment by Emperor Akihito, the 125th successor to the Chrysanthemum Throne.

Prior to his post as ambassador, the government of Japan conferred upon the honorable Mr. Foley the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun, Paulownia Flowers, in recognition of "his service to the U.S. House of Representatives, the important impact he had in facilitating harmonious U.S.-Japan relations and promoting a better understanding of Japanese culture in the United States."

The Japan-America Society also was proud to announce the first annual Thomas S. Foley Award this year. The award is designed to "recognize individuals or companies contributing and/or building the foundation of stronger relationship between the state of Washington and the people of Japan."

The award ceremony took place during the Japan-America Society Annual Dinner.

The JAS, a nonprofit organization that promotes cultural and economic ties between the people of Japan and Washington, awarded the first Thomas S. Foley Award to the following individuals:

- Former Seattle Mayor Gordon Clinton, for proposing that Seattle become a sister city with Kobe, Japan, in 1957. It was the first of more than 30 such relationships between cities in Washington and Japan.
- Civic leader and graphic artist Edward Tsutakawa, for helping to establish Spokane's sister city relationship with Nishinomiya, Japan. He played a key role in the creation of the Mukogawa Fort Wright Institute, the Spokane campus for a women's university in Nishinomiya.
- Seattle attorney Griffith Way, who practiced law in Japan for more than 40 years and helped establish the first Japan trade shows in the United States in the 1950s. His collection of Kyoto paintings from the late 19th through the early 20th century were exhibited at the Seattle Asian Art Museum in 1999.
- Seattle native Eleanor Hadley, for her work as a humanist, economist, and writer. Following the end of WWII, she was one of the first American women working in Tokyo under General MacArthur. She specialized in drafting postwar policy focusing on breaking up the *zaibatsu*, Japan's old system of family conglomerates that held a firm grip on pre-war Japanese economy. She eventually wrote a book on her work titled *Memoir of a Trustbuster*.

These individuals exemplify the spirit of service and compassion embodied by the honorable Mr. Foley in his long life as a public servant, a life that is best summarized by Foley's favorite quote from Thomas Jefferson: "Sir, I hope to be remembered for what I have done for others, not for what others have done for me."



### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Director's Desk .....	2
Global Energy Production.....	3
Public Affairs Lecture .....	4
Scholarship Winners .....	5
Foley Fellows .....	6, 7
Jesse Ventura .....	8
Public Policy Forum.....	8
Salmon Recovery.....	9
Foley Publications.....	10
National Appointment .....	11



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The Foley Institute was established at Washington State University in 1995. The mission of the Institute is to foster Congressional studies, civic education, public service, and public policy research in a non-partisan, cross disciplinary setting.

#### **Distinguished Professors**

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley,  
Distinguished Professor of Government  
and Public Policy

Don Dillman, Thomas S. Foley  
Distinguished Professor of Government  
and Public Policy

Eugene Rosa, Edward R. Meyer  
Distinguished Professor of Natural  
Resources and Environmental Policy

#### **The Foley Institute Board of Directors List 2005-06**

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## **From the Director's Desk**

Between 2003 and 2005, the Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service enjoyed two years of successfully promoting the values and vision of former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Thomas S. Foley.

The Institute engaged students, faculty, and the general public with more than 90 events. We completed three publishing projects, maintained a regular schedule of specialized colloquiums on topics ranging from environmental policy to gender issues and national security policy, and awarded three dozen scholarships and fellowships to WSU students.

Our Web page ([libarts.wsu.edu/foleyinst](http://libarts.wsu.edu/foleyinst)) was updated and expanded to include a comprehensive list of programming events, both past and present. Moreover, archived webcasts of our major lectures and symposia are now available online.

Headlining our programming schedule were a number of events in keeping with our foci on International Affairs and Globalization, National and Congress Policy-making, and Environmental and Natural Resource Policy.

William Ruckelshaus, former U.S. EPA Administrator for Presidents Nixon and Reagan, and currently Washington state's salmon recovery czar, toured the WSU Pullman campus as part of his effort to promote the new WSU-UW Policy Consensus Center. The centerpiece of the visit was a public lecture titled, "Salmon Recovery: A New Application of Democracy."

At our third annual Foley Spring Public Affairs Lecture on the WSU Vancouver campus, Democratic national party chair Howard Dean energized a standing room only crowd of 1,100 people as he voiced the needs for grassroots activism in American politics.

The former Governor of Minnesota, the Honorable Jesse Ventura, spoke to a large audience in the fall of 2004 on the need for third parties in the American political system.

As part of our programming, in the run-up to the 2004 elections, David Magleby—a Distinguished Professor of Political Science at Brigham Young University, Senior Fellow at the Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy, and one of the nation's foremost experts on campaign finance reform—spoke on "George Soros, Swiftboat Veterans, and 527s: The New World of Campaign Finance in America."

