

Lessons Learned
from the Balkan Conflicts
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Biographies

Morton Abramowitz is a senior fellow at The Century Foundation. He retired in 1997 as president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and from the State Department in 1991. He also recently served as acting president of the International Crisis Group, a multinational, nongovernmental organization headquartered in Brussels and Washington focusing on crisis prevention.

Abramowitz joined the Foreign Service in 1960, after attending Stanford and Harvard and serving in the U.S. Army. Before joining the Carnegie Endowment in 1991, he was U.S. ambassador to Turkey. He has also served as assistant secretary of state for intelligence and research; U.S. ambassador to the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction Negotiations in Vienna; ambassador to Thailand; deputy assistant secretary of defense for Inter-American, East Asian, and Pacific Affairs; special assistant to the secretary of defense; and special assistant to the deputy secretary of state.

Abramowitz is the author (with Richard Moorsteen) of many books, including several on China and East Asia. He was also editor and part author of two volumes of essays on Turkey. Since 1994, he has published numerous articles and essays on subjects ranging from American foreign policy to issues in the former Yugoslavia, which have appeared in such publications as the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Newsweek*, *International Herald Tribune*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Foreign Policy*, and *Foreign Affairs*. He is the recipient of numerous awards, including the Joseph C. Wilson Award for International Service from the University of Rochester in 1980, and the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Service in 1981, 1985, and 1988. He also won the national Intelligence Medal in 1989, and the Director General's Cup of the Foreign Service in

1995. He serves on the board of many nonprofit organizations, including the International Rescue Committee, the National Endowment for Democracy, the Open Society Institute, and the International Crisis Group.

Judith Armatta serves as a legal liaison for the Coalition for International Justice to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. She previously worked on human rights issues in this region as well, helping to establish law reform programs in the former Yugoslavia and Montenegro with the American Bar Association Central and East European Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI); serving as the executive director of a project to document war crimes in Kosovo through the Coalition for International Justice and ABA/CEELI; and operating as a consultant in Montenegro for the United States Agency for International Development.

Prior to her work in the former Yugoslavia, Armatta served at numerous organizations, seeking to increase awareness of and response to violence against women and children, both nationally and internationally. She has published and lectured extensively on legal issues pertaining to human rights. Armatta holds a J.D. from Lewis & Clark College and a B.A. in political science from the University of Oregon.

Dr. Landrum R. Bolling is Mercy Corps Director at Large. He has served as a senior advisor to Mercy Corps for much of the organization's history and was stationed in Sarajevo for over three years as Mercy Corps's senior representative in the Balkans. Bolling now works out of the agency's Washington, D.C., office as a senior advisor on matters of policy and program development. He also serves as president of Pax World Service, an affiliate of Mercy Corps that promotes citizen diplomacy.

Bolling has had exceptional international experiences in conflict resolution and in facilitating dialogue among mem-

bers of different religions, cultures, and ethnicities. In working with local and national government officials, religious leaders, and nongovernmental organizations in Bosnia, he developed initiatives for interethnic and interreligious cooperation and reconciliation.

Bolling is senior advisor and board member of Conflict Management Group in Cambridge, Massachusetts, a non-profit agency that originated from the Harvard University Program in Negotiation. He is also a senior fellow at the Center for International Policy in Washington.

A journalist at the beginning of his career, Bolling was a foreign correspondent with assignments in Rome, Vienna, and Berlin and served as a war correspondent with Tito's Partisans in World War II, covering the liberation of Sarajevo from Hitler's occupation army. Bolling has written or coauthored several books, including *Search for Peace in the Middle East*, *This Is Germany*, *Private Foreign Aid*, *Reporters Under Fire*, and *Conflict Resolution: Track Two Diplomacy*.

