Cuban Embargo Conference Sparks Spirited Debate

A diverse group of experts, including economists, former diplomats and government officials, policy and trade experts from the United States, Canada and Cuba gathered last March in Athens to discuss “The Cuban Embargo: Policy Outlook after 50 Years.” The event kicked off with a lively reception at the Hull St. headquarters of UGA’s Latin American and Caribbean Studies Institute, a conference co-sponsor along with the Hispanic Law Students Association and the Georgia Society for International and Comparative Law.

Rusk Center Director Don Johnson opened the official program by noting Dean Rusk’s involvement as secretary of state in the 1962 decision to impose an embargo. At the time, Rusk’s motivation was containment of revolutionary Communism, but following the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Fidel Castro made statements that he was abandoning revolutionary activity outside his country. In light of changed circumstances, Johnson encouraged the panelists to take a fresh look at the relationship between the United States and Cuba.

The first panel presented varying conclusions about the impact of the embargo. Archibald Ritter, an emeritus professor of economics from Carleton University in Ottawa, emphasized an ongoing reform process under Raúl Castro that has already increased opportunities for small enterprises on the island and relaxed controls on foreign travel. He pronounced the embargo a “half-century of failure” and regarded lifting it as “a win-win situation” for both the U.S. and Cuba. Ray Walser, a senior policy analyst at the Heritage Foundation, focused in contrast on Cuba’s failure to take steps towards liberal democracy and economic freedom, the persistence of ideological control and one-party domination of political life, as well as a lack of respect for human rights.

Procedures for removing sanctions was the topic of the second panel, in which Daniel Fisk, vice president for policy and strategic planning at the International Republican Institute, emphasized that “the pathway to removing sanctions is with and through the United States Congress.” Ambassador Vicki Huddleston, a former chief of mission for the Interests Section of the U.S. in Havana, painted a scenario in which the executive branch could take broad actions to limit the impact of the embargo, but also remarked that due to vested interests, Cuba policy will remain status quo, “unless the president, from the top, has the courage” to change it.

In his keynote speech, Ambassador José R. Cabañas, head of the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, D.C., emphasized benefits that could be derived by both countries as a result of relaxation of trade restrictions. “After 50 years, the U.S. government should treat Cuba as an old neighbor,” he suggested, “and put in place a policy that responds to its national interest and the desire of the vast majority of its citizens.”

Ambassador Cabañas’ address, which highlighted Cuba’s unique assets, was followed by a third panel on new opportunities for trade and investment. Georgia’s Commissioner of Agriculture Gary Black noted that over 6 years the state’s trade with Cuba totaled over $218 million and that it was capable of meeting more of
It has been a particularly exciting year at the Dean Rusk Center. Last October, the center expanded the law school’s involvement in the American Society of International Law by co-hosting the society’s Midyear Meeting. Keynote speakers were the top U.N. lawyer, Patricia O’Brien, and the State Department legal adviser, Harold Hongju Koh. It was a memorable event, not only for the speeches, but also the constructive and engaging discussions that took place.

A highlight of the spring semester was the Rusk Center conference on the Cuban embargo, which fostered policy discussions among an array of distinguished diplomats, legal scholars, economists, and representatives from Washington think tanks. While the future of the embargo remains undecided, the conference elucidated both potential barriers and opportunities in regard to lifting trade sanctions.

Collaboration between the Rusk Center and law student groups and university entities has been an important and rewarding aspect of our work. As in past years, we collaborated with the Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law to put together a conference. The topic was global resource scarcity and the keynote speaker was a Georgia Law alumna, the executive director of the U.N. World Food Programme, Ertharin Cousin. The Georgia Society for International and Comparative Law, the Asian Law Students Association and the Hispanic Law Students Association also co-hosted speaking events with us. Campus-wide, the Rusk Center forged ties with the Latin American and Caribbean Studies Institute, the Germanic & Slavic Studies Department, the School of Public and International Affairs, and the Willson Center for Humanities & Arts. In the coming years, we anticipate expanding on these interdisciplinary partnerships.

