A Message From Paul

Gleaning Wisdom From Diverse Views Helps Institute Find Answers

Our Public Policy Institute—not, your Public Policy Institute—is now three years old and thanks to the help and creativity of many people, we have been able to make some solid contributions, but so much more needs to be done.

Let’s take the most recent symposium that we held discussing a little-known nation in Africa and its problems as an example. Starting in the spring of 1994, ethnic bloodshed covered the landscape of the tiny nation of Rwanda, with somewhere between 500,000 and 1,000,000 people slaughtered. The United States and other nations that could have stopped this mini-holocaust did nothing. And now the hatreds and difficulties of Rwanda have spread to the neighboring nations of Burundi, the Congo and Uganda.

So far as we know, no other Public Policy Institute in the nation looked at Rwanda and asked the fundamental question: What lessons can we learn from this tragedy? Our meeting resulted in a major story in the National Post of Toronto, Canada, and those expressing interest in our recommendations included former Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson, who headed an international commission looking at this. A few weeks later they made some blunt recommendations to the United Nations and to the industrial nations, including the United States.

Several members of the U.S. Congress have expressed an interest in our recommendations. Participants at the symposium went away with a renewed sense of mission to help prevent future Rwanda-type tragedies from occurring.

Not incidentally, a few of views, varying from author Studs Terkel to TV evangelist Pat Robertson, from former Surgeon General Dr. C. Everett Koop to former First Lady Barbara Bush, from the head of the Rabbinical Council of America, Rabbi Jacob Rubenstein, to the Muslim leader, Imam W. Deen Mohammed, from the head of the U.S. Refugee Committee, Roger Winter, to the head of Africare, C. Payne Lucas, and a host of others who are less visible nationally but people who are making solid contributions. Participants in our events have included the former U.S. Ambassador to China Winston Lord, Senators Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.), Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) and Dan Coats (R-Ind.) as well as former Senator Carol Moseley-Braun and former Illinois Governor Jim Edgar. Three former Senators have joined our discussions in Carbondale: Alan Simpson (R-Wyo.), John Danforth (R-Mo.), and David Pryor (D-Ark).

Our gathering of faith leaders of every stripe to look at the moral issue of poverty in our nation continues to nurture action—not headlines, but action—though the meeting did generate an editorial in the Christian Century and major stories in some of the metropolitan newspapers around the nation.

The list goes on: literacy, the international water shortage that looms ahead, the Social Secu-

Continued on Page 2
C. Everett Koop Delivers Blunt Assessment of Health Care Challenges

Former United States Surgeon General C. Everett Koop was his typical blunt, no-nonsense self as he inaugurated the institute’s Searle Public Health Lecture Series.

He criticized the lack of health care insurance for 43 million Americans, managed care organizations and the role of malpractice suits in medicine. Koop noted most people sue their doctors to prevent similar mistakes from happening to others. The appropriate redress, he said, would be better policing of the profession instead of costly malpractice suits.

“Doctors can get away with murder for a long time in this country, simply by moving from town to town,” he said. “Our state boards of medical examiners need to remove the bad apples from the barrel.”

After retiring in 1989 as Surgeon General, Koop remains active in the health care field through his writings, website (www.drkoop.com) and public appearances. He is also a Senior Scholar at Dartmouth College.

The Searle Public Health Lecture Series was established last year with a $100,000 gift from the G.D. Searle Charitable Trust to the Public Policy Institute. Richard De Schutter, CEO of Searle, introduced Dr. Koop to an audience of more than 500 people.

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—Dr. C. Everett Koop
Morton-Kenney Lecture and Youth Government Day Inspire Young People

Former Illinois Governor Jim Edgar highlighted the challenges of public service in back-to-back, Institute-sponsored appearances before hundreds of university, community college and high school students. Edgar delivered the Morton-Kenney Lecture to a packed crowd of students, faculty and southern Illinois residents at the SIUC Lesar Law School Auditorium. The following morning, 150 high school and community college students joined him and panelists at the Student Center Auditorium for Youth Government Day. Paul Hanrahan, student council adviser at Johnsburg High School near the Illinois-Wisconsin border, drove his students the length of the state for Youth Government Day. “We all felt a deep sense of honor having met you and so many other leaders in state and national government,” he said in a letter to Institute Director Paul Simon after the event. “Most importantly, the students left the conference with a new sense of the importance and dignity of public service.”