Clifford G. Bond was ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2001 to 2004. He is a career Foreign Service officer with the rank of Minister-Counselor. His career began at the U.S. mission to the then-European Communities. Following this position, he worked at the U.S. Embassies in Belgrade, Stockholm, and Prague holding a number of political, economic, and commercial assignments. In 1990, he served as a special advisor to the Coordinator for the Support to East European Democracies (SEED) program and was attached to the Office of the Deputy Secretary of State. Bond also served as deputy director of the Office of Independent States and Commonwealth Affairs (formerly Soviet Affairs) from 1992 to 1995, with responsibility for regional economic relations. In Washington, he has worked on coordinating assistance to Eastern Europe and on relations with the states of the former Soviet Union. From 1996 to 1998, he served as Minister-Counselor for Economic Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. He returned to Washington in 1998 as director of the Office of Caucasus and Central Asian Affairs. Prior to his appointment as ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina, he served as the acting principal deputy to the special advisor for the New Independent States.

Christopher Bragdon is the Director of Bosnia Projects for the Center for Balkan Development, a non-governmental organization dedicated to economic development, strengthening democratic institutions throughout the region of the former Yugoslavia, and educating the American public about the region.

During the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995), Bragdon organized events in eastern Massachusetts educating Americans about the causes of the war and how ordinary citizens could help stop the war as well as help bring humanitarian supplies to victims of the war. In 1996, Bragdon traveled to the city of Tuzla in northeastern Bosnia

where he began humanitarian and educational projects funded through private donations. Each year, Bragdon spent four to six months in Tuzla until October 2002 when he began living there full-time while working for the Center for Balkan Development to implement a World Bank-funded project using an economic development model that he conceived of while learning from his experiences in Tuzla. Since 1999, when not in Bosnia, Bragdon lives in Ithaca NY where he works with Cornell university organizations such as the Bosnia Coordinating Committee and Engineers for a Sustainable World.

Mr. Bragdon is a graduate of Amherst College, B.A. Sociology

Ronald Lee Cobb coordinates a faith-based program at the Center for Balkan Development; serves as a local pastor in Holton, Kansas; and works as an addiction therapist. He has served in the Kansas Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve as a chaplain and colonel for over 29 years. After serving in 2003 as part of the Stabilization Force (SFOR) in Bosnia and Herzegovina, he detailed his work as command chaplain in *Memories of Bosnia: The 35th Division's SFOR 13 NATO Peacekeeping Mission*. In the book, Cobb recounts his work with native religious leaders to provide faith-based therapy to Bosnians and to begin the fight against drug addiction and alcoholism. He discusses the deep respect he developed for the Bosnian people, and details both the history and more recent troubles of the country.

Ilir Dugoli is the principal policy advisor to the Kosovo prime minister, Bajram Rexhepi, and is generally considered to be one of the prime minister's key confidants. In that role, Dugoli coordinates the work of all political appointees in his office. He contributes frequently to daily newspapers and academic journals in Kosovo, and has taught courses in political science and public administration at the University of Prishtina Law School.

In 2002, Dugoli founded the Kosovar Institute for Policy Research and Development (KIPRED), which organizes training sessions for lawmakers from all of Kosovo's political parties. He received an L.L.M. in Comparative Constitutional Law from the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, in 2001, having previously launched his career as a student activist in the 1990s, when he helped lead protests against human rights abuses committed under Milosevic's rule.

Jakob Finci graduated from the Faculty of Law in Sarajevo, and has been a practicing lawyer since 1966, specializing in international commercial law. In 1991 he cofounded and was elected vice president of La Benevolencija, a Jewish cultural, educational, and humanitarian society. During the war, La Benevolencija was the only Bosnian humanitarian organization working as an implementing partner for UNHCR and was one of most successful NGOs, helping all citizens of Sarajevo and Bosnia-Herzegovina on a nonsectarian basis. In

1993, Finci assumed his current position as president of the society, and became vice president of the coordinating body of Bosnian NGOs. He became the first elected president of the Jewish Community of Bosnia Herzegovina in 1995.