We hope you will enjoy the reports and photos from our far-flung law students who traveled the world as part of their studies. The Global Internship Program has continued to offer outstanding placements to law students seeking to enhance their international profiles.

The Global Internship Program has continued to offer outstanding placements to law students seeking to enhance their international profiles.

Participants from several European countries joined our study abroad program in Brussels and Geneva, enhancing the cross-cultural experience for the Georgia Law group. Once again, we were able to offer an up close and personal introduction to the European Union and the World Trade Organization. Participants met with high-ranking officials from the European institutions and the WTO and took seminars with litigators from top international law firms.

We look forward in the 2013–14 academic year to the international journal’s conference on the new roles of corporations in global governance as well as expansion of our educational outreach programs and a roster of distinguished speakers that will keep our law school at the center of current discussions on international law and policy.

Cuban demand for agricultural products. Other panelists focused on potential for exchanges in the areas of tourism, energy, nickel, and medical supplies, and Jorge Mario Sánchez Egozcue, an expert on the Cuban economy from Havana, added that despite a legacy of mistrust between the U.S. and Cuba, academic diplomacy offers the chance “to jointly explore opportunities for improvement in bilateral relations on issues of mutual interest.”

View a video of the conference online at: http://law.uga.dean-rusk-center-events. To order a copy of the published proceedings, please contact Laura Kagel at lkagel@uga.edu.

keynote speaker:
José R. Cabañas, Chief of Mission, Cuban Interests Section, Washington, D.C.

panelists included:
Jonathan C. Benjamin-Alvarado, Professor of Political Science, University of Nebraska at Omaha
Gary W. Black, Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Georgia
Daniel W. Fisk, Vice President for Policy and Strategic Planning, International Republican Institute, Washington, D.C.
Vicki J. Huddleston, former Chief of Mission, Interests Section of U.S.A., Havana, Cuba
Robert L. Muse, Attorney, Washington, D.C.
Archibald R.M. Ritter, Distinguished Research Professor Emeritus, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada
C. Parr Rosson, III, Professor and Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas A&M University
Jorge Mario Sánchez Egozcue, Senior Researcher and Professor, Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy (CEEC), University of Havana, Cuba
Ricardo Torres, Deputy Director, Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy (CEEC), University of Havana, Cuba
Ray Walser, Senior Policy Analyst, Latin America, The Heritage Foundation, Washington, D.C.

To order a copy of the published proceedings, please contact Laura Kagel at lkagel@uga.edu.
Lectures

Nikolay Koposov, Memory Laws in Europe: A New Civil Religion

Laws that regulate historical memory were the subject of a cross-disciplinary lecture in January by Nikolay Koposov, a visiting professor of History at Johns Hopkins University. Such laws have become increasingly widespread since the 1980s, when well-publicized cases of Holocaust denial challenged an emerging form of Western historical consciousness that was increasingly centered on the memory of Nazi crimes. Today, memory laws criminalizing the denial of certain historical events exist throughout much of Europe and are on the increase. Koposov described the Putin regime’s efforts to pass memory legislation in Russia as mythmaking focused on the Soviet Union’s anti-fascist struggle during World War II, rather than its early collaboration with the Nazi regime and the later violence committed by the Communist state against its people. Calling the Russian memory laws exemplary of the problems raised by any legislation about the past and a threat to freedom of expression, he asserted that, “By its very nature, historical truth falls outside the purview of the law.” This lecture was co-sponsored by UGA’s Department of Germanic & Slavic Studies, the School of Public and International Affairs, and the Willson Center for Humanities & Arts.