Harvard Professor Susan Pharr joined us as keynote speaker at a conference involving international scholars and focusing on the topic of peace, security, and kyosei. The conference was jointly sponsored by International Christian University of Japan and led to a book of collected articles titled *Toward a Peaceable Future: Redefining Peace, Security, and Kyosei from a Multidisciplinary Perspective* (Foley Institute, 2005).

Other Foley Institute events focused on sustainable communities, environmental justice, international law, and the Rehnquist court, among many other topics.

In closing, I want to thank everyone who helped to make these past two years so successful. Together we have taken another big step in promoting a better understanding of both the content and processes of public policy and the value of public service, thereby fulfilling the Foley mission of enhancing the intellectual life of the Washington State University campuses and their surrounding communities. All of our efforts enhance the reputation of the Foley Institute as a beacon for excellence within the WSU system and as a leader in exploring public policy issues of critical importance to the Northwest region.



**Edward P. Weber**

## Conference Examines the Future of Global Energy Production and Viable Alternative Solutions

Some of the nation's leading experts on oil production and global energy demand came together at the Davenport Hotel in Spokane in order to examine world energy outlook at Washington State University's "Conference on Global Oil Depletion and Implications for the Pacific Northwest."

Presented by the Thomas S. Foley Institute, with sponsorship from other local groups, the fall 2005 conference presented existing and preeminent science on oil depletion and the state of research for energy alternatives.

The conference was designed to bring together energy and business experts and policy-makers from around the Pacific Northwest in hopes of forging a better understanding of both prospective energy challenges and solutions, and also to develop responsive energy policy and mechanisms in order to address these issues.

"This conference [was] a first step in gathering people together to raise awareness of the growing gap between demand and supply of oil and natural gas, and to begin a process for planning mitigation initiatives in the Pacific Northwest," said Melissa Ahern, an economist and associate professor at WSU Spokane.

Matthew Simmons was the keynote speaker. An energy investment banker and founding chief executive officer of Simmons and Co., Simmons wrote the provocative book *Twilight in the Desert: The Coming Saudi Oil Shock and the World Economy*, where he raised doubts about the Saudis' ability to increase production



and meet growing international demand. Moreover, he foresees sharply increased oil prices as a result of the fall of the Saudi's oil primacy. Simmons' book is based on his first-hand reporting and his examination of hundreds of technical studies in Saudi Arabia's oil field.

"We need to start preparing for the fact that, in all likelihood, oil supply is reaching sustainable peak supply on a global basis and start radically preparing a different economy that is less oil-intensive in use," Simmons said during the conference, which also incorporated an address by Washington Governor Christine Gregoire on the state's energy policy and priorities.

In addition, those attending the conference discussed strategies to mitigate the economic disruption caused by rising oil

prices and shrinking supplies and the geopolitical impact of rising international demand for energy as world population increases and industrializing Third World economies demand more energy.

"We see this conference as a vehicle for doing public service in the best traditions of the namesake of our institute, former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Thomas Foley," said Ed Weber, director of the Foley Institute. "The forum raises awareness about a critical public policy issue by engaging citizens, public officials, and some of the world's top experts in a dialogue over what we know and the various alternatives for addressing energy issues that are not going away."

*"We see this conference as a vehicle for doing public service in the best traditions of the namesake of our institute, former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Thomas Foley."*

—Ed Weber, director of the Foley Institute.



# THE ANNUAL FOLEY PUBLIC AFFAIRS LECTURE AND POLICY SYMPOSIUM AT WSU VANCOUVER

The distinguished lectures series was created in hopes of promoting the values and vision of former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Thomas S. Foley, and in order to provide a public policy/public affairs event as a service to the community of Vancouver.

Hosting prominent public officials, the lecture and supporting events focus on important issues of public affairs and public policy. To ensure that various political perspectives and views are represented, the series alternates the partisan background of the selected speaker each year.

In keeping with this spirit, the past three lectures have brought prominent political figures to the WSU Vancouver community.

In 2004, former New Hampshire Governor John Sununu spoke in front of a full house. In 2005, former Vermont governor and 2004 Democratic presidential candidate, Howard Dean spoke on the state of American democracy. Former Attorney General John Ashcroft appeared in April 2006.



## Governor Sununu Gives Talk at Royal Durst Theatre

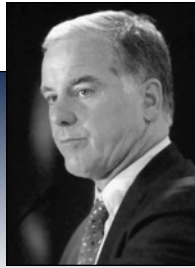
Former New Hampshire Governor John Sununu shared "A View from Washington" at the Royal Durst Theatre on Saturday, May 1, 2004.

