



# Communiqué

SUMMER 2007



## Augustin S. Hart Fellowship Established to Strengthen Bonds with Latin America and the Caribbean



Margaret and Gus Hart (photo from 1999)

The Chicago Council on Global Affairs has established the Hart Visiting Fellowship with an endowment bequest from the family of Augustin S. Hart, the Chicago international businessman who built many overseas enterprises and led foreign policy organizations from the 1940s into the 1980s.

“The Hart family is pleased to join with The Chicago Council in honoring Gus Hart and his commitment to fostering understanding between Latin America and the United States, and to providing opportunities for commercial and community leaders to learn and prosper,” said Margaret Hart. “We look forward to bringing to Chicago people with the talents and skills to advance these goals throughout Latin America.”

Gus Hart worked for the Quaker Oats Company for forty-three years from 1937 until 1980, almost entirely in posts leading the growth of the company’s food businesses around the world. During these years, Hart was a “witness to history,” working in Europe in the period before World War II, being in Holland when the Germans invaded, serving on the staffs of Generals Maxwell Taylor and James Gavin of the 82nd Airborne Division, and building food-related enterprises throughout Europe and Latin America in the postwar years.

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# Chicago Council Ready to Assist City with 2016 Olympic Bid

## President's Column



The recent selection of Chicago as the U.S. bid city for the 2016 Olympics is a triumph for Mayor Richard M. Daley and Chicago 2016 Committee Chairman Patrick Ryan. In addition to recognizing the city's remarkable transformation over the last two decades, it signals Chicago's coming of age as a global city.

Chicago, historically known for its robust manufacturing economy, has leveraged its strengths of location and leadership to remake itself as a service provider. It now ranks seventh in the world in globally connected service firms, according to a Brookings Institution study. Chicago has prospered as the gateway and capital of the Midwest. But in the future, Chicago's region will be the world.

The Olympics—even just the pursuit of the games—will take Chicago to a new level of global connectedness and visibility. No other international event has the repositioning and rebranding power of the Olympics, provided the opportunity is used wisely.

As Chicago's premier nonprofit international affairs organization, The Chicago Council on Global Affairs stands ready to assist Mayor Daley and Chairman Ryan in winning the privilege of hosting the 2016 Olympics. The task is in perfect alignment with our mission—to bring the world to Chicago and Chicago to the world.

Our Global Chicago Center, for instance, seeks to help Chicago best realize its destiny as a global city. In fact, the center now has underway a major study of what Chicago needs to do to assure its global future. The recommendations, to be released this fall, will consider the Olympic bid and its requirements while staying focused on what is good for the city, Olympics or no Olympics. In addition, the Global Chicago Center Web site, already a unique resource, will be thoroughly revamped later this year and will become an information destination for anyone in the world to learn about this city and its global connections.

Of course, Chicago Council lectures, seminars, and symposia also will afford many other opportunities over the next two and a half years for the world's political, business, and opinion leaders to visit the city and see for themselves its vitality and beauty.

Finally, our study missions and conferences outside the United States—in the last twelve months, we have been to six European and six Asian cities—will enable city leaders to carry the message of Chicago's energy and enthusiasm for the Olympics to their counterparts around the world.

The Chicago Council considers it a privilege to be part of Chicago's global future and of what I am sure will be its successful pursuit of hosting the 2016 Olympics.



Marshall M. Bouton  
President

## Global Leadership Awards Dinner a Record-Breaking Success



From left, top row: Council Chairman Lester Crown, Dinner Chair W. James Farrell, Dinner Hosts Mary and John F. Manley.

From left, bottom row: Honorees Andrew J. McKenna, Sadako Ogata, and Brent Scowcroft.

An audience of more than 400 turned out to honor Andrew J. McKenna, Her Excellency Sadako Ogata, and Lt. General Brent Scowcroft, USAF (Ret.) at The Chicago Council's fifth annual Global Leadership Awards dinner on April 17, 2007.

"This year's award recipients have inspired change in Chicago, in our nation, and throughout the world through their integrity, perseverance, and leadership," said dinner chair W. James Farrell in his opening remarks.