Ashby Pate, The Big Wet Now: Observations for Young Internationalists

Ashby Pate began his talk in February by speculating that his law student audience was probably curious how this 30-something guy, who graduated from law school in 2007, had become a Supreme Court justice of a sovereign nation, Palau. Pate first came to know Palau, the fourth smallest country in the world, with a population of around 30,000 and an archipelago of over 260 islands, when he said yes to an opportunity that landed in the spam folder of his email account. Subsequent to a federal judicial clerkship in Alabama, he earned an LL.M. in international law, and then took up a clerkship in “paradise.” One of his first tasks as a clerk was to create jury trials, which involved everything from drafting legislation to figuring out how to send jury notices to islands with no street signs. Along the way he learned a lot about law in a country that was administered by the U.S. after World War II and gained its sovereignty in 1994. Pate returned to Palau as a justice after a term as an associate with Lightfoot, Franklin & White in Alabama. He encouraged Georgia Law students to say yes to opportunities when they arise.

Vivek Kanwar, Globalization of Legal Education: Institutional Development in India

Last October, the Rusk Center teamed up with the Asian Law Students Association, the School of Public and International Affairs, and the Willson Center for Humanities & Arts.

William A. Schabas, Human Rights and Culture

In early February, the Rusk Center hosted eminent scholar William A. Schabas, a professor of international law at Middlesex University in London and professor of international criminal law and human rights at Leiden University as well as director of the Irish Centre for Human Rights. His lecture, co-sponsored by UGA’s Willson Center for Humanities & Arts, explored how different conceptions of culture affect our understanding of human rights. An aspirational view of culture is reflected in the wording of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), which includes the right “to enjoy the arts” alongside “the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community.” This elitist vision of high culture espoused by Matthew Arnold may be ill-suited to the egalitarianism of modern human rights, Schabas noted. He recognized the emergence of a notion of culture grounded in cultural anthropology, but pointed to a limitation of such an approach, namely the tendency to confine the scope of “cultural rights” to the protection of various attributes of the lives of ethnic minorities.

Vivek Kanwar, assistant director of the Centre on Public Law and Jurisprudence at Jindal Global Law School, Professor Kanwar recounted the story of the law school’s recent founding, made possible by private philanthropy, and discussed the challenges the new institution faces in an era of globalization but also enduring traditional cultural attitudes. He explained Jindal’s mission to offer multidisciplinary legal education in relation to India’s aspirations as an emerging economic superpower.
Last October, Georgia Law and the Dean Rusk Center for International Law and Policy opened their doors to the international legal community as hosts of the Midyear Meeting of the American Society of International Law (ASIL) in Atlanta and Athens. The conference included a panel on international arbitration, a research forum, a career mentoring program and the inaugural meeting of ASIL Southeast.

Woodruff Chair in International Law Diane Marie Amann and alumnus Charles A. “Charlie” Hunnicutt co-chaired the meeting, while Associate Professor Harlan G. Cohen, Assistant Professor Timothy Meyer, Talmadge Chair Peter B. “Bo” Rutledge and Sibley Professor in Corporate and Business Law Larry D. Thompson assisted with various segments of the gathering.

An honored guest was United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and Legal Counsel Patricia O’Brien, who delivered a keynote address. Before her speech, O’Brien met with law students in a special session to discuss her role at the U.N., which includes supporting the secretary-general’s commitment to strengthening the rule of law and the pursuit of justice as well as ensuring accountability for mass atrocities and other serious violations of international human rights law. In her formal remarks, O’Brien emphasized the changing nature of conflict since the drafting of the United Nations Charter in 1945. More recently adopted principles reflecting the responsibility of states to protect their populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, are attuned to these changes. When a sovereign state fails to fulfill the responsibility to protect, she noted, the international community can commit to taking collective action through the Security Council, but “international assistance serves to reinforce, not to undermine, national sovereignty while helping governments to provide additional protection and security to their populations.”