Sununu became New Hampshire's 75th chief executive in 1983 and served three consecutive terms prior to joining the White House staff under President George H. Bush.

He assumed office with a background of nearly 20 years experience as an educator, engineer, small businessman, and community leader. The governor gained both regional and national recognition as chairman of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, chairman of the Republican Governors' Association, and his election in 1987 as chairman of the National Governors' Association.

From 1992 until 1998, Sununu co-hosted CNN's nightly *Crossfire* program, a news/public affairs discussion program. From 1963 until his election as governor, he served as president of JHS Engineering Company and Thermal Research.

The event was sponsored by the Thomas Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service, the Associated Students of WSU Vancouver, and the WSU Vancouver College Republicans.



John Pettitt/DeanForAmerica.com

## Howard Dean speaks at Third Annual Distinguished Lecture Series

Former Vermont governor and 2004 Democratic presidential candidate Howard Dean spoke April 12, 2005, at WSU Vancouver's third annual Public Policy and Public Service Distinguished Lecture Series.

Dean addressed public affairs and American democracy. The Thomas Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service and the Associated Students of WSU Vancouver sponsored his appearance.

"Dean was particularly appealing as a speaker for our campus, based on his innovative, grassroots campaign strategies, his success in bringing in new volunteers and voters to the political process and his importance in reenergizing the base of the Democratic Party during the primary," said Casey Watters, ASWSUV president. "His obvious passion for public service and civic education match well with the mission of the Foley Institute."

A series of panel discussions and other speaker events on the topic of civic engagement and public service were scheduled throughout the day of Dean's lecture on the WSU Vancouver campus.

Dean was the governor of Vermont from 1991 to 2002 and lieutenant governor from 1986 to 1991. Before becoming involved in politics, he was a practicing physician. The lecture informed the community on the importance of civic engagement and public service through nonpartisan dialogue.



## Ashcroft Speaks at Spring Foley Lecture Series in Vancouver

Former Attorney General, U.S. Senator, and Governor of Missouri John Ashcroft spoke at Washington State University Vancouver's fourth annual Public Affairs Distinguished Lecture Series on April 12, 2006.

Ashcroft's appearance was sponsored by the Thomas Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service and by the Associated Students of Washington State University Vancouver. A reception, with Attorney General Ashcroft in attendance, followed in the Student Center. Ashcroft was scheduled to speak on "National Security and Civil Liberties in the 21st Century."

"We are very pleased to once again bring a nationally recognized speaker to campus," said Carolyn Long, associate professor of political science and director of public affairs at WSU Vancouver. "Last year, Governor Howard Dean spoke to a sold-out crowd, and Attorney General Ashcroft also filled the auditorium. This topic is tremendously important to all Americans."

A panel discussion on balancing national security and civil liberties in a post 9/11 world was held on the WSU Vancouver campus prior to the evening lecture.

# FOLEY SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS WINNERS

The following WSU students were awarded undergraduate scholarships and graduate fellowships for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 academic years. Each of them exhibited strong academic performance, as well as a determined dedication to public service.

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## Thomas S. Foley Scholarships

2004–2005

Katie Dahlgren	Civil engineering
Stephanie Myers	International business
Robert Raffles	Philosophy and Pre-law
Kelly Anne Ryan	Political science and Pre-law
Anne Simpson	Biochemistry
Casey Watters	Public affairs

2003–2004

Rebecca Flanagan	Microbiology
Otis Landerholm	Philosophy/Spanish
Vu Mai	Pharmacy
Sophia Sushailo	Biotechnology
Cynthia Wilson	Genetics and cell biology

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## The John and Ardith Pierce Scholarship

2004–2005

Tamber Hilton	Political science and Asian studies
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2003–2004

Lekisha Bailey	Political science
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## Thomas S. Foley Graduate Fellowship

2004–2005

Steven Ellwanger	Criminal justice
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2003–2004

Omar Sanchez-Armass	Clinical psychology
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## Thomas S. Foley Summer Fellowship

2005

Xianghong Feng	Anthropology
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2004

Donelle Posey	Psychology
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## Scott and Betty Lukins Fellowship

2004–2005

David Cuillier	Communication
Brian Gatheridge	Psychology
Pankaj Trivedi	Materials science

2003–2004

Julie Rice	Sociology
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## Alice O. Rice Graduate Fellowship

2004–2005

Aaron Benson	Agricultural economics
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2003–2004

David Williams	Clinical psychology
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## Burlington Northern Santa Fe Foundation Graduate Fellowship

2004–2005

Ellen Rogers	MPA-Environmental policy
Troy Wilson	Anthropology

2003–2004

Jake Burkey	Agriculture and Resource Economics
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Director Weber and the Foley Institute Scholars

# FOLEY FELLOWS: WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

**By Firas Akasheh**, Graduate Research Assistant,  
School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, Washington State University

I received the Thomas Foley Institute Graduate Fellowship for the academic year 2002–2003 based on my proposal “Computational Material Science.” I am in my first year in the doctoral program in mechanical engineering at the School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering. I admit I had doubts about my chances of being awarded the fellowship for work on computational material science, especially in a campus-wide search competing with proposals from social, political, and economic sciences. But I also realized that there was a challenge in being able to clearly communicate the contribution of such a specific research area on broader public policy.

