



CLEVELAND COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS **AT 100**



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CLEVELAND COUNCIL ON



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A MOTION PICTURE
DEALING WITH

CLEVELAND'S COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS

1. INT. LIVING ROOM AVERAGE AMERICAN HOME

A family of five, plus two neighbors, watching TV. Program on TV screen could be called "WASHINGTON TODAY" and use still or art background of the dome of U.S. Capitol as title. Scenes in program (stock) should show session of Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, c.u. Senators talking, etc.

Natural sound fades.

NARRATOR

- 1.(a) The United States is pursuing a foreign policy whose primary aim is the achievement of an enduring peace. In this effort America has become a partner with many nations of the world.

DISSOLVE TO:

2. EXT. ESTABLISHING SHOT OF CLEVELAND WITH TERMINAL TOWER IN BACKGROUND.

CUT TO:

- 2.(a) EXT. SOCIETY FOR SAVINGS BUILDING

Sign on door "COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS". A group of people enter building.

NARRATOR

In Cleveland, Ohio, the Council on World Affairs is but one example of community action which is aiding and encouraging the citizen to make his own decisions about the problems arising in the relationship of the United States to the rest of the world today.



The Council on
World Affairs
BUILDS INFORMED PUBLIC OPINION



FOR A CENTURY

CLEVELAND'S WINDOW TO THE WORLD

The Cleveland Council on World Affairs originated in 1923 with the engagement of women who sought to promote peace through greater international understanding.

America and the world were very different places one hundred years ago. Notions of what was needed to prevent war and visions for global engagement in Cleveland were also very different. Yet, if we imagine what the women, men and youth of 1923 were seeing when they looked beyond our borders, it must have felt similar to what citizens in 2023 see around the world: looming economic challenges; nationalistic politics in Europe; rising powers in Asia; and unsustainable living conditions in many countries. They likely harbored similar hopes for a more peaceful and prosperous future and asked themselves what they could do to advance those aspirations. It is that continuity of intellectual inquiry into our role in the world and the impact of the world on our lives here in Cleveland that has characterized the Council throughout its history.

In these pages, we will share stories that reflect the core of our mission: to inspire our Cleveland community to engage in international affairs and to care about the events, people and cultures outside our borders that are shaping our collective future.

The stories and vignettes in this publication speak to the Council's century-long commitment to being our region's window to the world. They describe how the Council developed over its first hundred years. They also share the story of how CCWA has always aimed to foster a sense of community, broaden perspectives, and inspire civic participation with a belief that "world affairs are your affairs" at the core of CCWA's engagement.



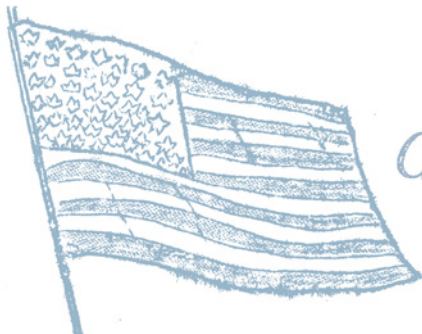
OPPOSITE Whether it's the proposed script for a 1951 educational film or student programming, the past echoes through the present at the Cleveland Council on World Affairs.

1923 CCWA AT 100

5

THE FOUNDING MOTHERS

The seeds of the Cleveland Council on World Affairs were sown in the years following the first world war by a cadre of passionate and persistent women.



Can Our Women Keep Us Out of War?



Chief among them was Mrs. Carrie Wolf, the founder of the Cleveland Women's City Club. Mrs. Wolf was also very involved in the Cleveland chapter of the League of Women Voters, specifically in the organization's discussion groups. She believed that the ability to speak publicly and educate one's peers was vitally important, and she spent her life cultivating that skill in both herself and in others. That is why, having borne witness to the horrors of World War I, she was motivated, along with other Cleveland women, to start a discussion group focused on preventing war through international understanding.

This discussion group was an immediate success with women from around Cleveland

flocking to its meetings not only to support its mission for peace, but also to hear Mrs. Wolf's compelling speeches. By 1921, the discussion group had grown into enough of a presence in Cleveland that it decided to merge with other women's groups to become the Women's Council for the Prevention of War.

In 1923, the Women's Council for the Prevention of War decided to change its name to fit the positive and forward-thinking attitude of its members, and it soon became known as the Council for the Promotion of Peace. With this name change, the seeds of the organization that would later be called the Cleveland Council on World Affairs (CCWA) were planted.