Conference participants gathered at the Lyndon House Arts Center for drinks and dinner, along with special tributes in memory of Dean Rusk, a former Georgia Law faculty member who was ASIL’s honorary president while serving as U.S. secretary of state, and Louis B. Sohn, who was ASIL president while serving as the inaugural holder of the law school’s Woodruff Chair in International Law. A second keynote by U.S. State Department Legal Adviser Harold Hongju Koh, which posed the question, “What is Useful International Legal Scholarship?” closed off the evening.
On February 5, 2013 the Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law hosted its annual symposium in cooperation with the School of Law and the Dean Rusk Center. This year, nine distinguished scholars from across the United States discussed policy and legal dimensions of global resource scarcity. The topics ranged from access to oil, water and food to information scarcity.

A lively debate emerged, in which panelists brought their own unique perspectives to the topic. For example, Professor Felix Mormann addressed “the evolution of clean energy policies in the U.S. and Europe,” while Professor Anastasia Telesetsky discussed food security, suggesting “a stronger financial commitment from international financial institutions such as the World Bank to support national fishery enforcement efforts and a new property model that recognizes secure local tenure rights over coastal fisheries.” Both speakers were able to recognize how differing definitions of scarcity impacted their research and work.

The discussion did not center solely on the lack of natural resources – it also addressed secondary causes of resource scarcity. Professor Lillian Aponte Miranda explained how conflicts over international human rights limit indigenous groups’ access to land and water. She focused on “the allocation of land and natural resources to historically marginalized communities.”

A highlight of the event was the keynote speech by Ertharin Cousin, the executive director of the U.N. World Food Programme and a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Law. She engaged the lunchtime audience with her real world perspective on the Programme’s continuing efforts to combat food scarcity, noting that nearly 870 million people do not have consistent access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food. She detailed how the Programme’s efforts in today’s world go beyond food aid to include climate-smart agricultural support, adaptive irrigation and water resource management, cooperative developments and attempts to ensure equitable access to land and natural resources.

Cousin capped her dynamic speech with a reminder to the law students in attendance to take advantage of the opportunities legal careers present. She exhorted them to take advantage of available tools and technologies to make the world a better place.

—Katie Croghan (J.D. ’13), Executive Conference Editor of the Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law (2012–13)
THE 2013 GEORGIA LAW SUMMER PROGRAM IN

Brussels & Geneva

For 40 years Georgia Law has run a summer program in Brussels on European Union Law, providing an introduction to the institutions of the EU as well as issues confronting business lawyers in Europe in the areas of intellectual property law, competition law, and environmental law, among others. In 2010, a week in Geneva focused on international trade law was added to the program, giving law students the chance to become familiar with the workings of the World Trade Organization and current trade issues through seminars with high-ranking officials and international practitioners. The Rusk Center plans to continue its successful collaboration with current academic partners, the Université St.-Louis in Belgium and the Université de Genève in Switzerland in 2014.
I never set out to do all three programs, but once I fell in love with Oxford, extending my stay in the UK by securing an internship in London through the GIP seemed natural. My dream of being a part of the vibrant, eclectic and international London scene was realized. To make the most of my European experience, the Brussels and Geneva Program (which began only a two-hour train ride away) seemed to seamlessly and almost effortlessly fit into the later part of my summer. When else will I ever have these opportunities again?

Every day was a new adventure (and sometimes a challenge), and I learned so much about myself and the world during that time that I wouldn’t trade it for anything.

—Susanne Kihumba-Watts (Class of 2014) (above, 2nd from right)

ENJOYING THE FULL EXPERIENCE OF OXFORD

Each spring, a small group of Georgia Law students jump on a plane and find themselves immersed in student life at one of the world’s foremost learning institutions. The Georgia Law at Oxford Program is one of only 10 ABA-approved semester-long study abroad programs, and the only of its kind at the University of Oxford. It offers 20 students the opportunity to take small, intimate courses in various international law topics and pursue individualized research with an Oxford professor, much in the same way that British students pursue graduate education there.