I have finished my second year in the program and continue to work on the ideas presented in the proposal. Writing the proposal for the fellowship so early in my program turned out to be of great help in clarifying the “big picture” of how my work ties to National Science Foundation objectives and the interests of public policy makers. Results from my work, so far, have been presented at two national conferences, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers 2003 Conference on Micro Mechanics, and the Materials Research Society Spring Meeting 2004. I am also in the process of putting together two articles for submission to publication in journals.

Furthermore, I had the privilege of being invited to give a lecture at the Ultrasonic Industry Association Workshop on Medical Imaging in April 2004, based on the work I did here at WSU for my master’s degree. And I had the opportunity to do a research internship at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in the summer of 2002, where I worked alongside top scientists in my field.

On the non-academic side, I was awarded the WSU President’s Award for leadership and service for the 2003–2004 academic year and I continue to help my community by serving as a senator and representative for the Engineering and Architecture District of the Graduate and Professional Student Association at WSU. I am a strong advocate of public service as an effective way to promote a sense of community and common purpose.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation for the Thomas Foley Institute and all those who stand behind it and actively support its goals. I look forward to carrying on the legacy of those generous supporters.

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## Washington State leaders discuss issues with students

*By Emily Luty (Printed with permission from the Daily Evergreen)*

The Foley Institute and the national political science honor society, Pi Sigma Alpha, co-sponsored “A Conversation with Your Elected Representatives” on November 14, 2005.

The event featured discussions with state Senator Mark Schoesler and state Representatives Don Cox and David Buri.

“I was very excited to have the three members of the Washington state ninth district come out tonight,” said Ian Morrison, then vice president of Pi Sigma Alpha, “It was a great opportunity for the legislatures to discuss public policy and issues affecting WSU students.”

Speakers focused on public policy and public service, the central tenants of former Speaker of the United States House Thomas S. Foley. Each of the representatives spoke about their experiences in government.

Buri explained that the desire to do public service is a driving factor in getting involved in government. “It’s not something you get into to make a lot of money,” he said.

Schoesler and Buri encouraged students in the audience to get involved in government.

“A campaign does teach you a lot about yourself and about your district,” Schoesler said. “I think that’s valuable in shaping yourself as a legislator.”

Anyone can be involved, regardless of his or her role, Buri

explained. “The political process, like higher education, is built on relationships,” he added.

Representatives discussed reasons for getting into politics and the role of government.

Schoesler said all issues brought to government are interesting and important to someone and require attention. Cox said the road to government is filled with difficulties and often depends on who is in the majority. After the representatives spoke, the discussion was opened to the public for questions.

There was an emphasis on respect and understanding of the two sides in the discussion that followed. “Free speech is critically important in our country and in the university and should be administered consistently,” said Schoesler.

The discussion then moved to government spending and tended to focus on higher education, discrimination based on sexual orientation, and the loss of influence in the Pullman area as farming is becoming less profitable. “We do lose influence,” Buri said. “The influence goes where the population is.”

During the reception that followed, many students crowded around the representatives asking questions and holding discussions about issues. “They [representatives] all want to do it,” said Ed Weber, director of the Foley Institute and associate professor of political science. “They love it.”

# FOLEY FELLOW: WHAT TYPE OF WORK ARE THEY DOING?

## Collaborative Policy Making in Watersheds: Understanding Implementation Progress in Washington State

By Tetyana Lysak, Washington State University, Department of Political Science

Collaborative approaches to natural resource management planning that emphasize decentralization, public participation, and flexibility in the crafting of solutions to environmental problems have been increasingly applied in the United States. In 1998, the Washington State Legislature enacted into law the Watershed Planning Act (WPA) that promotes the integration of policy efforts for instream flow and water use, water quality, and fish habitat issues. The WPA emphasizes cooperation among citizens, government agencies (federal, state, and local), and Indian tribal governments to encourage stakeholders' input to develop a watershed management plan.

My study looks at why certain collaborative watershed partnerships are more successful than others, as defined by the achievement of the goals of the Washington State Watershed Planning Act. The Colville (WRIA 59), Wenatchee (WRIA 45), and Kettle (WRIA 60) watersheds were selected based on the following criteria: a) a rural population density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, b) approximately equal number of counties and tribes involved, and c) stages of the planning process (the development of the watershed planning efforts) and phase of planning (i.e., I, II, or III and moving toward phase IV). The three watersheds are currently operating at very different planning stages, but have similar profiles.

