

UCD CLINTON INSTITUTE for American Studies



PAGE 2 HOW THE UNITED STATES ENDS WARS



PAGE 3 ALUMNI VOICES JACK HORGAN-JONES PAGE 4 DISCUSSION EVENTS STELLA O'LEARY & TERRY McCARTHY

Joint Book Publication with Roosevelt Institute, New York

PROGRESSIVISM IN AMERICA



PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE edited by David B. Woolner & John M. Thompso Progressivism in America: Past, Present, and Future was published on October 27, 2015 in the United States, and on November 5, 2015 in the United Kingdom, by Oxford University Press. This collection of essays is edited by Dr Jack Thompson, Lecturer at the UCD Clinton Institute, and Dr David Woolner, Senior Fellow at the Roosevelt Institute and Associate Professor at Marist College.

Progressivism in America is based upon papers presented at a conference held at the UCD Clinton Institute on November 8 and 9, 2013.

It includes essays from some of the leading experts on American politics, including Joseph Stiglitz, Rosa Brooks, EJ Dionne, Jonathan Alter, and Christopher Caldwell. The book consists of four sections. The first explores the history of progressive politics in the United States and its relationship with conservative politics. The second section examines some of the most pressing challenges facing the United States. Next, two essays offer thoughtful critiques to of the state of progressive politics. Finally, the volume closes with essays that offer advice about the future of politics in the United States.

Throughout these sections, the book develops three principal themes. One is that, contrary to conventional wisdom, the progressive movement is as important a part of the American political legacy as are conservative strains of thinking. Second, we argue that the political environment in the United States is more favorable to progressive priorities than it has been in decades.

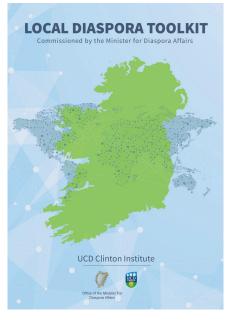
Finally, however, we acknowledge that partisanship and gridlock will likely prevent the type of sweeping political change that progressives demand.

Local Diaspora Toolkit

In May 2015, following tender, the Department of the Taoiseach contracted the Clinton Institute to develop a Local Diaspora Toolkit. The production of the Toolkit follows on from a commitment in the Government's Diaspora Policy, published in March 2015, to develop a practical guide to support local authorities and community groups in the development of strategies for local diaspora engagement.

Between June and September 2015 Professor Liam Kennedy and Dr Madeleine Lyes conducted indepth interviews with key stakeholders to build fuller knowledge about the processes of local diaspora engagement. These included representatives from diverse project and community groups, Local Authority representatives, Local Enterprise Offices, and members of the business community. The interview findings proved invaluable in the design and content of the Toolkit.

The Toolkit was published in November 2015 and launched by the Minister of Diaspora Affairs Mr Jimmy Deenihan, TD. At the launch Mr Deenihan noted that "Irish people have a keen sense of attachment to their place of origin. For many Irish people abroad, it is not just a question of being from Ireland, but which county town and even townland a person is from." The Toolkit recognises this sense of attachment and the growing potential for local communities and counties in Ireland to reach out to their own diasporas and build new relationships, to benefit local and regional development.



Continued on page 3



How the United States Ends Wars

On October 23 and 24, 2015, the UCD Clinton Institute, in association with University College Cork, hosted a conference, "How the United States Ends Wars." Keynote speakers included Gideon Rose, the editor of *Foreign Affairs* and the Peter G. Peterson chair at the Council on Foreign Relations; Marilyn Young, Professor of History at New York University; and Toby Dodge, Director of the LSE Middle East Centre and Professor in the International Relations Department at the London School of Economics.

Several overarching themes characterized the conference. One that recurred throughout many of the papers was that, especially in recent years in places such as Afghanistan and Iraq, the United States has found it difficult to end wars. One reason for this is a tendency for political leaders and military personnel to develop conflicting objectives.

As one speaker noted, the US military is skilled in the art of killing; it has enjoyed far less success in conceptualizing military objectives that contribute to long-term political stability. One of the more frequent strategies for ending wars is that of "Vietnamization," or turning the fighting over to local troops that have been trained by US (often special) forces.



Dr. Gideon Rose and Prof. David Ryan (UCC).

As in Vietnam, however, this rarely succeeds for a variety of reasons, including the unwillingness/ inability of the United States to invest the long-term resources and presence necessary for such a strategy. On the home front, as several speakers noted, the Americans have a tendency to treat all US soldiers as heroes, regardless of their actions or individual experiences, and to consider them unconnected to any negative actions or consequences of the war(s) in which they fought. Indeed, there is a propensity for American society to embrace a collective amnesia about negative consequences of wars in general.