Carrie Wolf



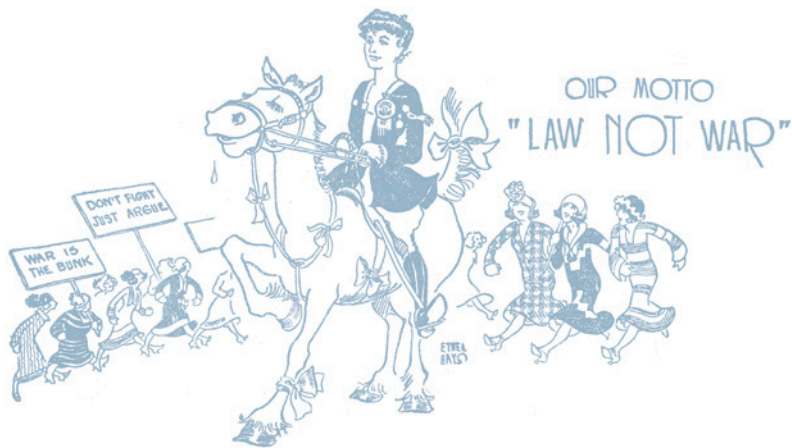
AT LEFT

Council Members pose after their inaugural foreign affairs skit in 1935.

BELOW

A seal from the shareholder certificate for the Council for the Prevention of War.





MARCHING FOR PEACE

The Council for the Promotion of Peace proved to be quite a force for change in Cleveland. In 1924 they held a Peace Parade, in which 3,500 men and women marched through the city to show their support for peace.

Original predictions estimated that the parade would have up to 20,000 people, but harsh rain on the day of the parade quickly cut down attendance. Reports of the day said that the parade was led by Marie Wing, the treasurer of the Council, who wore a striking all-white outfit and rode atop a large black horse. In attendance were notable guests, including Newton Baker, former U.S. secretary of war, and speakers such as Senators William E. Borah and Theodore Burton, as well as future president Herbert Hoover.

In attendance at this march were also Mrs. Helen Chase Bassett and Mrs. Mary Dunham Prescott, two other key founding mothers. Both civically active women, they played key roles in the development of the Cleveland Council for the Promotion of Peace. Mrs. Bassett was the first president of the Council for the Prevention of War, and she worked to expand

the Council by unifying the women's and men's discussion groups into one organized entity, which she succeeded in doing when it became the Council for the Promotion of Peace. Mrs. Prescott was the president of the international affairs committee of the organization, which specifically focused on understanding other cultures to create cross-cultural empathy. Mrs. Prescott is one of the reasons why the Council leaned so much into foreign affairs. Without her, CCWA might not exist as it does today.

The peace parade was an outward symbol of success and unity for the Council for the Promotion of Peace, but behind the scenes, the organization faced a lot of adversity. In the months leading up to the parade, the organizers fought with the Cleveland municipal government over their right to hold the march. In the fraught post-war political environment, the dispute over the parade became

WOMEN OF ALL SECTS IN PARADE

Age and Youth From Many Lands Trudge Streets Lined by Silent Thousands in War Protest.



Peace Marching Song

Peace, Peace, we sing for men shall love each other, Hosts, shall go forth to bless and not de stroy
 For man shall see in every man a broth er And peace on earth ful- fill the angel's dream.

embittered, with the municipal government accusing the women of being communist rebels. However, the women prevailed and were eventually allowed to hold a parade for peace.

After the early successes of the Council for the Promotion of Peace, Carrie Wolf and her discussion group remained the most popular branch of the organization for the entire tenure of Mrs. Wolf's leadership. Every week, hundreds of women crowded into a series of increasingly large auditoriums to hear Mrs. Wolf give an introductory speech about a foreign affairs topic, and then to watch as Mrs. Wolf kindly but pointedly critiqued the presentations of the women who lined up to have their turn at the podium. Mrs. Wolf was so loved that, in 1935, a skit was performed in her honor by the women of her discussion group. Called "The Wolf on the Spot," the skit parodied current foreign events of the time and Mrs. Wolf's

analysis of those events. This skit marked the beginning of a yearly tradition to put on skits in Mrs. Wolf's honor, which continued long after her retirement in 1939.