A total of 30 field interviews were conducted with key participants involved in the collaborative watershed planning and decision making in three selected watersheds. The respondents were asked for their opinions and understanding of the watershed management issues being discussed. Among the questions asked were the following: (1) their role in the watershed planning process, (2) the collaborative efforts made in the watershed planning process by other major stakeholders, (3) the key reasons for collaborative successes the particular WRIA enjoyed, (4) the role of a facilitator (coordinator), (5) obstacles to collaboration, (6) the norms and rules that exist in their WRIs, and (7) the role of leadership and social capital.

Relevant archival records, such as computerized and quantitative data files, surveys done by others, governmental agencies' studies and manuscripts, and watershed planning groups' meeting transcripts and documents, were also located and are being studied. In addition, secondary literature on collaborative watershed management, collaborative decision-making, natural and water resource policy, etc. has been collected and analyzed.

The interview data reveal both challenges and opportunities for collaborative watershed planning for each of the WRIs investigated. The most important factors for success in the collaborative watershed planning process are:

- a) Effective coordinators/facilitators,
- b) Inclusiveness,
- c) Trust and social capital, and
- d) Repeat games.

The concept of repeat games represents an on-going process in which participants that interact regularly on various issues (e.g., people that interact on the long run, such as farmers, foresters, etc.) come to understand their community well and have an on-going relationship with the government agencies serving the area. Additional factors are:

- a) Norms and rules,
- b) Technical expertise,
- c) Continuity of representatives,
- d) Common vision of desired results, and
- e) Clear organization and good communication.

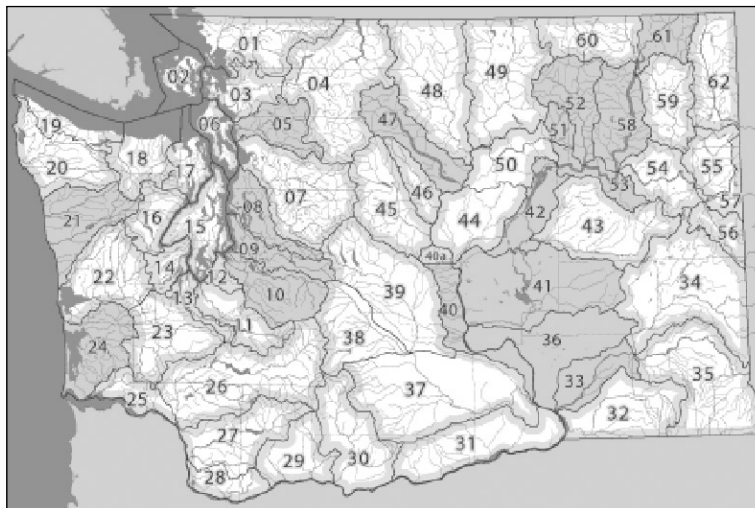
The farther along a particular WRIA is in the four-stage process, the greater the collaborative success, because each stage requires more extensive collaboration to resolve pressing management issues before moving to the subsequent stages.

The factors affecting success in collaborative watershed management are currently not well understood. Future research should focus on the factors and conditions that likely contribute to collaborative success such as trust and social capital; that is why this study focuses on this specific area of concern. The findings observed in this study will have important implications for political scientists, governmental officials, and environmental groups for understanding collaborative watershed management. In addition, it will contribute to the broader theoretical literature on contemporary governance by hypothesizing on which theoretical approach provides the best explanation of factors that contribute to success and what factors may be overlooked by existing theoretical frameworks.

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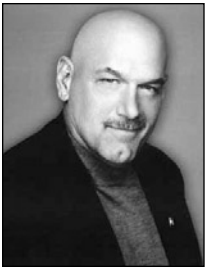
**Tetyana Lysak** received a 2004 WA-AWRA student fellowship award, and will receive her doctorate in May 2006; she has worked in environmental organizations in the former U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and the United States, and most with the United Nations (Division of Sustainable Development).

Lysak has acquired an uncommonly rich background of service in both governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations in the former U.S.S.R., Central and Eastern Europe, and the United States. From 1996 to 2001 she worked for ten different organizations across the world, received multiple awards, grants, and scholarships, published 12 articles, contributed to two books, and gave various conference presentations.





## Jesse Ventura Lectures at WSU as Part of Foley Institute Lecture Series



Former governor of Minnesota Jesse Ventura spoke at WSU's Beasley Coliseum in an event sponsored by the Thomas S. Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service and the Associated Students of WSU.

On October 29, 2004, Ventura, then a Harvard fellow, lectured on issues ranging from grass-roots political organization to the importance of third-party movements in the American political system.