David Smith (Class of 2014) answered some questions for this newsletter about his experience last spring as a southerner in the old country. When asked how studying law in the U.K. is different from in the U.S., he responded, “Completely!” For Smith, the Oxford tutorial experience was liberating, as you learn as much as you can about a topic of your own choice. His tutor was “amazing” due to her “seemingly boundless knowledge.” David also praised Georgia Law Professor and Program Director Joe Miller as “outstanding” and profited from student-led discussions in his intellectual property class. Apparently he enjoyed his respite from the Socratic system!

Choosing to get the “full experience” Smith plunged into all aspects of life at Oxford. He remarked that, “Being exposed to international trains of thought has really opened my mind up to consider different approaches to problems. So often, as law students, we focus on the black letter law and forget that there are other things to consider, sometimes completely different ways of doing things.” In his leisure time, Smith took full advantage of English university life, playing a little rugby, joining the rowing team, and attending a few bops (“think themed parties with cheap alcohol”), formal dinners, wine tastings, and so on. He concluded his stay with a “quintessential Oxford spring afternoon” punting on the Isis.

For more information about Georgia Law study abroad programs, see: www.law.uga.edu/study-abroad
FAR-FLUNG ADVENTURES IN THE GLOBAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Lia Melikian (Class of 2015) is one of 17 Georgia Law students who took part last summer in the Rusk Center’s Global Internship Program. Students are provided a stipend to help defray expenses and work pro bono in a variety of settings from nonprofits to multinational corporations. Rusk Center Assistant Director Laura Kagel interviewed Melikian about her experiences working with the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI) in Armenia.

How did you decide to go to Armenia? I went to a GIP informational meeting and found out I could create my own internship! I thought it would be a great opportunity to go abroad, get some hands-on experience, and see my family. I was born in Yerevan, Armenia, in 1988 just before the collapse of the Soviet Union.

What is the ABA Rule of Law Initiative trying to accomplish in Armenia? They’re working with advocates and judges and really trying to pinpoint corrupt practices and find workable solutions to prevent such practices in the future.

How is life in Armenia different than in the U.S.? The work ethic in most places is virtually non-existent (the ABA ROLI was definitely an exception). The cost-of-living is comparatively cheap; taxis are $1.50 maximum if you stay inside the city and you can get a feast usually for under $8.00!

Did you have time to be a tourist? The list of excursions and places visited is almost endless. From museums in the capital city to war-torn regions ten hours away, basically there was never a dull moment.

How do you think this experience contributed to your legal education? I think it really helped me refine my legal research and writing skills, especially because I had to do international legal research for the first time. I learned a lot through trial and error. I had to translate various documents, specifically portions of the Armenian Labor Code from Armenian to English, and interpret the meaning. It was very eye opening to see the contrast between the two systems and that was probably my favorite assignment.

SUMMER IN CHINA YIELDS INSIGHTS

The decision to spend my summer after my 1L year studying in China and interning at a Chinese law firm was one of the best that I have made since coming to law school. As a conversationally fluent speaker of Mandarin, the choice might have seemed obvious at first. However, as I had spent almost a year in China in the past during my undergraduate years, I questioned whether returning to China for the summer would truly be worth the time and money. But in doing so, I saw new sides of China that I had previously never witnessed.

For an American, simply being in China feels like an adventure. Whether I’m ordering some strange new exotic dish, bargaining down the price of a T-shirt at the Great Wall, or figuring out the best place to visit during a weekend, China continually defies and exceeds my expectations.

Our professors in the summer program spoke on a variety of subjects, ranging from counterfeit goods to how Taoism can be applied to modern Chinese politics. Whether we were discussing nail houses – buildings occupied by tenacious landowners who defend their property from expropriation through improvised firearms and pure stubbornness – or how a company managed to avoid the latest round of regulations, being in China constantly allowed me to question the nature of law itself. Our understanding of the issues governing China’s and the United States’ trade relationship was developed in a course taught by Rusk Center Director Don Johnson and enhanced through seminars with the Chinese Ministry of Commerce and American Embassy officials as well as a visit to the Shanghai International Arbitration Centre.