Among his other appointments, Finci has served as a board member and later as executive director of the Open Society Fund BH (Soros Foundation), vice president of FONDEKO-Foundation for the improvement of the quality of life and sustainable development in Sarajevo, and president of the Association of the Free Intellectuals Circle 99. In addition, he helped found the Inter-religious Council of Bosnia Herzegovina, and served as the first president of IRC, returning to this role again in 2003. He has served as the chair of the Association of Citizens for "Truth and Reconciliation," and he was appointed by the High Representative to chair the Constitutional Commission of Federal Parliament and later to be the first director of the State Agency for Civil Service, an appointment that was later confirmed by the Council of Ministers. For his work, Finci has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany and the French decoration Chevalier Legion of Honor.

Sheri Fink, M.D., Ph.D., is a visiting fellow at the Francois-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights at Harvard University School of Public Health. She has worked with the humanitarian organization International Medical Corps in the Balkans, the north Caucasus, Central Asia, southern Africa and the Middle East. In spring 2003, she directed medical assistance programs in Iraq. Fink's writing on humanitarian and related issues has appeared in such publications as the *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Washington Post*, *International Herald Tribune*, *Discover* magazine, *JAMA*, and the *American Journal of Public Health*. Fink's first book, *War Hospital: A True Story of Surgery and Survival* (PublicAffairs 2003), about medical work in Srebrenica, Bosnia, won an Overseas Press Club Citation for Excellence and the American Medical Writer's Association Book Award, and was a finalist for the PEN/Martha Albrand Award for First Nonfiction. The *New York Times* cited *War Hospital* for its "power and pathos," and the *Washington Post* praised the book for its "artistry" and "scrupulous regard for historical truth." A graduate of the University of Michigan and Stanford University School of Medicine, Fink cofounded and directed the international student advocacy organization Students Against Genocide in the mid-1990s. She currently serves on the advisory council of Physicians for Human Rights and is a board member of the Center for Balkan Development. Fink lectures frequently on humanitarian issues.

Paula Green is Professor of Conflict Transformation at the School for International Training (SIT) in Brattleboro, Vermont. At SIT, she also codirects the Conflict Transformation Across Cultures-CONTACT program, which supports peacemakers around the world. Green is the founder and director

of the Karuna Center for Peacebuilding, a Massachusetts-based nongovernmental organization that offers educational seminars and training programs for intercommunal dialogue, conflict transformation, and nonviolent social change. One of the Center's largest programs, Project DiaCom Bosnia, worked with Muslim and Serb educators in northern Bosnia. From 1997 to 2002, the bicomunal enterprise, with aid from several international organizations, provided conflict transformation programs and workshops in order to promote tolerance and understanding and help build a peaceful society.

Green has written on psychological and social healing and nonviolent peacemaking, and has coedited a textbook entitled *Psychology and Social Responsibility: Facing Global Challenges*. She has been active on the boards of several international peace organizations, including the International Fellowship of Reconciliation. She received her M.A. in human relations at New York University and holds an Ed.D. in applied behavioral studies from Boston University.

Paula Gutlove has worked extensively within the fields of social change and conflict resolution in regions across the globe. Since 1996, she has directed a project called Health Bridges for Peace (IRSS), one of whose achievements was the Medical Network for Social Reconstruction in the former Yugoslavia. In addition to her work at IRSS, Gutlove currently serves as the deputy director of the Institute for Resource and Security Studies, a nonprofit organization that promotes international security and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Among other previous endeavors, Gutlove directed the Balkans Peace Project from 1991 to 1997 through the Harvard Medical School. This project, utilizing approaches grounded in social psychology and negotiation research, promoted conflict resolution through training programs in Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, and FYR Macedonia. Gutlove holds a D.M.D. from Boston University's Goldman School of Dental Medicine and a B.A. from Cornell University.

Ambassador Donald Hays is Principal Deputy High Representative, Office of the High Representative, Bosnia. A U.S. diplomat who took up his duties with the OHR in July 2001, he was previously the U.S. representative to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform. He has served in the State Department as the director of the Office of Management Policy and Planning and as the executive director of the European Affairs Bureau. He has also been posted to U.S. embassies in Bonn, Islamabad, Dakar, Freetown (Sierra Leone), and Saigon.