Ventura was elected the 38th governor of Minnesota in November 1998 and served for one term. Shocking the political establishment, Ventura became the first-ever Reform Party candidate to win statewide office by defeating Democrat Hubert H. (Skip) Humphrey III and Republican Norm Coleman. Outside of Ventura, a small number of political figures have successfully presented a challenge to the two-party system. His campaign victory was lauded as a triumph of democracy.

During his time in office Ventura endeavored to keep new voters engaged in the political process by adhering to "common sense policies" in hopes of decreasing dependence on government. He was also a strong proponent of public education and crime reduction during his term as governor.

Immediately after high school, Ventura joined the Navy and became a SEAL. He served in the Navy for six years during the Vietnam era—four on active duty, two in the Reserve. For 11 years, Ventura was a professional wrestler. Known then as Jesse "The Body" Ventura, he retired from wrestling in 1984 and became an actor, appearing in several films, including *Predator* with current California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger. He later became a radio talk-show host.

Following his term as governor, Ventura headed east to teach at Harvard's elite John F. Kennedy School of Government as a visiting fellow. The Institute of Politics group study, run by the former governor, focuses on third-party politics, the way third parties influence the landscape of American government, and the future of independent political movements in America.

## Public Policy Forum: Bush Presidency, Constitution, and Supreme Court

The Thomas S. Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service presented a policy forum in the Samuel H. Smith Center for Undergraduate Education on December 2004. WSU Department of Political Science professor Cornell Clayton moderated the event, which focused on the Bush presidency, the Constitution, and the Supreme Court.

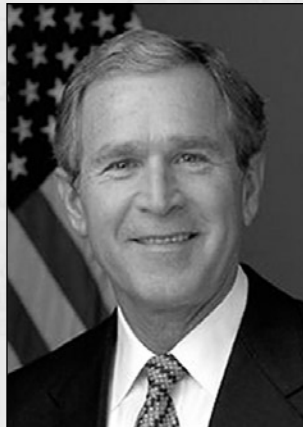
The event featured a panel of distinguished professors from across the country. It included David A. Yalof, associate professor of political science at the University of Connecticut; Nancy Kassop, professor and chair for the Department of Political Science and International Relations at the State University of New York, New Paltz; David M. O'Brien, the Leone Reaves and George W. Spicer Professor at the University of Virginia; and H. W. Perry Jr., who has a joint appointment on the faculties of both the Department of Government and the School of Law at the University of Texas. These eminent professors gathered to address students on current political implications of Bush's constitutional policies.

"We are at an important junction of our constitutional history," said WSU Professor Cornell Clayton, as he introduced the event's speakers.

Professor David O'Brien opened the talk by discussing judicial appointments in the Bush presidency and ventured to speculate about judicial appointments in Bush's second term.

According to O'Brien, the Bush administration has led an aggressive fight for conservative legislation and judicial appointments throughout its first term.

"I refer to George W. Bush sometimes as 'King George III' because we haven't had such a show of executive power since the Civil War," Professor David O'Brien said.



The panel moved on to discuss federalism and the Bush presidency. The age-old argument about the balance of power between the states and the federal government is very relevant in the current political environment, Perry said. "People want to send power to the federal government during times of war and national emergency," he added and went on to say that terrorism further complicates the issue of federalism because it is not clearly defined whether states or the federal government hold responsibility for prosecuting terrorist crimes and whether those crimes will be treated as crimes of war or criminal actions.

Yalof continued to explore the options President Bush would have if a vacancy were to open up in the Supreme Court in his second term.

"The time for patience is over in a second term," he said. Because of the 25th Amendment, no president can serve beyond two terms, and Yalof addressed the implications of a president's knowledge that he will not have to face the electorate again.

Professor Kassop discussed the Bush presidency and the constitutional legacy it will leave behind at the end of Bush's second term. She argued that Bush's nomination of Alberto Gonzales for Attorney General is the hinge that connects executive power, judicial selection, and national security issues, as he was responsible for drafting much of the policy now used in judicial appointments by the Bush administration.

The forum concluded with questions from the audience on topics from Native American populations to historical judicial appointments. Following the event, the *Law and Courts Newsletter* published a symposium issue covering the day's discussion.





## William Ruckelshaus Discusses Salmon Recovery at WSU Pullman

The success of local decision-making in salmon recovery in the state of Washington was the topic of a campus-wide lecture by William D. Ruckelshaus, the first and fifth administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and current chairman of the Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

"There is a massive experiment in democracy going on in our state, and it involves salmon and their survival," said Ruckelshaus, who now lives in Seattle. "We are leaving it up to the people who share habitat with the fish to decide how to help them recover, and it is working!"

