CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY

The Center for the Study of Democracy at the University of California, Irvine sponsors research and education aimed at improving the democratic process in the United States and expanding democracy around the world. The center’s achievements in this area have been recognized by the National Science Foundation, which selected UC Irvine as a national center for the training of graduate students in democracy. In 2001, the Center for the Study of Democracy became UC Irvine’s 14th major Organized Research Unit. The center has a multi-disciplinary faculty from four UC campuses, including four members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. For more information, please visit http://www.democ.uci.edu/

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Model United Nations is a student program supported by the School of Social Sciences and encourages students to discuss a multitude of issues at the forefront of international relations. It hosts a class, where students learn about the United Nations and breed dynamic debate, a travel team which competes at out of state conferences, and a high school conference all dedicated to education through debate, diplomacy, and compromise. To learn more about UC Irvine’s Model United Nations please visit their website at http://www.ucimun.net or http://www.ucirvinemun.org

WITH SPECIAL THANKS

Preparation for Former President Carter’s visit to UC Irvine required support from Phil Wise and Nancy Konigsmark, The Carter Center, and from a large number of dedicated members of the campus community who served on the planning committee. They are: Mark P. Petracca, Caesar D. Sereseres, Paula Garh, David Leinen, Jackie Barbera, Kristen Harris, Natalie Michael, Helen Morgan, Carole T. Nightengale, Sally Peterson, Danny Spitzer, Bernadette Strobel Lopez, Kathryn Thompson, Desiree Rivera, Rosemarie Swatz, Heather Wuebker and students from Model UN Program, John Wie, Dana Ballout, Jessica Newman, Arpy Barseghian. Question Review Committee Members are: Professor Russell Dalton, Professor Jen’nan Ghazal Read, Daniel Wehrenfennig, Shahrzad Radbod, Amy Alexander, Lara Foreman.

In addition, we are deeply grateful to Kris Elftmann and Dulcie and Lawrence Kugelman.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY
and
MODEL UNITED NATIONS
in association with
CENTER FOR CITIZEN PEACEBUILDING
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Present a lecture followed by a discussion with

JIMMY CARTER
39TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 2007 ★ 10:30 AM

BREN EVENTS CENTER
FORMER PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was President of the United States from 1977 to 1981, and the Nobel Peace Laureate of 2002. In addition, President Carter received the Albert Schweitzer Prize for Humanitarianism. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Carter served two terms in the Georgia Senate, and was the 76th Governor of Georgia from 1971 to 1975.

Carter’s presidency saw the creation of two cabinet-level departments: the Department of Energy and the Department of Education. He established a national energy policy, removed price controls from domestic petroleum production, and advocated for less American reliance on foreign oil. He bolstered the Social Security system by introducing a staggered increase in the payroll tax. In foreign affairs, Carter pursued the Camp David Accords (a historic peace agreement between Israel and Egypt), the Panama Canal Treaties, and the second round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks. He made human rights a critical component of American foreign policy. The final year of his term was dominated by the Iran hostage crisis, during which the United States struggled to rescue American citizens held hostage in Tehran.

Since leaving the presidency, Carter has been active in a variety of national and international public policy, in conflict resolution, in human rights and in charitable causes. He established The Carter Center in 1982 to advance human rights and alleviate human suffering. The Center promotes democracy, mediates and prevents conflicts, and monitors elections to prove their fairness. The Center also works to improve global health through the control and eradication of diseases such as Guinea worm disease, malaria, trachoma, lymphatic filariasis, and schistosomiasis. A major accomplishment of the Carter Center has been the virtual eradication of Guinea worm disease. He and his wife are well-known for their work with Habitat for Humanity, a program that helps poor people afford their first homes.

President Carter has written over 23 books, ranging from children stories to comments about modern Christianity and world historical novels.