R. Bruce Hitchner is the chair of the Dayton Peace Accords Project, a nongovernmental organization affiliated with the United Nations Department of Public Information. He is also the director of the Boston office of the Public Interna-

tional Law and Policy Group. Since 1996, Hitchner has organized international conferences and workshops on the Dayton Peace Process, Kosovo, Montenegro, and other Balkans issues attended by the international community, regional specialists, journalists, business leaders, and non-governmental organizations. Among his many published works is *Making Justice Work: The Report of the Century Foundation/Twentieth Century Fund Task Force on Apprehending Indicted War Criminals* (Brookings Institution Press, 1999), coauthored with Marshall Harris, Michael Scharf, and Paul Williams. He has also published op-eds in the *Wall Street Journal*, *Baltimore Sun*, *Dayton Daily News*, *Washington Times*, and other publications. From 2002 to 2003, he was a Fellow in the Center for Human Values at Princeton University. From 1996 to 2003, Hitchner served as director of the Center for International Programs at the University of Dayton. He received his B.A. from the Pennsylvania State University, A.M. from the University of Chicago, and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. Hitchner joined the faculty of Tufts University as professor and chair of the Classics Department in 2003.

Larry Hollingworth, CBE, is the humanitarian programs director and visiting professor of the Institute of International Humanitarian Affairs at Fordham University. Hollingworth helped design and continues to shape the training programs, symposia, and book projects of the Institute and the Center for International Health and Cooperation, and has a long history of humanitarian action. He has consulted to the United Nations on numerous international crises, most recently Iraq; the West Bank; Daghestan/Chechnya; Georgia; the former Yugoslavia, where he was chief of operations for Sarajevo; Somalia; Sudan; and Ethiopia. The author of *Merry Christmas, Mr. Larry*, about his experience in Yugoslavia with UNHCR, Hollingworth lectures to universities throughout the world and is a frequent contributor to radio, television, and newspapers.

James Hooper is the managing director of the Public International Law and Policy Group and has also served for the past three summers as scholar in residence at American University's Human Rights Institute. Previously, Hooper served as executive director of the Balkan Action Council, a Washington-based nonprofit organization, in which capacity he analyzed the Balkan crisis in interviews with major media outlets such as CNN, the BBC, and National Public Radio. He also served as the director of the Washington Office of the International Crisis Group, a nongovernmental organization that focuses on conflict early alert, prevention, and containment.

Until 1997, Hooper had been a U.S. diplomat with the Foreign Service for 25 years, during which period he completed assignments in Dhahran, Beirut, Damascus, Tripoli, London, Kuwait, and Warsaw. He also served as the deputy

director of the Office of East European and Yugoslav Affairs from 1989 to 1991, where he managed U.S. bilateral relations with the Balkan and Baltic States.

Ambassador Swanee Hunt is founder and chair of Women Waging Peace, a global policy-oriented initiative working to integrate women into peace processes. During her tenure as U.S. ambassador to Austria (1993–97), she hosted negotiations and several international symposia to focus efforts on securing peace in the neighboring Balkan states. She is a member of the U.S. Council on Foreign Relations, director of the Women and Public Policy Program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and president of the Hunt Alternatives Fund. She has written hundreds of articles for American and international newspapers and professional journals, including *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, the *International Herald Tribune*, the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *Denver Post*. She is a syndicated columnist for the Scripps Howard news service. Her book *This Was Not Our War: Bosnian Women Reclaiming the Peace* has just been published by Duke University Press.

Ylber Hysa, as a political analyst, parliamentarian, columnist, editor, and human rights activist, has tirelessly advocated for a multiethnic, democratic, and independent Kosovo. In addition, he coordinated the first sit-down conversation between Serbian and Albanian representatives since the war.

Studying at the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, Hysa earned his M.A. in medieval studies. He is the founder and editor of the weekly *KOHA* (1990) and the independent daily *KOHA Ditore* (1997), now the biggest Albanian daily paper. In addition, he is a political analyst covering both local and international events and an editor of the quarterly analytical magazine *Kosova & Balkan Observer*. In 1990, Hysa founded the Parliamentarian Party of Kosovo, for which he served as secretary through 1993.