Ruckelshaus' lecture, "Salmon Recovery: A New Application of Democracy," was sponsored by WSU Extension, the Division of Governmental Studies and Services, and the Foley Institute.

The event was open to the public and live video stream of the event is now available at the Foley Institute Web site ([libarts.wsu.edu/foleyinst](http://libarts.wsu.edu/foleyinst)).



With degrees from Princeton and Harvard universities, Ruckelshaus practiced law for several years and served in the Indiana House of Representatives. He received presidential appointments as the first and fifth administrator of the EPA in 1970 and 1985 and served as acting director of the FBI and as deputy attorney general in the U.S. Department of Justice.

He served as senior vice president for Weyerhaeuser Company beginning in 1974, and in 1988, he joined Browning-Ferris Industries as chairman/CEO. Currently, he serves on a number of corporate boards. In July 1997, President Clinton appointed him as the U.S. envoy for the Pacific Salmon Treaty negotiations. Ruckelshaus chairs the University of Wyoming's Institute for Environment and Natural Resources and the World Resources Institute and serves on the boards of numerous nonprofit organizations.

# FOLEY PUBLICATIONS

In the past two years the Foley Institute has sponsored or fully funded the following publications.

## Washington State Government and Politics

(Follow-up to fall 2002 symposium)

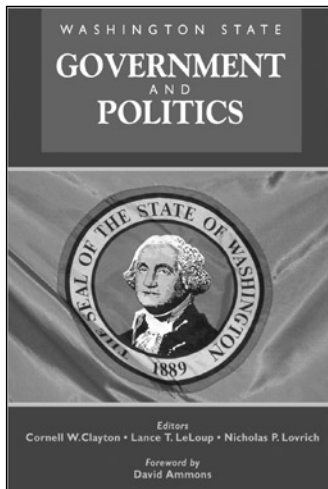
*Edited by Cornell W. Clayton, Lance T. LeLoup, and Nicholas P. Lovrich*

Washington's rich, sometimes quirky, and utterly fascinating experiment with self-government often takes unexpected twists and turns, as the ingenious and dynamic people of the Evergreen State continue to institute change.

The book will be of interest to both the student of government and to the casual reader with its absorbing examination of the "big picture" of an evolving state political system. It presents specific case studies, including the emerging use of the initiative process and alternative approaches for managing environmental conflicts.

*Washington State Government and Politics* was published by Washington State University Press following a day-long conference sponsored by the Foley Institute in 2002. Scholars and political observers from across the state discussed Washington state politics in depth, including the Governor's office, the role of the courts, the legislature, environmental policy, and many more issues of import.

Cornell W. Clayton, Lance T. LeLoup, and Nicholas P. Lovrich are all part of the faculty of the Department of Political Science at Washington State University.



## Parties, Rules, and the Evolution of Congressional Budgeting

(Co-Sponsored by Foley Institute)

*Lance T. LeLoup*

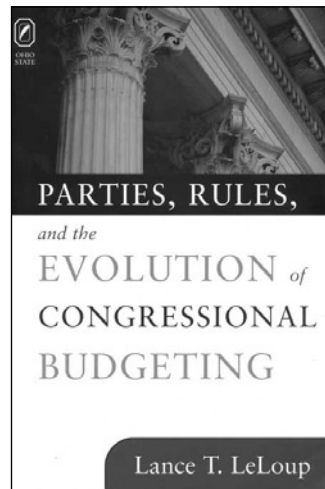
According to C. Lawrence Evans, College of William and Mary, "LeLoup's book is important, the study is well designed, the interpretations of events are smart, and the writing is crisp."

*Parties, Rules, and the Evolution of Congressional Budgeting* traces how Congressional macrobudgeting has fundamentally changed the way in which Congress frames and enacts budget choices. Included in the analysis are the 1974 Budget Act, the Reagan tax cuts in 1981, the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings mandatory deficit reduction plan of 1985, the Bush and Clinton deficit reduction packages in 1990 and 1993, the balanced budget agreement in 1997, and the Bush tax cuts in 2001 and 2003.

LeLoup argues that macrobudgeting has restructured congressional rules and institutions, changed the way Congress legislates, enhanced congressional capacity, and altered how Congress negotiates with the president.

Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches, this book provides a historical institutional perspective on the evolution of congressional budgeting over three decades.

Lance T. LeLoup is the Edward R. Meyer Distinguished Professor of Political Science at Washington State University.