Students from 27 high schools and four community colleges listened to a panel discussion of “How You Can Make a Difference.” Panelists included Gene Callahan, retired after serving as Director of Governmental Relations for Major League Baseball and chief of staff for former Senator Alan J. Dixon; Mary O’Hara, associate professor of Sociology, John A. Logan College; Felicia Norwood, general manager, AETNA US Healthcare, and Lori Williams, who now heads the Rural Affairs Council for the Lieutenant Governor of Illinois.

Maria Raicheva, an SIU graduate student from Bulgaria, spoke about democracy and what we take for granted here in the United States.

Tiffany Knoebel from Waterloo High School wrote: “Before this session, I hadn’t known what I wanted to do after high school. However, since leaving SIUC that day, I now have a better idea of what field I want to go into—government.”

After a barbecue luncheon at the Student Recreation Center, former U.S. Congressman Glenn Poshard and Simon concluded the event.

Edgar took a weekend break from his fellowship at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University to speak about the politics of governing and provide a candid assessment of how to get things done in the public policy arena.

The Lecture Series was endowed by SIU alumnus Jerome Mileur in honor of two of Dr. Mileur’s political science professors at SIUC: Ward Morton and Morton-Kenney Lecture and Youth Government Day Inspire Young People

Diverse Working Group to Address Forest Controversies

The Public Policy Institute is making an innovative effort to encourage public involvement in shaping a plan for use of the Shawnee National Forest well into the 21st century. Clashes over its use occurred repeatedly during the twilight of the 20th century.

The institute is establishing a working group that will include individuals and organizations representing a cross-section of views and interests with respect to the Shawnee.

The group will review testimony from a public hearing it conducted in October, gather and use other relevant information and seek to come to consensus on what are the major issues that must be addressed. Technical assistance will come from University resources, including experts in the environment, ecology, wildlife and forestry.

“We want to protect the heritage of this great forest,” Paul Simon said. “Working together—not just shouting at each other but working together—is the key.”

Among those attending the hearing were retired foresters, timber growers, Sierra Club members, ATV riders, horseback riders, motorcyclists, mountain bikers, tourism boards and conservation groups. Issues included access through trail systems, tourism opportunities and protecting natural areas.

This summer, the U.S. Forest Service asked the Public Policy Institute to assist it in gathering public opinion about the revised Forest Plan. “We agreed to act as an independent agent in assuring that all perspectives would be considered as part...
Studs Terkel

Longtime oral historian, famous radio personality and renowned author Studs Terkel entertained a standing room-only audience with people of all ages crowding into the SIUC Lesar Law School Auditorium to listen.

Since graduating from the University of Chicago Law School in 1934, Terkel has been a civil service employee, actor, playwright, jazz columnist, disc jockey, panel moderator, lecturer, film narrator, music festival host, radio news commentator and sportscaster, network television personality and Pulitzer Prize-winning author.

Terkel discussed the present labor situation, the value of education and excesses of technology.

“We are reaching a point of no return. Society is more concerned with the field of communications rather than communicating,” Terkel said.

He was also delighted to see a woman who reintroduced herself during the question and answer portion of the lecture. She was included in Terkel’s book Division Street: America.

Afterwards, he attended a dinner with journalism students and faculty. Terkel’s lecture was cosponsored by the Virginia Marmaduke Lecture Series.

William Warfield

William Warfield played the piano, sang “Summertime” from the opera Porgy and Bess and entertained his audience with lessons learned through a career that has spanned more than 50 years.

The 79-year-old Warfield, best known for his moving rendition of “Old Man River” in the 1951 version of the movie Showboat, spoke to SIU music and theater students, taped an interview show with Paul Simon and delivered his lecture to an early evening audience.

“That’s what I’m here for—not just to sing and receive the adulation of the crowds—but to pass it on to others,” Warfield said. “The spirit of what we do as musicians is passed on to you.”

Fluent in German, French, Italian and Latin, Warfield delighted the audience when he sang his trademark “Old Man River” in German. He chuckled as he remembered how audiences in Germany and Austria would ask to hear the song in English because that was the version most familiar to them.

Throughout his career, Warfield worked with many notable artists including Ira Gershwin, Leonard Bernstein and Aaron Copland. It was collaboration with Copland on A Lincoln Portrait that garnered Warfield his first Grammy award.
Carol Moseley-Braun

Just confirmed as ambassador to New Zealand, former U.S. Senator Carol Moseley-Braun made SIUC one of her last stops before leaving for New Zealand in December.

“One person can make a difference for good,” she said in her opening remarks at Shryock Auditorium. “Not everyone can save the world, but everyone can make a difference in another person’s life.”

Moseley-Braun kept her promise to speak at SIUC after canceling an earlier visit because of her ambassadorial confirmation hearing. During her visit, she spoke to political science students both formally and informally and held a news conference before delivering her lecture. Her message stressed how each person can have a positive impact on others.

