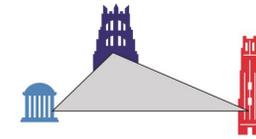




Old Well and South Building, ca. 1943 (North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina Library at Chapel Hill).

Winter "Gothic" Wonderland, 1958 (Duke University Archives. Durham, North Carolina, USA).

Alumni Building, North Carolina State University, 1958 (Special Collections Research Center, North Carolina State University Libraries-0000002).



## The Triangle Institute for Security Studies

*Welcomes you to its*

### Tenth Annual Honor Student Dinner

*featuring*

### Presentations of Honor Theses by Undergraduates in Security Studies

The Hotel Aloft  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

**April 15th, 2014**

6:15—9:00 pm

Cosponsored by Duke University's Program in  
American Grand Strategy

## MENU

*Mediterranean Salad*

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*Roasted Chicken*

*Braised Short Ribs*

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*Ratatouille*

*Roasted Potatoes*

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*Berry Cobbler*

*Pecan Turnover*

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*Coffee*

*Sweet and Unsweet Tea*

## JULIA SCHAST

**Thesis Title:** *“Why Treaties Die: A Study of United States Senate Rejection of the Ratification of Multilateral Treaties.”*

**Advisor:** Sean Giovanello, Political Science, Elon University.

**Bio:** Julia Schast is a senior and Honors Fellow at Elon University. She is an International Studies major with minors in History, Political Science, and Criminal Justice Studies. Julia has conducted research on why the United States Senate formally rejects multilateral treaties. She has presented some of her findings at both the International Studies Association-South and the Georgia Political Science Association conferences in October and November of 2013, respectively. After graduating from Elon in May 2014, Julia will attend law school at the University of Virginia.

**Abstract:** On December 4, 2012, The United Nation’s Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) became the fifth multilateral treaty ever to be rejected by a vote in the United States Senate. Prior to this vote, the two most recent multilateral treaties rejected by the Senate were the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the Law of the Sea Convention (LOST). As multilateral treaties become more common in today’s globalized world, it is important to understand the factors that cause these treaties to face delay and defeat in the United States Senate. To answer the question of why the Senate rejects multilateral treaties, this paper relies on qualitative case-study research of the ratification debates for the CTBT and LOST. These cases focus on the effects of the following variables: international events, the role of the President, the nature of executive-legislative relations, the internal structure of the Senate, and the role of public opinion and interest groups. In particular, this paper utilizes the method of structured, focused comparison to present a comparative analysis of the reasons behind Senate rejection of the CTBT and LOST. This analysis, tested against the Senate’s most recent rejection of the CRPD, suggests that the most significant factors in obstructing ratification are the lack of active Presidential advocacy, the impact of partisanship on the relationship between the President and the Senate, and the influence of individual Senators holding key leadership positions who oppose ratification. These results indicate that if politicians apply the policy relevant generalizations drawn from this study they can shape the future ratification processes of multilateral treaties.

## ETHAN RUBY

**Thesis Title:** "U.S./China Trade Disputes in the post-Recession Political Landscape."

**Advisor:** Tana Johnson and Judith Kelley, Public Policy and Political Science, Duke University.

**Bio:** Ethan Ruby is majoring in Public Policy Studies and Asian and Middle Eastern Studies with a concentration in Chinese, and minoring in Economics at Duke University. He has studied Chinese language in Beijing as a Department of Education FLAS Fellow, and returned to Beijing last summer to intern for the China fund of a major American venture capital firm, working closely with several Chinese internet start-ups. His paper on U.S./China trade disputes earned Highest Distinction in the Sanford School of Public Policy's Honors Program. Ethan works as a TA for the introductory Public Policy course, is the director of The Veritas Forum lecture series at Duke, and a member of Duke University's Program in American Grand Strategy.

**Abstract:** This paper investigates the connection between the recent economic recession and an increase in trade disputes between the United States and China. Overall, Ruby concludes that political factors exacerbated by the recession, rather than economic considerations, were the catalyst for an increase in disputes. Misconceptions by the American public concerning the importance of manufacturing in the U.S. economy, political rhetoric, and fear of China's rise led the United States to implement a series of economically ill-advised protectionist tariffs on Chinese goods. These tariffs in turn led to an increase in WTO disputes between the United States and China. Given the severe economic consequences and the growing importance of Sino-American trade relations, it is imperative the United States actively seeks to curb protectionism and reduce trade disputes with China.