My global internship at the Han Kun law firm in Beijing also provided a chance to apply the lessons learned from my classes. Having the opportunity to look over international contracts between Chinese and foreign companies, and analyzing which provisions were favorable to our party, helped teach me about the nature of international business in China.

Of course, all of these meetings did not keep me from exploring the cities of Beijing and Shanghai. Whether I was discovering the former Summer Palace that was destroyed 150 years ago with some of the Chinese students who joined us in the program, diving into a hutong (Chinese alleyway) to find a restaurant that serves Uyghur cuisine (from a Muslim region of Western China) or going on a river cruise in Shanghai on the Huangpu River between the Bund, a row of majestic classical European-style buildings, and Pudong, a futuristic modern district packed with skyscrapers, I was having the time of my life.

—Paul Gilmer (Class of 2015)
International Outreach

BRAZILIANS PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL TRAINING

In the late Fall almost every year since 1998, the law school has prepared for the arrival of a contingent of judges and prosecutors from Brazil who travel to Athens to take part in a two-week course on effective judicial administration. The program, which is a collaboration of the Rusk Center and UGA’s Institute of Continuing Judicial Education, provides a varied training experience. Participants learn not only about the court systems in the United States, but also about American lawyer education, judicial careers, and professional ethics, as well as the basics of criminal and civil procedure and evidence rules. As in past years, the 2013 group visited a number of courts around the state, including the Georgia Supreme Court and accountability courts in the Northeastern Circuit, and took in lessons on judicial case management, workload administration and statewide court administration. This year additional topics included the U.S. Supreme Court and international commercial arbitration.

For more information about the Transnational Law Program and the International Judicial Training Program, contact Rusk Center Associate Director María Eugenia Giménez at mgimenez@uga.edu.

RUSK CENTER INAUGURATES TRANSNATIONAL LAW PROGRAM

The Transnational Law Program is a new Dean Rusk Center initiative geared toward bringing law students from foreign universities to study at Georgia Law for one to two weeks, providing a flexible curriculum and exposure to American legal education. The courses and duration of the program are designed in collaboration with the foreign university bringing students to Georgia Law.

Last Spring, a group of 13 undergraduate law students from University Mauricio de Nassau in Pernambuco, Brazil, took courses in human rights, environmental law and international law at the Rusk Center. This year, two sessions are planned, one in January for Argentinian law students and one in April for another group from Brazil.

“It was an inspiring week. Thank you for sharing some of your outstanding professors. The whole program staff did want us to get the most out of it. And the venue was also great – it’s a very friendly atmosphere in Athens.”

–Simone Lima, Transnational Law Program participant
Rusk Center Highlights

INTERNATIONAL LAW FACULTY UPDATES

In December 2012, International Criminal Court Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda named Woodruff Chair in International Law Diane Marie Amann and included presentations by:

Laurie Blank, Emory University, “Extending Positive Identification From People to Places: Terrorism, Armed Conflict, and the Identification of Military Objectives”

James Thuo Gathii, Loyola University Chicago, “Strength in Intellectual Property Protection and Foreign Direct Investment Flows in Least Developed Countries”


Leila Nadya Sadat, Washington University in St. Louis, “Crimes Against Humanity in the Modern Age”

William A. Schabas, Middlesex University, London, “The Drafting and Significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights”

Julie C. Suk, Yeshiva University, “Quotas: From Discrimination to Democracy”

The International Law Colloquium Series is made possible by the Kirbo Trust Endowed Faculty Enhancement Fund and the Talmadge Law Faculty Fund.

INTERNATIONAL LAW FACULTY UPDATES

In December 2012, International Criminal Court Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda named Woodruff Chair in International Law Diane Amann her Special Adviser on Children in and Affected by Armed Conflict. Since then, Professor Amann has given numerous lectures on this issue, in the United States, Austria, and Italy. Last April she received the Prominent Woman in International Law Award from the Women in International Law Interest Group of the American Society of International Law.

