



TISS XIV ANNUAL NEW FACES CONFERENCE  
SEPTEMBER 2013  
BIOGRAPHIES OF PARTICIPANTS

SPEAKERS (NEW FACES)

**Mary Beth Basile Chopas** is a Ph.D. candidate in history at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. After serving as a judicial clerk at the New Hampshire Supreme Court, she practiced law in both the private and public sectors in Boston. She has taught as a Climenko/Thayer Lecturer at Harvard Law School and as a Visiting Assistant Professor in the law schools at Boston University, Temple University, and UNC. She has published articles in the areas of legal ethics and the history of the legal profession in *Cardozo Law Review*, the *Journal of Legal Education*, and *Harvard Journal of Law & Gender*. She has also co-authored *Lex Mercatoria and Legal Pluralism: A Late Thirteenth-Century Treatise and its Afterlife*, a publication of the Harvard Law School Ames Foundation. She earned her BA *magna cum laude* in English modified Classics at Dartmouth College and her J.D. at Boston College Law School. Her dissertation, "**Law, Security, and Ethnic Profiling: Italians in the United States During World War II**" examines how the federal government decided upon policies of selective internment and other restrictions on Italians after the United States entered World War II and how those policies changed during the war. Economics, politics, logistics, racial distinctions among the alien enemies, and a concern for the morale of this country's largest immigrant population were all factors in the decision. It also addresses how the government implemented its policies, raising questions about due process for enemy aliens, and how effectively to detect subversive elements without violating the rights of innocent people.

**Sameer Lalwani** is a graduate student in political science, at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a pre-doctoral fellow at the George Washington Institute for Security and Conflict Studies. Lalwani has conducted field research in Pakistan and India and archival research in the U.K., for which he has received support from the Smith-Richardson Foundation, the Tobin Project and the MIT Entrepreneurship Center. Previously, he spent three years as a policy analyst at the New America Foundation and worked at RAND writing on counterinsurgency policy in Afghanistan, particularly the training of the Afghan National Security Forces. He earned his BA at Berkeley. Lalwani's dissertation, entitled "**Selective Leviathans: Explaining State Strategies of Counterinsurgency and Consolidation,**" examines counterinsurgency strategies of developing states. It seeks to explain why states choose ineffective strategies, either brutal or halfhearted, to counter violent internal challenges to their authority. Lalwani's work demonstrates that domestic incumbents fighting counterinsurgency campaigns calibrate their strategies based on the contested territory and insurgent identity."

**Danielle Lupton** is a sixth year graduate student and Ph.D. candidate in political science at Duke University. Her research focuses on the role of individual leaders in international security. She specifically is interested in how the behavior and characteristics of individuals affect the onset of interstate conflict. She has held a number of Duke University Fellowships and research grants, is working on three papers dealing with various aspects of leadership, including the importance of military service, and has given 10 conference presentations since 2008. Danielle received her BA *summa cum laude* from Furman University, where she wrote an honors thesis on "Theoretical Perspectives on European Energy-Security Policies." Her dissertation, "**Leaders, Perceptions, and Reputation for**

**Resolve,**” considers whether individual leaders can develop reputations for resolve independent from the states they serve. Through the use of experimental surveys, statistical analysis, and historical case studies, she examines the type of information decision-makers use when making assessments of resolve to gain insight into which actors develop these reputations.

**Jonathan Markowitz** is a Ph.D. Candidate in political science at the University of California-San Diego. He is currently a Geopolitics of Energy Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government. He has won a number of awards, including a University of California Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation Dissertation Fellowship. He also spent two years at Scripps Institute of Oceanography as an NSF IGERT fellow studying the effect of climate change in the Arctic. He earned his BA at the University of California-Los Angeles. His dissertation, **“When and Why States Project Military Power”** deals with a central national security issue for scholars of international relations and U.S. national security professionals: will rising powers choose to build and project military power, and, if so, will they choose to compete over access and control of resources and trade? Markowitz argues that domestic political institutions and economic interests explain *why* (for what objectives) leaders project power and international geopolitical competition explains *when* leaders project power. He tests his theory by observing how states reacted to the exogenous exposure of resources in the Arctic, the North Sea and the South China Sea. In a related co-authored article, “Going the Distance: When and Why States Project Military Power” (with Christopher J. Fariss, published in *April 2013* in *International Interactions*), he empirically demonstrates that as the cost of projecting military power decreases, states project power at longer distances and with greater frequency.