“Individual action, coupled with collective activity, can make a change for the good,” she said. “We all have a personal and individual responsibility to use our talents to do our best and benefit the life of at least one person.”

Fred Korematsu

Fred Korematsu’s sense of injustice spurred him to launch what became a history-making challenge to the internment of himself and 110,000 other Japanese Americans during World War II.

“I was born in the states and this was my country,” Korematsu said during his lecture to hundreds from the Southern Illinois University Carbondale community. “I didn’t feel like I had done anything wrong. I didn’t feel like I was a criminal. I thought ‘I am an American and this is ridiculous.’”

Korematsu, born in Oakland, Calif., was a 23-year-old shipyard welder when orders came down for Americans of Japanese ancestry to report to internment camps. He refused and his defiance resulted in his arrest, felony conviction and internment.

He recalled the confusion felt by many and said that even the police officers apologized as they handcuffed him.


Forty years later, Judge Marilyn Hall Patel of the Ninth District Federal Court in San Francisco vacated Korematsu’s conviction. That court, in 1983, found that the U.S. government had altered, suppressed and destroyed evidence that would have shown that Japanese Americans posed no danger to the country and that would have negated arguments supporting the military necessity for internment Japanese Americans.

“Even the government tried to sneak out of it by offering me a pardon,” Korematsu noted of the case in the early 1980s. “I said pardon? You should need the pardon, not me!”

In 1998, he was honored by President Clinton with the President’s Medal of Freedom, the country’s highest civilian honor.

First-year law student Sean Collins-Stapleton was inspired by Korematsu’s visit. “We will not soon forget the beaming smile that came, after all these years, to Mr. Korematsu’s face as he spoke of an ACLU attorney paying him a surprise visit in jail,” Collins-Stapleton said. “We should all hope to have a chance to render justice to a client as deserving as Mr. Korematsu sometime in our careers.”
Area Groups Dream Big for the Arts

The Institute’s idea: tap into the expertise of a diverse group to examine what role communities can play in developing and stabilizing the arts in southern Illinois.

“The arts are one piece of a mosaic in terms of what we can do to enrich life in southern Illinois,” Paul Simon said during a wide-ranging discussion that launched the initiative. He later asked participants to work together to develop specific proposals.

Short-term ideas for improving cultural opportunities in southern Illinois included making the arts more visually apparent in our communities through sculptures, murals and architecture; dedicating a television channel in area hotels to local events; promoting an area gallery guide; and developing a regional arts tour similar to the winery tours now marketed statewide.

The Carbondale Community Arts organization initiated the meeting. Attending were representatives from SIUC’s Black American Studies, music, opera, theater and photography programs, the City of Carbondale, the Illinois State Museum at Rend Lake, a local theater group and other organizations dedicated to the arts.

More Resources, Technical Help Are Keys to Spur Inventions

Creative entrepreneurs need encouragement, marketing guidance and legal expertise to stimulate them and convert their initiatives into products and patents.

That was the consensus among a patent lawyer, SIUC officials, faculty members involved in research and a Southern Illinois businessman who has made the leap from creativity to profit.

Paul Simon and Mike Lawrence will explore possibilities for additional federal and state funding. Among other things, the University should be able to offer assistance to entrepreneurs throughout southern Illinois and to establish a self-help legal center to educate citizens on the patent process, those attending an institute idea exchange recommended.

Participants included Cal Meyers, SIUC emeritus faculty and successful inventor; John K. Roedel Jr., a St. Louis patent lawyer; Brian, Gwena and Jody Johnson, successful southern Illinois entrepreneurs; Tom Guernsey, dean of the SIU School of Law; Peter H. Ruger, the University’s general counsel; Jeff Myers, who spearheads SIUC efforts to stimulate and market inventions; Kevin Dorsey, associate provost of the SIU School of Medicine; and SIUC faculty members Bill

Labor Administrator Leads Discussion on Child Care

Employers benefit from offering child care.

That was the message Nancy Chen, regional administrator of the Women’s Bureau in the U.S. Department of Labor, brought to an Institute-organized meeting of child care professionals and educators in southern Illinois.

The group discussed quality, accessibility and affordability of child care for working parents. Participants brainstormed about encouraging collaboration among local businesses; convincing small and medium employers in rural areas that providing child care options to employees makes business sense, and meeting nontraditional child care needs such as evening and weekend care.

Members of the group included Mindy Byram, director of Gilbert Bradley Day Care; Eva Murray, director of Rainbow’s End; Zane Neely of Neely Services; Sara Starbuck, SIU Early Childhood Education; and Dr. Martin Tracy, SIU School of Social Work.