Assoc. Professor Harlan G. Cohen served as an observer delegate at the 14th U.N. Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea during June. He was recently nominated by the American Society of International Law’s Nominating Committee to serve as a member of the ASIL Executive Council, the society’s governing body, and started a three-year term in April 2013.


Asst. Professor Timothy Meyer served as a contributing author for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization’s report titled “Networks for Prosperity: Connecting Development Knowledge Beyond 2015,” which was released last November and analyzes the nexus between the global connectedness of a country and its economic success, sustainability and government effectiveness.

Talmadge Chair of Law Peter B. “Bo” Rutledge has assumed the position of associate dean for faculty development, a post that will allow him to work closely with the law school’s faculty, especially its untenured professors, to expand and promote scholarly activities. His book on Arbitration and the Constitution was published by Cambridge University Press last year.

FACULTY EXCHANGE WITH GERMAN UNIVERSITY

Prof. Dr. Urs Gruber from the Johannes Gutenberg University Department of Law and Economics in Mainz, Germany, offered a short course this past spring on “International Sales” at Georgia Law. Subsequently Assoc. Professor Erica Hashimoto spent a week in Mainz offering an American perspective to German law students in her short course on “The Constitution and Criminal Justice in the United States”

The International Law Colloquium Series is made possible by the Kirbo Trust Endowed Faculty Enhancement Fund and the Talmadge Law Faculty Fund.
STUDENT PRESIDENT OF ILSA IS A GEORGIA LAW 3L

Kaitlin Ball (Class of 2014) has been elected to serve as student president of the International Law Students Association. Student officers manage chapter activities and serve as representatives of the organization, a non-profit association of students and lawyers who are dedicated to the promotion of international law. During her law school years, Ball has taken advantage of many international opportunities. She worked as a global intern at the Human Rights League in Slovakia and then served as president of the Georgia Society for International and Comparative Law at the law school during 2012–13. This past summer took her to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe’s Mission to Bosnia, where she focused on the rule of law and war crimes. Back in the states, she is spending her fall semester in Washington, D.C., completing a full-time externship with the U.S. Department of State.

LL.M. CLASS OF 2014 WELCOMED

This year’s Master of Laws (LL.M.) class includes 17 legal practitioners from the countries of Azerbaijan, Belgium, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Germany, Japan, Nigeria, the Russian Federation and Trinidad. Kengo Itamochi, a faculty member at the University of Tokyo, is the recipient of a Fulbright fellowship. Each LL.M. student builds upon the legal knowledge gained in his or her home country by fashioning an individual one-year course of study from the law school’s extensive course catalogue.

For more information about the LL.M. program, please visit: www.law.uga.edu/LLM.

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As deputy assistant U.S. trade representative for China, Audrey Winter faces steep challenges in the areas of intellectual property, government procurement, investment, antitrust and rule of law. In previous posts in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), a White House agency, she negotiated agreements at the World Trade Organization, litigated before WTO panels and the Appellate Body, and worked on free trade agreements and bilateral investment treaties. Her exciting career in international trade law began at Georgia Law, where professors Dean Rusk and Gabriel Wilner encouraged her to participate in the UGA Brussels program on EU law and to study at The Hague Academy of International Law. While at Georgia Law, she also competed with the law school’s nationally successful Jessup international moot court team, alongside the present UGA president, Jere Morehead. After graduation, Winter continued her legal education in Europe, earning a master’s of EU law and studying German law. Before joining USTR, she was a partner in major Washington, D.C., and Brussels-based law firms. Today, as a member of the Rusk Center’s Board of Advisors, Winter continues to support the law school and interface with students and faculty.

“I credit Georgia Law and the Rusk Center with setting me on course to serve the United States in some of our toughest trade negotiations.”

AUDREY WINTER, J.D. ’80