During the early nineties, Hysa was one of the leaders of the peaceful and civil disobedience movement after the implementation of Serbian martial law. He participated in peaceful and political initiatives to find a political solution for the Kosovo and Balkan crisis and played a critical role in the Macedonian Ohrid Peace Agreement. While he openly called for the deployment of NATO troops to end the war and for an international protectorate in Kosovo, Hysa pushed for a multiethnic end to the crisis, organizing the first meeting of Serbian and Albanian representatives after the war. He is now the head of the Civic Initiative ORA and a member of the Kosovo Transitional Council.

Miki Jacevic is a senior policy officer at Women Waging Peace. He has worked with the organization since its inception in 1999, originally liaising with various Waging delegations, including Colombia. In his current capacity, he

oversees a number of policy-related activities, meetings, events, and efforts aimed at including women in peace processes around the world. Jacevic is originally from Bosnia Herzegovina, and came to the United States in 1997 in order to complete his master's degree in conflict analysis and resolution from George Mason University.

Indira Kajosevic has served as an advocate and spokesperson for the rights of refugees, women, and vulnerable groups from the former Yugoslavia for more than a decade. Her speaking engagements include the UN Security Council briefing on Women, Peace, and Security, as well as numerous conferences, at which she presented her research papers. Kajosevic is a Ph. D. candidate at the Fielding Graduate Institute and holds an M.A. degree in international relations from the City University of New York. She is a founding member of Women in Black, in Belgrade and in New York, as well the executive director of a New York-based NGO, Reconciliation and Culture Cooperative Network, which she established as a Balkan exile community-building program in 1997. Kajosevic and her husband, Ivo, recently received the Union Square Award for their work with RACCOON in New York City.

Natasa Kandic, a native of Serbia, founded the Humanitarian Law Center in 1992 after the outbreak of violent conflict in Yugoslavia. The HLC is based in Belgrade and has several regional offices in the area as well. Over 70 lawyers, researchers, and analysts work for the organization, focusing on human rights issues in Serbia, Montenegro, and Kosovo; in Bosnia, the HLC has produced detailed reports on ethnic cleansing and mass rapes. The HLC cooperates with the International Criminal Tribunal at The Hague, and has represented victims before tribunals and provided legal assistance to refugees.

Kandic worked on housing issues for the Trade Union Organization prior to the founding of the HLC. She also organized several large-scale peace rallies, including the Candles for Peace campaign in 1991, in which citizens stood with candles outside the Serbian presidential building every night for 16 months, reading off the names of the victims of war. Kandic has received numerous awards for her work in human rights, and in 2003 was included in *Time* magazine's list of 36 European Heroes.

Mirza Kusljagic is currently the ambassador for Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations. He was an elected member of the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the House of Representatives and the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is the founder and president of the Taldi-Tuzla Agency for Local Development Initiatives, established in 1996.

Kusljagic is currently on the board of directors for the Electric Power Company of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Since

1992, he has been the manager of the Center for Automatic Data Processing in Tuzla Municipality. During this time, he has held the positions of director of the Logistic Center in Tuzla and section head of the Bureau for International Cooperation in Tuzla since 1994.

Kusljagic's academic accomplishments include serving as professor and dean of the Faculty of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at the University of Tuzla prior to his current appointment.