**Eleonora Mattiacci** is a Ph.D. candidate in political science at Ohio State University. She holds a BA from the University of Bologna, and she is currently the PRISM Senior Fellow at Ohio State. Her research focuses on international security and political methodology. Specifically, her research interests lay in theorizing the determinants of contradictory behavior in the international system: under what conditions do international actors decide to use both cooperative and conflictual tools to carry on their grand strategy? Her dissertation, **“The Determinants of Volatility in Foreign Policy,”** advances a theory of the occurrence of inconsistent shifts between cooperation and conflict in states' foreign policy through time. Collecting original data on the interactions between strategic rivals in the years 1948–2009, it argues that volatility emerges from the interaction between the presence of domestic institutions that respond to multiple and heterogeneous interests and a state's relative power preponderance in the international system. Her other projects extend her research on contradictory behavior to other areas of international politics. In an article currently under review, she analyzes the impact of nuclear weapons pursuit and acquisition on the nuclearizing state's response to cooperative overtures, showing that the establishment of a nuclear program is a more significant predictor in increases in cooperation than is the actual acquisition of the weapon.

**Scott Mobley** is a doctoral candidate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has served as Professor of Naval Science at the University of Wisconsin, 2005-2008, coordinated a number of projects (including the UW-Madison Grand Strategy Program and the International Policy and Practice Project); has held fellowships at UW-Madison 2008 to 2012, and has given a number of presentations at conferences. His military experience includes 30 years of as a surface warfare officer, with specializations in nuclear engineering, political-military affairs, operations analysis, and as a Spanish linguist. He holds MA degrees from UW-Madison and the Naval Postgraduate School, and a BS in history from the U.S. Naval Academy. His dissertation, “Progressives in Navy Blue: U.S. Naval Professionalization and the Birth of a New Strategic Paradigm, 1873-1923,” traces how intellectual and institutional developments within the U.S. Navy forged new concepts of strategy, strategy-making, and strategic culture. Mobley's presentation at the 2013 New Faces Conference highlights important aspects of his dissertation research. Entitled **“A Peculiar Beginning: U.S. Naval Intelligence and the Birth of a New Strategic Paradigm, 1869-1889,”** his essay links the nascent Office of Naval Intelligence to a

“strategical awakening” within the U.S. Navy following the Civil War. Within this context, Mobley addresses the historical forces and personalities behind ONI's founding, and its pivotal role as the nation's first dedicated strategic institution.

**Oliver Murphey** is studying for a Ph.D. in History at Columbia University. He has published an article entitled "The USA's Reaction to the Bolivian Revolution of 1952: Pragmatism and the Inter-American System," *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, Volume 9 Issue 2, (November 2009): 252 – 266 and contributed articles on “Milton Eisenhower” and the “Caribbean Legion” in Thomas Leonard (ed.), *Encyclopedia of US-Latin American Relations* (Charlotte: University of North Carolina, 2012). Among his awards, he is the holder of a Columbia University's Richard Hofstadter Fellowship. He has taught at Columbia University and served as a script checker for the Scottish Qualifications Authority and Head Librarian, Compton Library, Edinburgh University. He holds an MA from the University of Edinburgh and an MPhil from the University of Cambridge. His dissertation, "**A Bond That Will Permanently Endure: The Eisenhower Administration, the Bolivian Revolution and Leftist Nationalism in Latin America**" examines the reaction of the Eisenhower administration to leftist nationalism in Bolivia, Guatemala and Cuba during the 1950s. Murphey demonstrates that U.S. policymakers were not knee-jerk reactionaries but sought to co-opt nationalists. In the case of Bolivia, they supported a government that had had a violent revolution with foreign aid. He also shows that other countries were able to negotiate with the U.S. and harness its power to their own ends.

**Christopher Sullivan** is a Ph.D. candidate in political science at the University of Michigan and pre-doctoral fellow at Yale's Program on Order Conflict and Violence. He holds an MA from the University of Notre Dame and from Maryland as well as an MS from Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam. He served as managing editor of *The Journal of Conflict Resolution* from 2008-2013 and has held a number of grants and fellowships from, among others, the National Science Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, and the Kellogg Institute for International Studies. He published two articles in 2012: “Blood in the Village: Local Level Determinants of State Massacres” *Conflict Management and Peace Science*. 29(4): 373-396 and “The Coercive Weight of the Past: Temporal Dependence in the Conflict-Repression Nexus” *International Interactions*. 38(4):426-442 (with Cyanne Loyle and Christian Davenport). Sullivan's dissertation, “**Undermining Resistance: Mobilization, Repression and the Enforcement of Political Order,**” examines the use of political repression in Guatemala from 1975-1985. Three intricately related questions are investigated: why do governments repress their citizens; what impact does repression have on citizen decisions to engage in dissent; and when does repression end. The project develops a novel theory of government repression that focuses specifically on attempts by authorities to undermine overt collective challenges, such as protest or terrorism, by targeting activities that precede and/or support such behavior. The investigation provides empirical evidence to support these claims by analyzing new data collected from the confidential records of Guatemalan National Police. Analysis of the police data reveals how government forces employ coercion to subvert challenges by directing repression against radical mobilization.