The event, hosted by Mary and John Manley, was an overwhelming success and raised more than \$935,000, an all-time record for The Chicago Council on Global Affairs.

# Study Mission Takes Chicago Council Board Members to India



*This past March nearly thirty Chicago Council board members and leadership supporters traveled to India with Chicago Council President Marshall M. Bouton for an intimate view of the world's largest democracy. Cities visited included Delhi, Dharamsala, Varanasi, Udaipur, Agra, Jaipur, Mumbai, and Bangalore.*

In Delhi the group met with government leaders and corporate executives, including the special envoy of the prime minister of India, members of Parliament, and GE India CEO Scott Bayman. In-depth briefings with academic, media, and civic leaders focused on the current political environment, economic growth, education systems, and poverty and health.

After three days in Delhi, twenty-five participants traveled to Dharamsala and eight visited Udaipur. In Udaipur, delegates visited two rural villages to learn how the Seva Mandir NGO encourages villagers to take initiative by building autonomous local institutions and empowering women through a range of cooperative ventures. In Dharamsala, delegates met in private audience with His Holiness the Dalai Lama and toured the Tibetan Children's Village program, which educates and fosters about 3,000 students, most of whom are orphans and new refugees from China.

"We saw the most amazing sights on our drive through the country and mountains to Dharamsala. A spiritual festival was taking place that evening, and it provided a rich sense of India's vibrant and ancient culture," said Council board member Leah Zell Wanger during a presentation about the trip to Chicago Council President's Circle members. "It was a significant and important contrast to our experiences in Delhi."

Excursions throughout the trip also helped capture the nuances of India's history, culture, and diversity. Study mission participants were led by expert guides to discover many of India's historic treasures, including Jama Masjid, a mosque in India commissioned by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan; Humayan's Tomb, a stunning example of 16th Century Mughal architecture; and the National Museum, which boasts some 150,000 pieces covering five millennia.

## 2007 Atlantic Conference

### Highlights

#### Economics of Migration

- The income per capita gap between the world's richest and poorest countries has widened, doubling from 33 to 1 in 1960 to 64 to 1 in 2004.
- Widening socioeconomic disparities between North and South have intensified migration from low-income to high-income countries.

#### Emigration vs. Immigration

- Countries formerly known for emigration (for example, Spain, Turkey, Poland, and Mexico) have become significant host nations as well.
- Nearly half the world's migrant population resides in developing countries, which face a challenge in learning to manage immigration.

#### Security and Migration

- Real and perceived threats of terrorism have thrust migration and migrant integration to the top of the national security agenda in receiving countries.
- The evolution of migration into a security issue raises major concerns about the civil liberties of citizens as well as of migrants.

#### Migration and Immigrant Integration

- Neither sending nor receiving countries have established coherent policies on migration or immigrant integration.
- There is a growing concern about the rising polarization and nationalism in host countries, where there is widespread disagreement over who wins and loses as a result of migration.

#### Participants Concurred on the Need for:

- development policies to address demographic, economic, and political factors that drive migration.
- coherent national and global migration policies, regarding integration and migrant rights.
- better international cooperation, particularly between sending and receiving countries.

# 2007 Atlantic Conference Explores Regional Responses to Increasing Global Migration

The Chicago Council's 2007 Atlantic Conference on "Migration and Migrant Integration in the Atlantic Region" took place March 22-24 in Seville, Spain. The Council partnered with the Real Instituto Elcano de Estudios Internacionales y Estratégicos, one of Spain's leading think tanks, to organize this year's conference. Keynote speakers included Jesus Caldera, the Spanish minister of labor and social affairs; Emilio T. Gonzalez, under secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; and Bernardino León, the Spanish undersecretary of state for foreign affairs.

