The year 2000 volume of the *Journal of Public and International Affairs* (JPIA) commences both the new millennium and the second decade of the Journal's publication. As a scholarly publication exclusively presenting the work of graduate students from professional schools of public and international affairs, the *Journal* provides a unique opportunity for students of public policy to present ideas on issues of concern to them. It also offers a forum for professional exchange, friendly interaction, and cooperative student effort among the members of the Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs (APSIA). Student editors participate in an intensive Reading Weekend on the Princeton University campus, traveling from such diverse locations as California, Washington State, Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Ottawa, Canada.

Selecting journal articles was an especially difficult task this year. The Journal's editorial staff sifted through fifty-two high quality submissions from thirteen of the APSIA member schools in order to present the outstanding articles contained in this volume. Authors delved into diverse and important policy topics, significantly contributing to our base of scholarly knowledge. For example, Waskow examines the use of country thresholds to encourage developing countries to make commitments in the current Global Climate Change Regime. Hetling addresses the often overlooked need to target services to female American welfare recipients who experience domestic violence. Drawing on historical examples, Maurer exposes a bias against African-American women that continues to color U.S. social policy. Jones provides alternatives to Argentina's Quasi-Currency Board in improving the country's macroeconomic stability and stimulating trade. Bruce cautions Latin American countries from attempting to replicate Chile's groundbreaking healthcare reforms given persistent Chilean income and health inequality. Cambanis argues for domestic trials, rather than an international tribunal or other options, to try Timor's war criminals. Hamilton explores the assumptions surrounding outcomes of conflict resolution proceedings in the Ethio-Eritrean conflict. Schwenke provides a novel moral critique of corruption in developing countries. Using University of Michigan PSID data, Giordono builds a multinomial logit model to test for the determinants of intra-state migration patterns, finding that education is significantly associated with out-ofstate migration. Finally, Hudson-Allison performs a historical analysis of the role of the prophetic church in ending South African apartheid.

The *JPIA* can be found in the libraries of prominent research centers across the United States and around the world. We have extended our commitment to increasing the public's access to the *Journal*'s exceptional graduate student scholarship by continuing to improve our electronic edition, which can be perused at our website: http://www.wws.princeton.edu/~JPIA. We welcome letters and comments, which can conveniently be sent to us through the Internet.

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