## FACULTY DISCUSSANTS

**Lia Balcells** (Ph.D., Yale) is an Assistant Professor of Political Science. Her research explores the determinants of political violence and civil wars, warfare dynamics during conflict, and redistribution and conflict. She has recently published in *American Political Science Review*, *Comparative Political Studies*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *International Studies Quarterly*, and *Politics & Society*. She has been recipient of the APSA Luebbert Prize for Best Article in Comparative Politics and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Research grant. Before joining the political science department at Duke, she was post-doctoral researcher at the Institute for Economic Analysis, CSIC (Barcelona) and affiliated professor at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF) and the Barcelona Graduate School of Economics (BGSE).

**Kyle Beardsley** (Ph.D., University of California-San Diego) is an Associate Professor of Political Science at Duke University. He teaches a range of courses on international conflict resolution, international security and research methodology. His research interests include the political consequences and causes of third-party involvement in peace processes, the nature of intrastate rebellion, the motivations for and implications of gender balancing in post-conflict security forces, and the effects of nuclear-weapons proliferation on conflict behavior. His book, *The Mediation Dilemma* (2011), explores how third-party conflict management frequently does well in securing short-term peace but also can contribute to greater instability in the long run, especially when the third parties rely on leverage. Prior to coming to Duke, Prof. Beardsley was on faculty at Emory University.

**William A. Boettcher III** (Ph.D., Ohio State University) is an Associate Professor of Political Science at North Carolina State University. His research focuses on the management of risk in foreign policy decision making and the framing of casualty data. He has published articles in *the Journal of Conflict Resolution* and *Political Psychology* and the *Journal of Applied Social Psychology* and is the author of *Presidential Risk Behavior in Foreign Policy: Prudence or Peril* (2005). This work looks at why Cold War Presidents were willing to risk entrapment and even war-escalation to contain Communist expansion and to preserve U.S. credibility.

**Dirk Bönker** (Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University) is an Associate Professor of History at Duke University. He specializes in the history of militarism, warfare, and empire in the United States and Germany. He is the author of *Militarism in a Global Age: Naval Ambitions in Germany and the United States before World War I* (2012). He is one of the convenors of the Triangle Seminar in the History of the Military, War and Society, the Duke-UNC Gender, War, and Culture Series, and the North Carolina German Studies Seminar and Workshop Series.

**Henry (Hal) Brands** (Ph.D., Yale University) is an Assistant Professor of Public Policy and an affiliate of the Program in American Grand Strategy at Duke University. Prior to coming to Duke, he was a researcher at the Institute for Defense Analyses. Professor Brands is a historian whose research focuses on U.S. foreign policy, Cold War history, Latin American security and diplomacy, and strategic and military issues. He is the author of *From Berlin to Baghdad: America's Search for Purpose in the Post-Cold War World* (2008). His second book, *Latin America's Cold War* (2010), was adapted from his dissertation, which won the John Addison Porter Prize for Best Dissertation in the Humanities and the Mary and Arthur Wright Prize for Best Dissertation in Non-U.S. or European History.

**Alex Dukalskis** (Ph.D., University of Notre Dame) is a lecturer in the department of Peace, War, and Defense at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a visiting scholar at the Institute for the Study of Human Rights at Columbia University. His current research focuses on how authoritarian regimes like those in North Korea and Burma/Myanmar use ideology to help perpetuate their rule. Additionally, he studies the dynamics of truth commissions and human rights tribunals in processes of transitional justice and the ways that international human rights norms circulate, with a particular emphasis on the International Criminal Court. He has also worked with the International Debate Education Association (IDEA) and the Open Society Foundations in over 20 countries in Asia, Europe, the Middle East and Africa to teach debate and promote it among young people as a tool to improve critical thinking and advocacy. He holds a master's degree in human rights from the London School of Economics.