León helped set the stage for the conference with his keynote address. He described a recent encounter where an Italian ship, acting on Spanish instructions, intercepted a North Korean boat with a Georgian crew off the coast of Senegal. It was carrying about 300 people, most of them Indian or Pakistani, who had set sail from Guinea bound for Spain. As participant Roger Cohen described in his *International Herald Tribune* column recounting the conference, "Think of these people on the move as the bottom rung of the globalization process that also whisks business executives across the world in flat-bed airline seats. Globalization produces various categories of denationalized subjects, high and low, for whom allegiance is due principally to the flag of opportunity."

The Atlantic region is experiencing a surge in international migration, which has doubled since 1975. Healthy economies depend on the movement of people, just as they do the free flow of goods and capital. At the same time, however, the unprecedented combination of the numbers, arrival pace, and diversity of international migrants poses significant social and political challenges for many receiving societies. Conference participants discussed topics ranging from the brain drain experienced by countries that people are leaving to the political opportunities and challenges confronting those countries accepting migrants.

For more than thirty years, the Atlantic Conference has brought together U.S., Latin American, and European leaders to discuss issues of mutual concern. Over the years, participation has grown to include Africa and to cover broader global issues, such as "Terrorism and Globalization" and evolving "Rules of the Game" in international politics.

This year, sixty leading policymakers, international experts, corporate executives, and media representatives gathered to address critical issues related to migration and migrant integration throughout the Atlantic region and the world. Conference participants represented twenty countries, including Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Congo, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ghana, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Chicago Council board members Douglas A. Doetsch, Richard Joseph, John F. Manley, Lynn M. Martin, Marcel J. Molins, and Leah Zell Wanger attended the conference.

*A conference report will soon be available online at [thechicagocouncil.org](http://thechicagocouncil.org).*

# Survey Finds Worldwide Agreement on Critical Global Issues from Climate Change to Expanding UN Powers

*The Chicago Council on Global Affairs and WorldPublicOpinion.org collaborated with organizations in other countries to follow up on the 2006 Chicago Council Public Opinion Study on the rise of China and India. Topical reports on survey results were released throughout spring 2007. Countries surveyed – Argentina, Armenia, Australia, China, France, India, Indonesia, Israel, Iran, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Korea, Thailand, Ukraine, the United States, and the Palestinian Territories – account for roughly 56 percent of the world's population.*

Topics and key findings are below. Full reports are available online at [thechicagocouncil.org](http://thechicagocouncil.org).

## **CLIMATE CHANGE**

*Results released March 14, 2007*

Throughout the world there is widespread agreement that climate change is a pressing problem. Publics were divided, however, over whether the problem of global warming is urgent enough to require immediate, costly measures or whether more modest efforts are sufficient.

## **LABOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS IN TRADE AGREEMENTS**

*Results released March 22, 2007*

Strong majorities in developing nations around the world support requiring signatories of trade agreements to meet minimum labor and environmental standards. Nine in ten Americans also support such protections for workers and the environment.

## **RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT AGAINST GENOCIDE**

*Results released April 5, 2007*

Throughout the world there is widespread agreement that the United Nations has the responsibility to protect people from genocide and other severe human rights abuses even if this means acting against the will of their own government. Large numbers are open to UN intervention in Darfur, where Arab militias linked to the Sudanese government are accused of massacring the civilian population.

## **WORLD VIEWS OF U.S.**

### **INTERNATIONAL ROLE**

*Results released April 18, 2007*

Publics around the world reject the idea that the United States should continue to play the role of preeminent world leader. Most respondents say the United States plays the role of world policeman more than it should and cannot be trusted to act responsibly. But the survey also finds that majorities in most countries want the United States to do its share in multilateral efforts to address world problems and do not want it to withdraw from world affairs.

### **GLOBALIZATION AND TRADE**

*Results released April 26, 2007*

Majorities around the world believe economic globalization and international trade benefit national economies, companies, and consumers. But many think trade harms the environment and threatens jobs and want to mitigate these effects with environmental and labor standards.

## **EXPANDING UN POWERS**

*Results released May 10, 2007*

Majorities in most countries favor dramatic steps to strengthen the United Nations, including giving it the power to have its own standing peacekeeping force, to regulate the international arms trade, and to investigate human rights abuses. Large majorities believe the UN Security Council should have the right to authorize military force to prevent nuclear proliferation, genocide, and terrorism. Support is not as robust, however, among the publics polled for accepting UN decisions that go against their countries' preferences.