In closing, a general consensus emerged that the United States in the future needs to: (1) be more careful about beginning/entering wars in the first place; (2) do a better job of connecting military and political goals once fighting has begun; and (3) do a better job of embracing accurate, including negative, narratives about wars in which it has fought. The organisers of the conference are in the process of developing a volume of essays based on the proceedings.

The Arthur Miller Centenary October 10th & 11th 2015



The Arthur Miller Centenary is a two day tribute to Arthur Miller to mark the centenary of his birth. The celebration will involve international performers, directors, academics and biographers who will host a series of interviews, readings and discussions on Miller; the man, his life and his writing. *Venue* for information and tickets, call the Gate Theatre, Gavenish Roy, D1 Email bookfice@gate-theatre. Arthur Miller Centenary marked by special events in Gate Theatre

To mark the centenary of Arthur Miller's birth, the Institute, the Gate Theatre and the Dublin Theatre Festival presented a weekend of events to pay tribute to the man and his works. The enthusiastic audience was treated to a series of readings, discussions and interviews about Miller, and his writing given by directors, actors, biographers and academics, including Christopher Bigsby who finished the weekend with a wonderful lecture about his time with Miller when writing his biography.



Alumni Voices

Jack Horgan-Jones

"You know the reason I really like Ireland? You guys have a great economy. One of the best in Europe. And you did it all without immigration."

It was May of 2010. The sweltering heat of summer was beginning to settle on Washington DC, and courtesy of the UCD Clinton School's summer internship programme, I was fielding phone calls in the office of Pete King, Congressman, New York Second District.

King's media profile was high - it still is. As the ranking republican on the House Committee on Homeland Security, he had garnered national attention with his proclamations on terror and Islam.

In an earlier incarnation, he had been involved with Noraid, the fundraising organisation many suspected of financing terrorist organisations in Northern Ireland (during my time in his office, I was lucky enough to exchange the cupla focal with Rita O'Hare, who just dropped in unannounced one afternoon).

That same high media profile ensured that he received calls of support from all over the country. The economics fan on the other end of the phone line that

morning, who had noticed my unusual accent, spoke with a distinctive Southern drawl. I didn't have the heart to enlighten him as to the rather spectacular reversal of Ireland's Celtic Tiger model.

Over five years later, in my role as Business Correspondent with *The Sunday Business Post*, there are more than a few similarities with the six weeks I spent in Washington. My job sits in a niche between politics, business, finance and economics. It's populated by larger than life figures, chaotic deadlines and GUBU backstories. The sense of being on the front line which I first felt in America, thanks to the Clinton Institute, is still there every day for me.



Also, I still have to spend more time than I'd like talking to people whose renderings of current affairs are dubious at best. Even outside of editorial meetings.

I use the skills I acquired doing my MA every week. The Clinton Institute teaches you to think around a problem, to avoid simple narratives, to try and

consider issues from a variety of different viewpoints. I don't think anything is more important in journalism than that. Also, there's a freedom and courage to the Clinton Institute; I always had the sense that if you backed yourself, the academic staff would back you too - no matter how wild your idea was. The same is true for good newspapers; it probably is of any environment that lets you produce good work.

Jack Horgan-Jones completed the MA in Media and International Conflict during 2009-2010.

Local Diaspora Toolkit Continued from page 1

The Toolkit has a dual purpose, both to act as a how-to-guide for local diaspora engagement and to provide examples of good practice in established forms of diaspora engagement from across the country. Professor Kennedy said he hoped it will "prove useful both to those already advanced in engaging local diaspora and those who are taking or thinking of taking first steps in this direction."

The Toolkit provides how-to guidance on the key stages of diaspora engagement, from defining your local diaspora (who are they? where are they?), through strategic planning and communication with the diaspora, to making the engagement sustainable. It also provides information on the role of local diaspora engagement in business networking, and skills and knowledge transfer, and provides listings of helpful resources for those planning local initiatives.



Some local authorities have developed diaspora engagement strategies that are now relatively mature – the Donegal Diaspora Project, for example, is built on a long-term plan that is still evolving – while others are only beginning to consider the strategic opportunities. At the launch of the Toolkit, Dr Lyes remarked that there is "already considerable innovation and much variety in the local

projects under way across the country, but often limited knowledge about these outside of their region of origin."

As the researchers undertook their study of local initiatives and projects they found there was a strong desire among those involved to hear about what like-minded people where doing elsewhere in the country. The Toolkit provides many examples and at the launch much of the conversation was about the need to share this knowledge. That openness to collaboration is a key element of diaspora engagement, and also makes good business sense, for given the strong attachments to particular places this need not be a space of competition.