**Maj. Gen. Charles J. Dunlap Jr.** (US Air Force, Retired) is Executive Director of Duke Law School's Center on Law, Ethics and National Security. Prior to this appointment, he was Deputy Judge Advocate General, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Washington, D.C. General Dunlap has served in the United Kingdom and Korea and deployed for various operations in the Middle East and Africa, including short stints in support of operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. He has led military delegations to

Uruguay, the Czech Republic, South Africa, Colombia and Iraq. General Dunlap speaks widely throughout the defense and public policy communities as well as at institutions of higher learning on legal and national security issues. His publications range from monographs, law review articles and book chapters to professional and general interest publications, op-eds and book reviews. Totalling more than 120 publications, General Dunlap's writings address a wide range of issues including the law, leadership, civil-military relations, airpower, cyberpower, and counterinsurgency.

**Timothy McKeown** (Ph.D., Stanford University) is Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Prior to UNC, he taught at Carnegie-Mellon, Duke, Moscow State Institute of International Relations (Russian Federation), and the New School for Democratic Management. Professor McKeown teaches undergraduate courses in U.S. foreign policy, international environmental politics, and international organizations, and also offers graduate seminars in international political economy and foreign policy decision-making. His research explores the determinants of nations' foreign policies, especially foreign economic policy. Methodologically, he continues to work on developing the theory and methods of qualitative research, especially the systematic observation of archival material. He is the co-author (with Leonard Lynn) of *Organizing Business--Trade Associations in the U.S. and Japan*, (1988) and co-editor (with Dan Caldwell) of *Diplomacy, Force and Leadership: Essays in Honor of Alexander L. George* (1993).

**Patricia Sullivan** (Ph.D., University of California–Davis) is an Assistant Professor of Public Policy at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Her previous position was in the Department of International Affairs, School of Public and International Affairs (SPIA), at the University of Georgia. Her research explores the utility of military force as a policy instrument, the determinants of war outcomes, and the factors that affect leaders' decisions to initiate, escalate, or terminate foreign military operations. She has published articles on the determinants of conflict outcomes in the *Journal of Conflict Resolution* and *International Interactions* and on the duration of major power military interventions in *Conflict Management and Peace Science*. She is the author of *Who Wins? Predicting Strategic Success and Failure in Armed Conflict* (2012).

## GRADUATE STUDENT DISCUSSANTS

**David Bockino** is a second year graduate student in UNC-Chapel Hill's School of Journalism and Mass Communication where he is Roy H. Park Fellow. He spent 10 years in international marketing and sales at ESPN and holds an M.B.A. from Seton Hall University. He has published three papers in referred journals, one examining "leadership and economic issues" at the Times Picayune. David Bockino's research utilizes an organizational and economic approach to explore the transition between journalism education and journalism practice in both the United States and India. The core of his dissertation revolves around a panel of students that David will follow over the next two to three years, interviewing at six-month intervals, as they graduate from their respective journalism programs and enter the working world. This last year he used a summer grant from the UNC Center for Global Initiatives to travel to India and launch a comparative study of the transition between journalism education and journalism practice.

**Joseph Bongiovi** is a Ph.D. student and Teaching Fellow in the Sociology Department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He has a masters in Industrial and Labor Relations from Cornell University and a masters in Sociology from UNC-Chapel Hill. His research and publications have focused specifically on private military and security, women in the military and precarious work in Asia and Latin America. Between his undergraduate and graduate studies, Bongiovi was an officer in the United States Army, serving as a platoon leader and then deputy military historian.. After leaving the Army and earning his MA, he worked in human resources for several organizations including the Americas, Asia

Pacific, the Middle East and Africa and European regions. He has membership in a number of societies, including, since January 2010, the Interuniversity Seminar on Armed Forces.

**Seth Cante**y is a Ph.D. candidate in political science at Duke University where he studies international security and Middle East politics. Since arriving at Duke, he has been awarded five foreign language and area studies fellowships from the U.S. Department of Education and has spent summers in Syria and Morocco. His dissertation, "Parsing Parley: Strategy & Outcome in Negotiations Between States and Non-state Armed Groups," tests hypotheses regarding how various negotiation strategies have affected outcomes in cases from the Middle East and Latin America. Before coming to Duke, Cantey earned an MA in Latin American Studies from Georgetown's School of Foreign Service. An avid traveler, he speaks Arabic, Spanish, and Portuguese.