## **ECONOMIC RISE OF CHINA**

*Results released May 28, 2007*

Majorities around the world believe that China will catch up to the United States economically. It's a prospect that leaves most of those polled—even Americans—unperturbed. Majorities in every country polled believe this would be either equally positive and negative or mostly positive.

*Visit [thechicagocouncil.org](http://thechicagocouncil.org) to download the full report on survey findings.*

# Educating India's Children

Q&A with Shaheen Mistri, 2007 Patricia Blunt Koldyke Fellow in Social Entrepreneurship

Shaheen Mistri's tireless devotion to educating and empowering less-privileged children in India has earned her global recognition, including being named an Ashoka Fellow in 2001 and The Chicago Council's Patricia Blunt Koldyke Fellow in 2007. Mistri delivered the first annual Patricia Blunt Koldyke Lecture on June 4, 2007.

Born in Mumbai, Mistri lived in thirteen different countries while growing up. At the age of eighteen, she returned to Mumbai. Keen to learn more about the city and its slums, she decided to stay and enrolled at the University of Mumbai, where she earned a B.A. in sociology.

After spending time in the slums of India every day, she was compelled to do something.

In 1989, at the age of eighteen, Mistri founded the first Akanksha Center to provide supplemental education for less-privileged children in India. Since then, the Akanksha Foundation has expanded to serve more than 2,600 children in fifty-one centers in Mumbai and Pune, and an additional 2,100 children in ten schools throughout India.

## Q: What inspired you to establish the Akanksha Foundation?

A: While at the University of Mumbai, I tutored a young Hindi-speaking girl and taught her English. I came to realize then that a major problem faced by children living in the slums was their lack of access to quality education. Although the government schools are free, they are also poorly equipped and have high student-teacher ratios. This has led to half of enrolled students dropping out during their first five years. As a result, children from the slums lack the necessary skills to compete in India's competitive job market.

## Q: You were only eighteen at the time. How were you able to establish the first Akanksha Center?

A: I gathered some friends and we began teaching a group of children in the slums. At first I wasn't exactly sure of what I was doing. I only knew that I loved children and wanted to make a difference. I was determined to take the children out of the slums and show them a different life. As more and more children showed interest in the project, I began approaching schools and colleges for space.

## Q: How do you inspire learning at the Akanksha Centers?

A: Teachers use innovative, nonformal methods of teaching through music, dance, games, and debates within and outside the classrooms. The kids have fun, yet they also learn. Even when we host Diwali (a Hindu festival) or Christmas parties, everything is geared to teaching.

## Q: What skills or life lessons do you hope to teach Akanksha children?

A: We aim to equip them with the same life chances and skills that middle-class children sometimes take for granted. The programs are free for all children, and support for the centers is raised through donations from businesses and individuals. We want Akanksha children to have a strong educational foundation and to have a deep sense of self-esteem. We want them to grow into concerned citizens and to leave with a job. We want to encourage them to dream. But, more importantly, we want to empower them to deliver on their dreams.



The Patricia Blunt Koldyke Fellowship in Social Entrepreneurship is funded by the Koldyke family to recognize a leading social entrepreneur from any region of the world, working in the economic, education, health, government, development, media, or cultural realm.

# GOAt Program Globally Occupies the Attention of Chicago Council Audiences



*On Monday, April 30, 2007 nearly 100 people showed up at Martyrs' Restaurant & Pub in Chicago's North Center neighborhood for "No Nukes for You! Why We Have Them and Others Shouldn't." The debate between Kennette Benedict, the executive director of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, and University of Chicago Professor Charles L. Glaser took place at a venue that is usually reserved for local Chicago band performances.*

It was a night to have a beer or two and discuss a matter that poses an increasing threat to global security. The audience learned about the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and asked the experts if nuclear weapons are really necessary for U.S. defense.

