



*United States of America
Department of State*

**William C. Foster Fellows
Visiting Scholars Program
2002-2003**

*Opportunities for biochemists, biologists, chemists,
economists, engineers, geologists, geophysicists,
mathematicians, operations researchers, physicists,
political scientists, statisticians, and other scholars.*

**2002-2003 WILLIAM C. FOSTER FELLOWS
VISITING SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The United States Department of State invites applications for visiting scholar positions during the 2002-2003 academic year.

Section 28 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended (22 U.S.C 2568) provides that "[a] program for visiting scholars in the fields of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament shall be established ... in order to obtain the services of scholars from the faculties of recognized institutes of higher learning."

The law states that the purpose of the program is to give specialists in the physical sciences and other disciplines an opportunity for active participation in the arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities of the State Department and to gain the perspective and expertise such persons can offer. Scholars are named William C. Foster Fellows in honor of William C. Foster, who was the first director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and served from 1961 to 1969. Approximately 45 scholars have served since the program began in 1984.

The work done by a Foster Fellow depends on the needs of the State Department at the time of employment. Here is a partial list of recent projects undertaken by Foster Fellows:

- *Engineers* have worked with the International Atomic Energy Agency and have contributed to the development of new verification technologies.
- *Geologists and geophysicists* have analyzed seismic data for the detection of nuclear weapons, have conducted seismic verification for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and have examined the state of CTBT monitoring systems for verification.
- *Mathematicians, operations research analysts, and statisticians* have analyzed data provided by treaty signatories to test for compliance. They have engaged in mathematical modeling of potential arms races, studied the potential performance of the proposed national missile defense system, and have modeled multipolar nuclear stability.

- *Physicists* have evaluated US support for the IAEA Safeguards program, served on the START I and START II negotiating delegations, and served as congressional liaisons.
- *Political scientists* have investigated the correlates of war and have applied the results of such investigations to the understanding of current international relations, have developed position papers on several issues, and have provided background and negotiating instructions for US ambassadors.

Furthermore the State Dept has opportunities for *Biologists, Chemists, and Economists*. Currently there are potential projects in the areas of chemical and biological weapons control and in the economics of international arms control.

The State Department will evaluate applicants on the basis of the scholar's potential for providing expertise or performing services rather than on the scholar's previously displayed interest in arms control. *While pursuit of the scholar's own line of research may sometimes be possible, support of such activity is not the purpose of the program.* Appropriate State Department staff will review candidate applications, and selected applicants will be invited to Washington, DC, for interviews. Preliminary selections will be made by July, 2001. Final selections will be made once security clearances have been granted, probably late winter / early spring, 2002.

Visiting scholars will remain on the payroll of their home institutions. These institutions will be reimbursed for the scholar's salary and benefits. For a scholar whose appointment is for the academic year, the salary will be annualized. However, the Intergovernmental Personnel Act and the Department's budget may limit salary. Visiting scholars will also receive reimbursement for travel to and from the Washington, DC area and receive either a per diem allowance during their one-year assignment or relocation costs. *Scholars become agency employees for the duration of their assignments for purposes of participation in this program only.* Fellows do not retain any rights to Federal employment once their assignments end.

Foster Fellows must be citizens of the United States, on the faculty of an accredited institution of higher learning, and tenured or on a tenure track or equivalent; they must also have served as a permanent career employee of the institution for at least ninety days before selection for the program.

The United States Department of State is an equal opportunity employer. Selections will be made without regard to race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, or physical handicap that does not interfere with performance of duties. Prior to appointment, applicants will be subject to a full-field background security investigation for a Top Secret security clearance, as required by Section 45 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended. Candidates will not be extended a formal offer of appointment until a security clearance has been granted and all other requirements have been met. This procedure can take up to nine months. Visiting scholars will also be

subject to applicable Federal conflict of interest laws and standards of conduct.

To apply, submit a letter indicating the perspective and expertise you offer. Include in letter your social security number and tenure status. In addition, please submit a curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and copies of two published articles. Please submit six copies of each article.