**Brian Drohan** is a doctoral candidate in history at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is a U.S. Army officer and holds a BA and MA from the University of Pennsylvania. His current research explores the relationships between human rights concepts and restraint in warfare during post-1945 British counterinsurgency campaigns. He has published several articles including, "Carl von Clausewitz, his Trinity, and the 1812 Russian Campaign" in *The Journal of Slavic Military Studies* (2006) and "New Answers to Hard Questions: Properly Structured Adviser Teams are Key to Winning the Long War" in *Armed Forces Journal* (2008), co-authored with John Nagl.

**Jatin Dua** is a PhD candidate in cultural anthropology at Duke University. His dissertation entitled, *Regulating the Ocean: Piracy and Protection along the East African Coast*, focuses on maritime piracy and attempts to regulate the Western Indian Ocean by private actors, nation-states, and international bodies in a moment of post-Cold War, post-9/11 reconfiguration. He has conducted over eighteen months of ethnographic fieldwork with pirates, fishermen, merchants, seafarers, judges, lawyers, and others implicated in the world of piracy and counter-piracy in Kenya, Somalia, Djibouti, and the United Kingdom. His research has been supported by the ACLS/Mellon Foundation, SSRC International Dissertation Research Fellowship, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, the Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships Program of the US Department of Education, and Duke University. His articles have appeared in the Middle East Report, Journal of International Criminal Justice and the Journal of East African Studies.

**Bryan Groves** is pursuing a doctorate in national security policy and planning at Duke University's Sanford School for Public Policy. He holds a Master's degree from Yale and has been an Assistant Professor in the Social Sciences Department at West Point. There he taught international relations, terrorism and counterterrorism, and was the Deputy Director of West Point's Combating Terrorism Center. He is an Army Special Forces officer (Major) and has served in Bosnia, Iraq, and Afghanistan. In 2012 he completed a year-long Interagency Fellowship at the State Department working the Iraq transition in the Executive Office of the Near Eastern Affairs Bureau. He is a Council on Foreign Relations Term Member, presented his own work at the 2011 International Security Association conference, and has published in numerous journals including *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*.

**Elizabeth Menninga** is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, specializing in international relations and political methodology. She completed her bachelor's degree in mathematics and peace, war, and defense at UNC-Chapel Hill in May 2008. Her primary research agenda focuses on the effectiveness of international mediation in intrastate wars, including her dissertation entitled "Multiparty Mediation: Identifying Characteristics of the Mediation Dream Team". Other current projects develop and apply multiplex modularity, a measure of network connectivity, to studies of international conflict. Her teaching experience at UNC-Chapel Hill includes undergraduate courses in international relations as well as courses on political methodology and statistics.

**Joshua Miller** is a teaching fellow and doctoral candidate in political science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is currently working on his dissertation titled “Democracy and Judgment in Ancient Greek Political Thought” that analyzes judgment as a reflective practice combining moral contemplation with practical experience. He teaches courses in classical, modern, and feminist political theory, and has assisted in teaching courses in classical political thought, early modern political thought, contemporary political thought, feminist political theory, and international relations. He has published articles on democratic disagreement and citizenship and engagement in journals such as *Polity*.

**Ruchi Patel** is a doctoral candidate in Industrial/Organizational Psychology at North Carolina State University. As an undergraduate at UNC-Chapel Hill, she majored in psychology and interpersonal/organizational communication studies. Her graduate interests include leadership development, measurement, technology, and the intersection of the three. These interests have been applied in a variety of work experiences, including the evaluation of education innovations, the taxonomy of work, and the assessment of knowledge in the pharmaceutical industry. Her dissertation focuses on the perception of leaders and how that is measured. She holds an M.A. from East Carolina University.

## CHAIRS

**Joseph Caddell** (Ph.D., Duke University) is a Lecturer in History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he teaches a wide variety of classes, including the History of Air Power, the History of Sea Power, U.S. Military History, the History of Intelligence, Nuclear Security, and National and International Security. He also teaches at North Carolina State University and has taught Warning Intelligence for the Department of Defense. His dissertation focused on the development of U.S. Air Force tactical air power doctrine, 1945-1950. Professor Caddell has contributed an annotated bibliography on U.S. Air Power to Oxford University’s online bibliographies, edited three works – *Nuclear Strategy*, *The Superpowers*, and *Arms Control* – for the U.S. Air War College, and written a monograph on deception for the U.S. Army War College’s Strategic Studies Institute.