"No Nukes for You" was the latest Globally Occupied Attention (GOAt) program, an increasingly popular Chicago Council series. GOAt began in 2004 as an effort to attract a different and younger crowd to Council programs. It appeals to all ages, however, and is one of the Council's most popular public programs.

The March 27 program, "Solving the Darfur Equation," at Schubas in Wrigleyville, sold out, as GOAt programs often do. A crowd of more than 160 listened to Professor David Scheffer, director of the Center for International Human Rights at Northwestern University School of Law, and François Grignon, director of the Africa Program at International Crisis Group, debate real prospects for resolving the conflict in Darfur.

"Everybody gets along," says Council program officer Dick Prall, who organizes GOAt each month. "It's not about causing sparks and fire. It's about discussing issues in a comfortable setting and engaging the audience in the discussion."

The first GOAt program about Iraq was "Should I Stay or Should I Go," the title of a 1982 song by the London punk group The Clash, known for its passion and political zeal. Since then, GOAt has been drawing in large crowds with hot topics such as "The Truth Can Hurt: Torture and Security in the Age of Terrorism," "Addicted to Oil: Can the U.S. Kick the Habit?" and "A Recipe for Immigrant Integration: Salad Bowl or Melting Pot?"

GOAt programs take place each month in Chicago neighborhood music venues such as Martyrs, Schubas, the Hideout, and HotHouse. Sticking with the unconventional format, local musicians, artists, entertainers, writers, and teachers moderate GOAt programs and often bring in their own fan base. The moderator asks the panelists, who are experts on the chosen topic, a question and each is given five minutes to respond. Following the hour-long debate, audience members ask questions.

*To learn more about GOAt, visit [thechicagocouncil.org](http://thechicagocouncil.org).*

## Road to 2008: Council Invites Presidential Candidates to Speak

The Chicago Council on Global Affairs has extended offers to all declared presidential candidates from both parties to present their foreign policy platforms to Midwestern voters as part of the "Road to 2008" series. Illinois senator and presidential candidate Barack Obama was the first to accept the Council's invitation. He delivered a major foreign-policy address for an audience of nearly 1,000 Chicago Council members on April 23, 2007. Senator Obama spoke about America's international role and outlined his vision for U.S. foreign policy.



*Audio and text of Senator Obama's remarks are available online at [thechicagocouncil.org](http://thechicagocouncil.org).*

# Communiqué

SUMMER 2007

## New Hart Visiting Fellowship

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Well-known in the international business community, Gus Hart recognized the potential of Latin American markets and the importance of U.S. participation in the growth of the Latin American and Caribbean economies and societies. He served for many years on the British-North America Committee, and as chairman of its North America Group. During the Nixon administration, Hart also was chairman of the Inter-American Foundation in its formative years.

Gus Hart served as chairman of the board of The Chicago Council from 1974 to 1976 and thereafter as a member of the advisory board until his death in 1999 at the age of eighty-four. Margaret Hart, Gus's wife, and the Hart family first honored him by establishing The Chicago Council's Gus Hart Lecture Series in 2001.

The Hart Visiting Fellow will be a leader or emerging leader from the Latin America and Caribbean region. He or she will demonstrate a commitment to the power of individuals, free markets, and efficient, democratic governance to advance and transform society.

Each year the fellowship committee will select one outstanding candidate making significant contributions in areas such as education, economics, health, commerce, poverty reduction, microfinance, the environment, international development, governance, or society. The Gus Hart Visiting Fellow will be an agent of change from any field including business, academia, government, the media, philanthropy, or civil society.

The fellow will spend one week in Chicago each year and will interact with Chicago-based commercial, civic, and media professionals in a program tailored specifically to his or her interest, experience, and expertise. The fellow also will deliver The Chicago Council's annual Hart Lecture and will be honored at a dinner attended by leading figures from the city.

"We are grateful for the continuing generosity of the Hart family," said Chicago Council President Marshall M. Bouton. "The Hart Visiting Fellowship enhances our ability to bring emerging leaders to Chicago to exchange ideas with leaders here. We look forward to working with the Hart family to realize this exciting new Chicago Council endeavor."