Send applications to:

**Visiting Scholars Program
Room 4930, VC/TA
US State Dept.
Washington, DC 20520**

For more information, call Annette Day at 202-647-4153. The deadline for receipt of all application materials is March 31, 2001, subject to extension at the State Department's option. Tentative selections will be announced in July, 2001.

Successful candidates will be assigned to work in one of four bureaus:

Bureau of Arms Control

The Bureau of Arms Control is responsible for international agreements on conventional, chemical/biological, and strategic forces, treaty verification and compliance, and supporting ongoing negotiations, policy-making, and interagency implementation efforts. The Bureau of Arms Control leads efforts to negotiate new arms control agreements, primarily START III and other future strategic arms control agreements, and leads negotiating efforts in the Conference on Disarmament (CD) such as a cutoff of fissile material production and antipersonnel landmines. This Bureau also has the equally important task of implementing a large number of existing agreements, including ABM, INF, START I, CWC, and BWC, and of preparing to implement START II and CTBT. The Bureau has the U.S. lead for negotiations and policy development related to Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs), Open Skies, Dayton Article V negotiations, verification and information for European arms control, has responsibilities with respect to CFE Treaty issues, and participates fully in the Task Force on CFE under the Under Secretary.

Bureau of Nonproliferation

One of the highest foreign policy and national security priorities of the United States is preventing the spread of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. The Bureau of Nonproliferation gives a new emphasis to a broad range of efforts to curb proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their delivery systems, and advanced conventional weapons.

The Nonproliferation Bureau leads U.S. efforts to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons) and their missile delivery systems; to secure nuclear materials in the states of the former Soviet Union; and to

promote nuclear safety and the protection of nuclear materials worldwide. It also leads U.S. efforts to promote responsibility, transparency, and restraint in international transfers of conventional arms and sensitive dual-use technology. The Bureau leads the interagency process for nonproliferation issues; leads major nonproliferation negotiations and discussions with other countries; and participates in all nonproliferation-related dialogues.

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

The Bureau of Political-Military Affairs provides policy direction in the areas of international security, military coordination and peace operations, and arms trade. Its responsibilities include regional security policy, security assistance, arms transfers (both government-to-government and commercial), humanitarian demining programs, critical infrastructure protection, burden sharing, complex contingency operations and contingency planning. The Bureau of Political-Military Affairs furthers U.S. national security objectives by: managing bilateral political-military relations and conducting formal security dialogues with over 30 countries; maintaining global access for U.S. military forces; controlling access to militarily significant technologies and promoting responsible U.S. defense trade by administering defense trade controls; leading the interagency strategic planning and policy development processes supporting U.S. global mine action activities; serving as the focal point of the Executive Branch liaison with Congress on defense burden sharing matters; leading the interagency effort to promote political-military and defense cooperation on critical infrastructure protection issues; and working closely with the Department of Defense and the Joint Staff, the regional bureaus, and the National Security Council for departmental coordination in crisis management, complex contingency operations, and military options and deployment matters.

Bureau of Verification and Compliance

The Bureau of Verification and Compliance is responsible for the overall supervision (including oversight of both policy and resources) of all matters relating to verification and compliance with international arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament treaties, agreements, and commitments. It advises the Secretary and the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security on appropriate uses of the Key Verification Assets Fund and manages the fund. It is also responsible for the preparation of the President's Annual Report to Congress on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control Agreements, for Verifiability Assessments for all international arms control and nonproliferation agreements, and for specialized compliance reports required by U.S. Senate Resolutions of ratification (e.g., CWC, CFE Flank Agreement). The Bureau also oversees State Department leadership of the interagency Nonproliferation and Arms Control Technology Working Group (NPAC TWG) and operates the Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (NRRC).

**Visiting Scholars Program
Room 4930, VC/TA
US State Dept.
Washington, DC 20520**

Contact person: Annette Day, 202-647-4153
Application deadline: March 31, 2001