While the Toolkit details the ingredients of successful diaspora engagement projects, there is one common element, the need to commit time and careful strategic thinking to the engagement. As one interviewee remarked,"it's slow burner stuff, incremental activities that can aggregate into more substantial results." There are no quick fixes, relationships need to be built and nurtured in the interests both of the homeplace and the diaspora.



Prof. Donald Pease speaking at UCD Clinton Institute in October 2015.

Dartmouth College Alumni Visit

On the 3rd October 2015 the Institute was delighted to welcome Professor Donald Pease and a number of Dartmouth College Alumni. The afternoon was taken up with some wonderful talks and discussions on Diaspora in Business and Culture given by Tim O'Connor and Kingsley Aikins, and it finished on a high note with a wonderful lecture given by Professor Donald Pease on Colum McCann's novel *TransAtlantic*.

The American Presidential election and its relevance to Ireland



The Clinton Institute and Irish Network Dublin cohosted a discussion event with Stella O'Leary at the Royal Irish Academy in November 2015.

O'Leary is the founder and current president of Irish American Democrats and a Hillary Clinton Campaign fundraiser. The journalist Conor O'Clery, formerly the *Irish Times* correspondent in Washington, interviewed O'Leary, followed by questions from the audience.

O'Leary began by recounting her role in the establishment of Irish Democrats Abroad, founded in 1995 to support the re-election of President Clinton, noting that it was the first Irish political action committee in the United States. Since then, it has raised funds to support candidates who take an active interest in Irish issues. It supported both of Hillary Clinton's Senate runs and supports her current run for President.

Asked why Irish Democrats Abroad was not supporting the campaign of Martin O'Malley, who promotes his strong Irish identity, O'Leary observed that "for Ireland's interests, Hillary would be able to accomplish more." On the myth or reality of an Irish American vote, she noted that the importance of Irish Americans to politicians is that they are "terrific voters," and pointed out that one in four members of Congress are Irish American.

On the campaign of Bernie Sanders, O'Leary argued that it represented a dissenting, anti-establishment strain among Democrat voters, and especially younger voters. While she believes his campaign will not be successful she credits him with influencing Hillary Clinton by "pushing her a little more to the left."

Questions from the floor occasioned discussion on the campaign of Donald Trump, possible running mates for Hillary Clinton, Sinn Fein's fund-raising activities in the US, why the Irish American vote turned Republican, and the impact on Irish-US relations of the UK leaving the EU. The talk is available to view on YouTube.

Board members of UCD Clinton Institute Chair - Mr. Ted Smyth (Edelman, New York) Mr. Kingsley Aikins (Diaspora Matters) Prof. Maurice Bric (UCD) Prof. Robert Brigham (Vassar College) Prof. Maeve Conrick (UCD) Mr. Terry McCarthy (Los Angeles World Affairs Council) Prof. Mary Daly (UCD) Prof. Donald Pease (Dartmouth College) For further information about the Institute or this newsletter please contact Catherine Carey, Manager UCD Clinton Institute for American Studies UCD, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland Tel: +353 (0)1 716 1560 • catherine.carey @ucd.ie @Clinton_InstUCD



From the Frontline

Terry McCarthy, who recently joined the Clinton Institute's Advisory Board, gave a talk titled "Reporting on War" at the Royal Irish Academy in October 2015.



Terry has immense experience as a reporter having travelled the world for television and print media for 27 years, covering politics, business, military, social and environmental issues across the US, Europe, Asia and Latin America. He has managed bureaus in the US and overseas, and set up two bureaus in war zones.

He has won four Emmys and an Edward R. Murrow Award, including one for 'The Thundering Third' a series for CBS where he spent four months embedded with US Marines in southern Afghanistan. In 2012 he was appointed President and CEO of the Los Angeles World Affairs Council.

McCarthy spoke of how his experiences as a war correspondent led him to question "why am I doing this?" and ponder the value of reporting on "grotesque atrocities." His talk outlined what he views as the responsibility of the war correspondent in addressing this question. He focused on three key areas of responsibility. The first is to be present, to "bear witness" to the costs of war – he reminded us that some of the greatest atrocities of the twentieth century, from the Holocaust to the many millions killed under Mao's regime in China, were carried out beyond the gaze of inquiring media.

The second responsibility he cited is to help "disentangle myth from reality," particularly to challenge the idea that "we can wage war without cost," a fallacy promoted too commonly in the United States in relation to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The third responsibility is to "inform what should be a constructive debate" about both the causes and costs of war. He noted that "ISIS are bad but if you don't know why they do what they do you are not going to stop them."

He also commented on his experiences embedded with US forces in Iraq and remarked on the limiting nature of the embed system as it restricts access to Iraqi sources and stories. In the lengthy question and answer session following his talk, he discussed the funding of foreign correspondents, access to war zones, the role of social media on war reporting, and impact of PTSD on reporters. The talk is available to view on YouTube.