## Toward a Peaceable Future: Redefining Peace, Security, and Kyosei from a Multidisciplinary Perspective

*Edited by Yoichiro Murakami, Noriko Kawamura, and Shin Chiba*

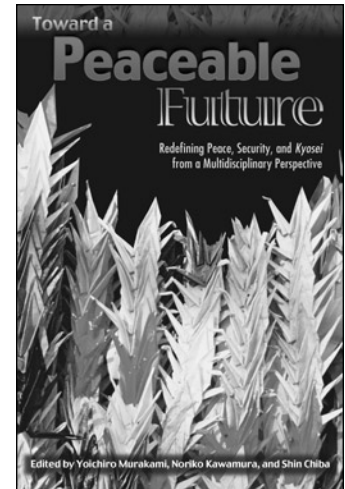
Edited by Murakami, Kawamura, and Chiba, *Toward a Peaceable Future* examines how we understand and promote peace in difficult times.

According to a review by Kathy Irwin, from the University of Michigan, "with Iraq either imploding in the flames of civil war or on the verge of welcoming a new, democratic dawn, the book explores a number of the causes of martial strife and proposes a prism through which a more peaceful future may be envisioned."

The book defines peace and security in multidimensional terms, from geopolitical to psychological to personal. Different authors in this book use the term "kyosei" to indicate a sought-after state of "positive regard for other person that embrace their differences and accepts those differences as valid ways of dealing with the world."

Irwin argues that the book traces how security, safety, and risk are both gained and lost by individuals and nations, and elaborates on ways in which peace, security, and "kyosei" might be created in venues where they are currently lacking.

The book was published by the Foley Institute in the spring of 2005, following a WSU-ICU conference sponsored by the Foley Institute in Pullman in 2004.



## WSU Professor Accepts Prestigious National Appointment

Eugene A. Rosa, professor of sociology at Washington State University and the Edward R. Meyer Distinguished Professor of Natural Resource and Environmental Policy in the Thomas S. Foley Institute, was appointed in 2004 to the National Research Council Committee on Metrics for Global Change Research, an activity of the NRC division on earth and life science studies.

The group is part of the National Academies, which brings together committees of experts in the areas of science and technology. According to the National Academies, experts, such as Rosa, serve pro bono to address critical national issues and give advice to the federal government and the public.

In 2002 he became a faculty associate at the University's Center for Integrated Biology. His current research focuses on environmental topics, particularly energy, technology, and risk issues, with attention to both theoretical and policy concerns.

"As a social scientist, Gene provides leadership for environmental sociology in our department and to the subdiscipline nationally and internationally," said Greg Hooks, chair of WSU's

sociology department. "For society, Gene contributes his time, energy, and insights to scientific panels that provide guidance to policy makers on environmental and nuclear policy."

The NRC committee appointment is Rosa's second national honor of 2004. In mid-February, at the national gathering of its members in Seattle, Rosa was elected Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Founded in 1848 to represent all disciplines of science, AAAS supports scientific exchange and discussions of science and society issues. According to the AAAS, Fellow nominees must contribute to the advancement of science in a manner that is scientifically or socially distinguished.

"Gene's work passes muster on both fronts," Hooks said.

Rosa joined the WSU faculty in 1978. He received a doctorate in social science from the Maxwell Graduate School at Syracuse University and completed postdoctoral work at Stanford University.



*Eugene Rosa*



## Harvard Professor Susan Pharr Opened ICU/Foley Institute Lecture Series

Internationally acclaimed Harvard University Professor Susan Pharr was the inaugural speaker for a new lecture series sponsored by the Thomas Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service and the International Christian University of Tokyo, Japan. Pharr lectured on the rise of civil society in Japan and other Asian nations.

One of the world's leading experts on Japanese politics and the social basis for democracy in East Asia, Pharr joined the faculty of Harvard in 1987.

Currently serving as Harvard's Edwin O. Reischauer Professor of Japanese Politics, and director of the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies, much of her research has explored the social basis for democracy in Japan, the forces shaping civil societies, and the changing nature of relations between citizens and states in Asia.

Given her preeminent background, she was made the premiere lecturer for the Thomas S. Foley Institute's Peace and Security Lecture Series, a new bi-annual series designed to explore the many dimensions of peace and security in the 21st century. The title of her talk was "The Rise of Civil Society in Asia."



"Pharr's research on the connections between civil society, cooperative, trust-based relationships, and effective governance of democratic societies is known and applauded around the world," said Edward Weber, director of the Foley Institute and associate professor in the WSU Department of Political Science. "Over the years, she has worked closely with Thomas Foley in his capacity as the former U.S. Ambassador to Japan and has consulted on international issues involving Korea, Japan, and East Asia. It is exciting to have a scholar of this caliber visit WSU."

A member of the U.S. Council on Foreign Relations, Pharr has been a visiting scholar or fellow in the Faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo and at Keio University, the Woodrow Wilson International Center of Scholars, and the Brookings Institution.

Among her many works are *Political Women in Japan* (1981) and *Disaffected Democracies* (2000). The lecture was free and open to the public; a reception followed in the CUE atrium.



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