

Second Annual New Faces Conference Biographies

D'Arcy Brissmann; David Campbell; Lucy Chester; Alexander Downes; David Fautua; Anne-Marie Clodfelder Gardner; Ronald Krebs; and Elizabeth Stanley-Mitchell.

D'Arcy Brissman is Ph.D. candidate in History at Duke University. Her dissertation, "Democracy by Drill and Harrow," examines the occupation of Haiti by the American Marine Corps from 1915 to 1935. The study is a social history of civil-military relations. It examines the Marines as potential agents of political and social change and demonstrates how a military force struggles with foreign political cultures, and in some cases exacerbates their worst features. It suggests that the U.S. use of armed force in the twentieth century to forge democracy in the Western Hemisphere has actually damaged the potential for reform. D'Arcy Brissman is a graduate of Hollins College. She has been awarded a number of fellowships including the Peace Scholar Dissertation Fellowship, the Stuart L. Bernath Dissertation Research Grant, the General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr. Dissertation Fellowship and a Duke University History Department Fellowship. She has lectured in the Department of History at Hollins University and at Duke University, and presented papers at two conferences.

David Campbell is a Ph.D candidate in Military History at the University of Calgary, Canada. His dissertation asks why the Canadian Corps, composed almost entirely of civilian volunteers, achieved the high level of military effectiveness that it did between 1914 and 1918. To answer this question, David Campbell explores the social dynamics of the 2nd Canadian Division. He analyzes the medical, disciplinary, and training records of 360 individual servicemen to determine how they coped with the changing nature of the war in physical, psychological, and military terms. David Campbell is a graduate of the University of Prince Edward Island and the University of Toronto (MA in Egyptian Archaeology). He held a Province of Alberta Graduate Fellowship (1998-1999) and numbers of scholarships. He has given four papers and has two papers published online and one in *Island Magazine*.

Lucy P. Chester is a Ph.D. candidate in History at Yale University. Her dissertation entitled, "The 1947 Partition of South Asia and Its Lessons for Modern Peacemaking." Drawing on material never before examined by scholars, this dissertation identifies specific ways in which the 1947 division was flawed and challenges the view that partition can be appraised in absolute terms, as either limiting or exacerbating violence. Lucy Chester is currently a Visiting Fellow at the Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University. She has also been awarded the National Security Education Program Graduate International Fellowship, American Institute of Pakistan Studies Pre-Doctoral Fellowship, Smith Richardson Fellowships for dissertation research and language training in Britain, Seattle, and India, Fox Fellowship for dissertation research at Cambridge University (1999) Austin F. Howard Fellowship for academic excellence and scholarly promise and the J.W. Saxe Public Service

Prize. She has published articles in *Portuguese Studies*, *History Today* and *The Portolan*.

Alexander B. Downes is a Ph.D. candidate in Political Science at the University of Chicago. His dissertation looks at the morality of liberal democratic warfighting. Whereas liberal and democratic theory argues that liberal states are less likely to adopt barbarism as a strategy than non-liberal states, realism argues that when confronted with comparable environments, states will behave alike, regime type notwithstanding. This study tests the validity of these different hypotheses. Alexander Downes is a graduate of Brown University, where he was an award winning music student. He holds the MacArthur Scholars Dissertation Fellowship and prior to that held a Century Fellowship from the University of Chicago Division of Social Sciences. He has presented 6 papers and an article on "The Holy Land Divided: Defending Partition as a Solution to Ethnic Wars," is forthcoming in *Security Studies*.

David T. Fautua is a Ph.D. candidate in American History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His dissertation examines why the U.S. Army was able to achieve its remarkable and unprecedented build up between 1949 and 1959. It argues that the explanation lies primarily in the fact that the generals of the Cold War Army expanded the institution's purpose to include, not only preparation against the Soviet military threat but also the furthering and protection of U.S. national interests. David Fautua is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame, holds master's degrees in business from Boston University and history from North Carolina State University. He is chief of strategy and campaign plan manager at the Joint Futures Lab (J9), Joint Forces Command and adjunct professor of history and national security at the Joint Forces Staff Collage, Norfolk, VA. He has written a number of articles and studies on Army strategic policy and national security issues in such journals as *Joint Force Quarterly*, *Commentary*, *Parameters*, *Military Review*, *Armed Forces Journal International* and *the Journal of Military History*, where he received the Society for Military History Moncado Prize for his article on the creation of the U.S. Cold War Army.

Anne-Marie Clodfelder Gardner is a doctoral candidate in Political Science at Princeton University. Her dissertation examines the international response to self-determination claims, arguing that norms of human rights and democratic governance affect international involvement in such cases by establishing a framework for the articulation and assessment of claims. Amy Gardner is the recipient of a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship (1998-2001), the Doreen C. Burbank Named PEO Scholar Award (2000-2001), and a Princeton Wilson Fellowship (2000-2002). Her publications include an article in *International Peacekeeping*- "Self-Determination in the Western Sahara: Legal Opportunities and Political Roadblocks" (vol. 7 no. 2)-and a chapter on the causes of intrastate conflict in the forthcoming *From Reaction to Prevention: Opportunities for the UN System* (Fen Osler Hampson and David M. Malone, eds.). Beyond her dissertation research, her primary areas of interest include

international relations theory, international law, and conflict resolution.

Ronald R. Krebs is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Political Science, Columbia University. His dissertation, "A School for the Nation? Military Institutions and the Boundaries of Nationality," seeks to explain the political consequences of patterns of military service—that is, under what conditions and how military manpower policies shape the political contest over citizenship rights. He has published articles and essays on intra-alliance politics, demographic change and war, and the Eisenhower administration's Cold War strategy in such journals as *International Organization* and the *Journal of Strategic Studies* as well as in edited volumes. He is also the author of *Dueling Visions: U.S. Strategy Toward Eastern Europe Under Eisenhower* (Texas A & M University Press, 2001). He has been awarded fellowships by the John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies at Harvard University, the United States Institute of Peace, the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, the Miller Center for Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, the Institute for the Study of World Politics, and other institutions.

Elizabeth A. Stanley-Mitchell is a Ph.D. candidate in Government at Harvard University. She is currently finishing her dissertation about the domestic politics of war termination. Drawing on interstate wars from the 20th century, this study develops a model about the domestic coalitions that decide to prosecute and eventually end a war. Elizabeth Stanley-Mitchell holds a M.B.A. from MIT's Sloan School of Management, and a B.A. in Soviet and East European Studies from Yale University. She is Associate director of the Center for Peace and Security Studies and associate director of the Security Studies Program in the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. Until 1996, Elizabeth Stanley-Mitchell served as a U.S. Army Captain in military intelligence, with postings in Korea, Germany, Italy, Macedonia and Bosnia. She has published book chapters, monographs and articles on U.S. military innovation, the revolution in military affairs, and regional security in East Asia. She also authored a Congressional Budget Office study on the impact of peace operations on U.S. military readiness and force structure. She has taught at MIT and Harvard.