Tom Parker is ISS Fellow and an adjunct lecturer on international terrorism and global responses. Parker is also a research associate of Harvard University's Long-term Legal Strategy Project for the Preservation of Security and Democratic Norms in the War on Terror and an adjunct instructor of the U.S. Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS). He served for six months in 2003 as the United Kingdom's Special Adviser on Transitional Justice in Baghdad, Iraq, and as head of the Coalition Provisional Authority's Crimes Against Humanity Investigation Unit. He previously spent four years as war crimes investigator with the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and six years working for British government primarily in the field of counterterrorism. He holds a B.Sc. in government from the London School of Economics (LSE) and an L.L.M. in public international law from the University of Leiden in The Netherlands, and is a Ph.D. candidate at Brown University. He is a member of the advisory board of the Inforce Foundation's International Forensic Center of Excellence for the Investigation of Genocide at Bournemouth University in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Amir Pasic, an engineer, architect, and urban planner, is internationally recognized for his efforts to reconstruct the historic center of Mostar before, during, and after the 1992–95 war in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most recently, he has gained worldwide attention for his work to reopen Stari Most.

Pasic was born in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and earned a B.S. in architecture and urban planning from the University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; an M.S. in architectural science from the University of Zagreb, Croatia; and the title of Doctor of Technical Science in Architecture and Urban Planning from the University of Zagreb, Croatia. He has realized six large urban preservation projects and more than 50 architectural projects.

Before the 1992–95 war, Pasic was director of the Institute for the Urban Planning and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Prostor in Mostar. In 1986 he received the Aga Khan Award for Architecture for his reconstruction project of the Old Town of Mostar. During the war, Pasic was a visiting scholar in architecture and urban planning at Harvard University and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Since January 1993, he has been a guest professor in architecture at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul, and

since 2000, a guest professor at the graduate program in architecture at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Sarajevo.

As a refugee, Pasic launched the “Mostar 2004” annual summer program, recruiting architecture graduate students from around the world for the postwar rehabilitation of the city. He also served as the events coordinator for the Stari Most dedication ceremonies held on July 23, 2004.

Glenn Ruga is the director of the Massachusetts-based development and advocacy organization Center for Balkan Development. Since 1993 CBD (formerly Friends of Bosnia) has been active in sending humanitarian relief to victims of ethnic cleansing in the Balkans and working on economic and social development projects in the region. CBD is also a leading national organization in providing information about the war and peace efforts in the Balkans. CBD has sponsored dozens of conferences, speaking programs and other educational events in Massachusetts and across the United States.

Ruga is also a photographer and graphic designer and has produced two photodocumentaries on the Balkans. The first completed in 1996 Bosnia, titled “Zones of Separation: The Struggle for a Multiethnic Bosnia” (www.balkandevlopment.org/zones). The second documentary completed in October 2000 is titled “Reconstructing Kosovo” (www.balkandevlopment.org/kosovo). Both exhibits have traveled extensively around the US. The Kosovo documentary was shown in Pristina in August 2003. Ruga is also the Creative Director of a graphic design firm, Visual Communications.

Ruga has a MA from the University of Massachusetts (1981) in Social Thought and Political Economy, and an MFA from Syracuse University (1990) in graphic and advertising design.

Edin Sabanovic was born in Bosnia in 1969. He completed secondary school in Sarajevo and received a B.A. from the University of Technology in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. From 1998 to 2001, Sabanovic was an executive manager of the Lankha Bakhti company, after which he and his brother established the Bosmal Company in Sarajevo. Bosmal is currently finishing construction of the two tallest buildings in the Balkans — American-condominium-style structures. Bosmal also proposed construction of a highway through Bosnia, which the president endorsed as a project of national importance.

Lahira Sejfiija is from Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. She has a degree in Political Science from the University of Sarajevo. From 1989-1991 she taught sociology in a gymnasium in Bosanska Gradiska. During the war she taught elementary school in Germany, then returned to Tuzla in 1997 where she became director of IPAK, an organization dedicated to working with Bosnian youth. IPAK is one of the NGOs working with the Center for Balkan Development on

their innovative development project, The New Initiative.

Louis Sell is the executive director of The American University in Kosovo Foundation, which opened its doors in October 2003. A retired Foreign Service officer, he worked for 28 years with the U.S. Department of State, including eight years each in Yugoslavia and the former Soviet Union and Russia. He served as U.S. representative to the Joint Consultative Group in Vienna, as director of the Office of Russian and Eurasian Analysis, and as executive secretary of the U.S. delegation to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks.