Key To Democracy Is Early Participation

How can we get Americans—particularly young Americans—engaged in their communities and public policy?


“We are just not participating in public life the way we should be,” Simon said in leading off the discussion. “There’s a feeling somehow that we have gotten off track.”

Edgar pointed to issues of trust as part of the problem. “One of the dilemmas is that there is a lack of faith in those of us in the process. People want to feel confident that the person isn’t going to embarrass them or betray their trust. We have to instill in elected officials the understanding that they have to be very careful not to undo that trust.”

Cindi Canary, executive director of the Illinois Campaign for Political Reform, added, “In Chicago, there is no civics curriculum. What we are giving young people is news where they see the horse race or advertising where they get the mudslinging, but they don’t get what’s meaningful.”

A few months later Simon and Edgar headlined a daylong program that drew hundreds of high school and community college students.
Experts at a symposium on water desalination determined that a grave global water crisis will be averted only if the United States and countries throughout the world make substantial investments in developing efficient and effective technologies to remove salt from seawater.

The group—assembled under the sponsorship of the Public Policy Institute and the SIUC-based International Water Resources Association—urged countries to commit 5 percent of what they spend on weapons research and/or 1 percent of what they allocate for defense toward desalination.

“In the next 40 to 90 years, the world population will increase dramatically, but our water supply will not increase. Nations have gone to war over oil. They almost certainly will go to war over water if we don’t take significant action now,” Paul Simon said. “Seawater comprises 97 percent of the world’s water. A key component of our strategy to head off this looming catastrophe must be to make seawater fit for consumption.”

The conferees noted 5 percent of what Congress now appropriates annually for military research would amount to nearly $2 billion. “Such an expenditure for desalination research could have staggering results for a better world,” they said in a statement that accompanied their recommendations.

The recommendation concerning desalination in the Mideast came from the conference’s keynote speaker, Wayne Owens, who is president of the Center for Middle East Peace and Economic Cooperation. The former Utah congressman, who had just returned from the Middle East, stressed desalination could be a major factor in facilitating a permanent agreement.


For a copy of the full set of recommendations, contact the Institute.

Biographer of a Southern Illinois Legend Shares Insights With SIUC Community

The legendary Paul Powell was one of Illinois’ most colorful politicians. He was speaker of the Illinois House and secretary of state. His political clout and skills helped put Illinois into Harry Truman’s column during the storied 1948 presidential campaign. His wheeling and dealing helped marshal the resources to make Southern Illinois University the second largest higher education institution in the state. It also made him a rich man—and the subject of numerous stories by investigative journalists. Indeed, even in death, the southern Illinois native made national headlines with reports that hundreds of thousands of dollars were discovered in a shoebox in his Springfield apartment.

It is small wonder, then, that Robert Hartley’s remarks stimulated lively discussion at an Institute breakfast prompted by publication of Hartley’s new biography on Powell entitled Paul Powell of Illinois: A Lifelong Democrat. Hartley also spoke to a political science class while on campus. He traced Powell’s political ascendancy, including his election as speaker with the help of House Republican crossovers. Hartley also related how Powell took on the president of the University of Illinois and its powerful champion in the Illinois Senate to win additional funding for Southern Illinois University. And he discussed Powell’s association with the racetrack industry—an association that brought him both income and notoriety.
International Experts Recommend Reforms To Prevent Future Genocides

International relations experts convened by the Institute have recommended dozens of reforms to prevent a repetition of the genocide that took nearly a million lives in Rwanda.

“The world community and our national leadership must not let another Rwanda occur,” said Paul Simon.

The participants, including David Rawson, U.S. ambassador to the African nation as the crisis developed in 1994, made a series of recommendations to the United Nations, the U.S. government and the media. Among other things, they urged the U.N. to establish a rapid-response mechanism that can be employed when Rwanda-like catastrophes are taking shape. They also said the U.S. must be willing to take risks with military personnel and financial resources when the lives of massive numbers of people are at stake.

Participants included Alison Des Forges, 1999 MacArthur Fellow and author of the book Leave None to Tell the Story: Genocide in Rwanda; Professor Rene Lemarchand, Thomas Watson Institute at Brown University; C. Payne Lucas, president, Africare; Professor D. K. Smith, Southeast Missouri State University; Roger Winter, executive director, U.S. Committee for Refugees; Mike Cherry, attorney with the Chicago law firm of Cherry & Flynn; and Seymour Bryson, SIUC associate chancellor.

Copies of the lengthy recommendations are available from the Institute.