## SCHEDULE

- 6:15 PM**      *Buffet Opens:*  
**Please Be Seated by 6:30 PM**
- 6:45 PM**      **Welcome [Wayne Lee]**
- 6:50 PM**      **Ethan Ruby [Duke]**  
*U.S. Chinese Trade Disputes*
- 7: 20 PM**      **Hannah Nemer [UNC-CH]**  
*Memory and Identity in Uganda's Jewish Community.*
- 7:50 PM**      *Dessert Run*
- 8: 00 PM**      **Julia Nething [UNC-CH]**  
*Cyber Attacks on Estonia and Georgia*
- 8:30 PM**      **Julia Schast [Elon ]**  
*U.S. Senate Rejection of Multilateral Treaties*
- 9:00 PM**      *Farewell*  
**[Carolyn Pumphrey]**

## HANNAH NEMER

**Thesis Title:** "*Narrating Post-Conflict Resilience: Memory and Identity in Uganda's Jewish Community*"

**Advisor:** Peter Redfield, Anthropology, UNC-CH

**Bio:** Hannah Nemer is a double major in Peace, War, and Defense (Culture of Peace and War) and International American Studies at UNC-Chapel Hill, where she is a Morehead Cain scholar and member of Phi Beta Kappa. Hannah spent the summer after her sophomore year conducting ethnographic research on conflict memory in Uganda's minority Abayudaya Jewish community. While in Uganda, she also produced several music videos with the Grammy-nominated community. Interested in visual storytelling, Hannah served as the multimedia director of TEDxUNC 2014 as well as the photo editor for UNC's progressive magazine Campus BluePrint. She just returned from Ethiopia where she served as a videographer for a documentary on Ethiopia's hidden Jewish population. Hannah plans to spend the next year pursuing a Masters in Visual Anthropology at the University of Manchester to prepare her better for documentary filmmaking and multimedia museum development.

**Abstract:** The Abayudaya Jewish community of Uganda self-converted to Judaism in 1919. Uganda's religiously intolerant dictator, Idi Amin (1971-1979), banned the practice of Judaism in Uganda in an effort to eliminate Zionist sentiments from the region. Since the 1979 overthrow of Amin, the community has worked to strengthen its communal religious identity while solidifying its place within Judaism's transnational imagined community, often through narrating the community's collective history of conflict. The Abayudaya serve as a communal case study through which we can better understand the ways that conflict, through memory, shapes a collective identity of the oppressed. Memory is the foundation for post-conflict reconstruction. To evaluate the impact of conflict-memory on minority religious communities and its role in communal reconstruction, this thesis considers the Abayudaya's internalized and projected relationship to their collective history of conflict.

## JULIA NETHING

**Thesis Title:** "*The use of Cyber attacks and Cyberwarfare by the Russian Federation against Estonia in 2006 and Georgia in 2008*"

**Advisor:** Erica Johnson, Global Studies, UNC-CH

**Bio:** Julia Nething is majoring in Peace, War, and Defense with a concentration in National and International Defense and Security, with minors in Computer Science and Russian Culture at UNC Chapel Hill. Julia has been recognized for her scholarship in Russian language, including a Foreign Language and Area Studies Award from UNC Chapel Hill, as well as the Critical Language Scholarship for Russian from the U.S. State Department. Julia is an Honors Carolina student, a Carolina Research Scholar, and a UNC Buckley Public Service Scholar for volunteering hundreds of hours of community service with Girls on the Run.

**Abstract:** This thesis aims to answer the question of under what conditions will a state utilize cyber warfare. The 2007 Estonian cyber attacks are widely viewed as the first time cyber attacks were committed against a state, and the 2008 Georgian cyber attacks are widely viewed as the first example of a full cyber war. Nething uses these two case studies, the 2007 Estonian attacks and the 2008 Georgian attacks, both believed to be perpetrated by the Russian Federation, to investigate her claim. Nething concludes that there are three conditions for cyber warfare: when the state wants to utilize ambiguity or surprise, when the state lacks commitment to resources, or when the state wants to commit a war on all fronts (both cyber and physical). By understanding the conditions for cyber warfare, the international community can better prepare for and prevent against future cyber attacks.