In 1995 he served as political deputy to Carl Bildt, the first High Representative for Bosnian Peace Implementation and attended the Dayton Peace Conference and participated in the first year of implementation of the Dayton Accords. In 2000, he served as Kosovo director of the International Crisis Group. He speaks Serbo-Croatian, Russian, and French.

Sell’s political biography of Slobodan Milosevic, *Slobodan Milosevic and the Destruction of Yugoslavia*, was published by Duke University in 2002. Sell is currently working on a book about the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War and serves as an adjunct professor at the University of Maine at Farmington.

Gordon D. Thompson is the executive director of the Institute for Resource and Security Studies in Cambridge, Mass. He is also research professor for the George Perkins Marsh Institute at Clark University in Massachusetts. Over the past three decades, he has acquired wide experience with natural resource and international security issues. One of his primary interests is the environmental and security impacts of nuclear technologies.

Thompson has coordinated multidisciplinary teams, organized international conferences, and provided expert testimony in a variety of contexts. His recent projects include serving as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, with the goal of developing a strategy for conflict management in the CIS region; cosponsoring a collaboration with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to facilitate improved coordination of activities and exchange of knowledge in the field of conflict management; and a review of radioactive waste management at the Dukovany nuclear plant, Czech Republic, with the University of Vienna.

Thompson’s many publications include *Psychosocial Healing: A Guide for Practitioners, Based on Programs of the Medical Network for Social Reconstruction in the Former Yugoslavia*; *Social Reconstruction in Afghanistan Through the Lens of Health and Human Security* (with Paula Gutlove and Jacob Hale Russell); and *Medical Network for Social Reconstruction in the Former Yugoslavia: A Survey of Participants’ Views on the Network’s Goals and Achievements*.

Sasha Toperich was born in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He emigrated to Israel in 1991, where he received his

M.A. in piano with Irena Berkovich at the Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance. He earned his doctoral degree at the Music Academy in Lovran, Croatia, where he studied with Marina Ambokadze. Toperich has performed to critical acclaim in Israel, Egypt, France, Italy, Austria, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Croatia, Brazil, China, South Korea, Japan, and the United States and has performed with conductors such as Zubin Mehta and Kuzushi Ono. His concert at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D.C., in 1997 was broadcast nationwide on National Public Radio and earned him a nomination for Best Debut Artist. Toperich has represented the State of Israel as a concert pianist and cultural ambassador at state events worldwide. In 1997, he became president of the Children Foundation of UNESCO, and his concerts have raised over \$100,000 in medical aid for Bosnian children.

Toperich's dedication to the cause of peace throughout the world was recognized by the United Nations in 1998, when he was awarded the title of UNESCO Artist for Peace. In 2001, he resigned his honorary title in protest of UNESCO's decision not to display the work of Tibetan artists on United Nations premises. For standing up for the Tibetan people, he was bestowed with Tibetan honors and made Partner for Tibet by the International Campaign for Tibet.

Toperich is president of the America–Bosnia Cultural Foundation, through which he seeks to present Bosnian cultural heritage to the world and enhance cultural exchange

among artists from the United States, the international community, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. He is also the presidential envoy of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United States.

Paul R. Williams currently holds the Rebecca Grazier Professorship in Law and International Relations at American University, where he teaches in the School of International Service and the Washington College of Law. He also serves as executive director of the Public International Law and Policy Group, which provides pro bono legal assistance to developing states and states in transition. Through his legal practice, Williams has assisted in several major international peace negotiations, including the Dayton Peace Accords, in which he served as legal advisor for the Bosnian delegation. He has advised 15 governments across Europe, Africa, and Asia on issues of public international law, served in the Department of State's Office of the Legal Advisor for European and Canadian Affairs, and acted as senior advisor with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In addition to publishing four books on topics such as international human rights, international environmental law, and international norms of justice, Williams has also published over 15 articles covering a wide range of issues related to international law. Williams obtained his Ph.D from the University of Cambridge, his J.D. from Stanford Law School, and his B.A. from the University of California at Davis.