**Carolyn Davidson** (M.A., University of Cambridge U.K., LL.M, Yale Law School, ABD Yale University) is Professor of Strategic Studies at National Defense University’s College of International Security Affairs (Fort Bragg). Previously, Carolyn was the Mellon Fellow in Contemporary History at George Washington University, a Research Fellow at the Brookings Institution, and a Fox Fellow at Sciences-Po, Paris. Her dissertation explores the challenges of managing multilateral relationships, with a specific focus on the French withdrawal from NATO’s integrated military command in 1966. Professor Davidson has published three chapters in edited volumes published in the United States and Europe. She is currently a National Security Fellow at The Tobin Project, a research organization that encourages academics to engage in policy relevant research.

**Peter D. Feaver** (Ph.D., Harvard) is a Professor of Political Science and Public Policy at Duke University and Director of the Triangle Institute for Security Studies (TISS). He served as Special Advisor for Strategic Planning and Institutional Reform on the National Security Council (2005-2007) and as Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control on the National Security Council (1993-1994). Over the last decade, Professor Feaver has co-directed two major research projects, “Managing Interventions after September 11” and “The Civil-Military Gap and American National Security.” He has written eight books, most recently, with Christopher Gelpi and Jason Reifler, *Paying the Human Costs of War* (2009). He has also published over thirty articles and book chapters on American foreign policy, nuclear proliferation, civil-military relations, information warfare, and U.S. national security. He is also a member of the Aspen Strategy Group.

**Stephen Gent** (Ph.D., University of Rochester) is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he teaches courses in international relations and quantitative methods. His research interests primarily focus on the role of third-party actors in interstate and intrastate conflict processes. His previous studies have analyzed the strategic dynamics and effects of military intervention and nonviolent conflict management efforts. Professor Gent's work has appeared in the *Journal of Politics*, *International Studies Quarterly*, the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, and the *Journal of Peace Research*, among others. He is currently working on a book manuscript that examines the use of arbitration and adjudication to resolve international territorial and maritime disputes.

**Wayne Lee** (Ph.D., Duke University) is an Associate Professor of History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the Chair of the Curriculum in Peace, War, and Defense. He specializes in early modern military history, with a particular focus on colonial America, Native Americans, and the British Empire. He also maintains a lively interest in ancient military history and works and publishes in the field of archaeology. He is currently engaged in long-term research into the British use of "indigenous" military resources in the Atlantic from 1500 to 1800, as well as a theoretical structure to explain the nature of restraints on warfare, using examples from antiquity through industrialization. He is the author of *Barbarians and Brothers: Atrocity and Restraint in Anglo-American Warfare, 1500-1865* (2011) and *Crowds and Soldiers in Revolutionary North Carolina: The Culture of Violence in Riot and War* (2001), besides these, he is the author of over a dozen articles in journals, edited books, and encyclopedias. From 1997-1992 Professor Lee was a combat engineer in the U.S. Army, serving in Germany, Virginia, and the Gulf War.

**Richard D. Mahoney** (Ph.D., Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and C.E.P, Institut d'études politiques de Paris) is Director of the School of Public and International Affairs at North Carolina State University. Before assuming his position at NCSU, Dr. Mahoney held the Elizabeth Evans Baker Professorship of Peace and Conflict Studies at Juniata College in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania and prior to that, he taught international business management for 20 years at the Thunderbird School of Global Management. He served for four years as Secretary of State of Arizona in the 1990s and later became the Executive Director of the Nuestra Familia Foundation in Arizona, which started social entrepreneurship projects in two Latin American countries. He is one of the leading historians in the United States on the Kennedys and was the John F. Kennedy Scholar at the University of Massachusetts. He writes and consults on international security and is currently completing a book on regime change to be published by Oxford University Press. He has written four books and dozens of articles, served as chief speechwriter in two U.S. presidential campaigns, designed and executed several national communication campaigns, directed several documentaries, and written and edited more than a dozen full-length film scripts.

**Bryan Pitts** (Ph.D. Duke University) is Visiting Assistant Professor of History at Duke University. He specializes in modern Latin America with an emphasis on 20th century Brazilian politics. His book project investigates the understudied role of civilian political elites in the demise of Brazil's 1964-85 military dictatorship. He examines how politicians often inadvertently destabilized the regime, first through their resentment of military tutelage and later through their reluctant acceptance of increased popular political participation. He is also working on an article on representations of blackness and desire in a Brazilian gay magazine and on middle-class Afro-Brazilian intellectuals' experiences of racial prejudice accompanying social mobility.