Ultimately, the story of the Council's founding mothers showcases just how central the engagement of women has always been to this organization. Until at least 1941, the membership of the Council was made up of a majority of women: a remarkable feature for a time in which women were fighting for their place in the public sphere. Throughout the history of the organization, women have played prominent roles in the membership, board, and staff of the organization. Today, the staff of the Cleveland Council on World Affairs is a majority of women who are inspired to continue the work of the passionate women who gathered one hundred years ago to discuss peace, foreign affairs and cultural understanding.



Rhymed Skit Makes a Hit, Proving Women Keen of Wit



THE FOUNDING FATHERS



If the Founding Mothers of the Cleveland Council on World Affairs nurtured the organization's beginnings, the Founding Fathers then helped develop the organization into a robust membership-based forum for discussion of foreign affairs issues.

The first of these men was Newton Baker, a former secretary of war and former mayor of Cleveland. Despite his role as war secretary, or perhaps because of it, Baker was a well-known anti-war advocate and a fierce proponent of the United States' entrance

into the League of Nations. Much like the founding women, he believed that cooperation between countries was the only way to avoid more unnecessary bloodshed, and he was passionate about anything that would promote cross-cultural connections.

AT TOP As the combined Foreign Affairs Council grew, it developed a library for the study of foreign affairs.

Peace Council Merges With Adult Education Association



This passion led him to get involved with the Cleveland Council for the Promotion of Peace in 1929. At this time, Baker was the president of the Adult Education Council of Cleveland, an organization that advocated for the importance of continuing education throughout one's lifetime. Needing resources and wanting to be seen as more than just a "women's organization," the Council for the Promotion of Peace joined as a branch of the Adult Education Council and renamed itself the "Foreign Affairs Council." This new Council was given a small desk in the reception room of Cleveland College, where the organization would be based for the next four years. More importantly, the Foreign Affairs Council now had access to Mr. Baker and his Cleveland connections. It is under Baker's watch that the organization began to grow rapidly: they held international affairs classes at Cleveland College, developed a library for the study of foreign affairs, and expanded their reach throughout Cleveland with publications, radio broadcasts, and trained lecturers whom they sent around the city. Though Baker spearheaded this growth, it was still the women of the organization who were doing most of the daily work. Throughout these years, the women's discussion group led by Mrs. Carrie Wolf was

stronger than ever and continued to develop brilliant speakers who educated Clevelanders about world affairs.

Around the same time, another very important individual was reaching out to Mr. Baker to ask about international affairs in Cleveland. This man was Brooks Emeny. Born in Salem, Ohio, Brooks Emeny spent most of his boyhood at boarding schools in the east before studying at Princeton, where his fascination with international affairs began. After graduation, Emeny spent three years studying in Europe before returning to the United States to become an assistant professor at Yale. It was during his tenure at Yale that Emeny reached out to Newton Baker and pitched his ideas for a foreign affairs organization in Cleveland. At first, Baker turned him down, saying that Cleveland College just didn't have the resources needed to launch an organization on the scale that Emeny envisioned. But, as the Foreign Affairs Council grew and started to generate revenue, Baker realized that it needed to break off from Cleveland College and establish its own leadership. In 1935, he wrote a letter to Emeny to invite him to lead the organization. Emeny immediately accepted and moved to Cleveland, taking on the role of Educational Director at the Foreign Affairs Council.



Brooks Emeny



Clevelanders REDISCOVER *the* WORLD

THE BROOKS EMENY YEARS

**FOREIGN
AFFAIRS
ARE *Your*
AFFAIRS**



Brooks Emeny grew the organization into what we know it as today. Soon after his arrival, he took on the role of President and Director of the Foreign Affairs Council. In the first year of his leadership, the Council's membership more than doubled.

This was in part due to Emeny's ideas to create evening discussion groups so that professionals could attend meetings after work, as well as to organize annual foreign affairs institutes. These institutes were large multi-day events in which experts were invited to speak before both Foreign Affairs Council members and the Cleveland public, and they brought a lot of visibility to the Council.

Emeny supported the creation of a church discussion group in 1940, and he added programming for students with the launch of "Junior Councils" in 1941 and the Model United Nations program in 1942.

Emeny also advocated for a name change, as he felt that the use of the word "foreign" in "Foreign Affairs Council" made immigrants and citizens from other countries sound alien. Instead, Emeny opted for the name "Cleveland Council on World Affairs."

The Cleveland Council on World Affairs was formally incorporated on February 8, 1943.

After 12 influential years as director and later president of the Council, Brooks Emeny left Cleveland in 1947 to become president of the Foreign Policy Association in New York. He was a fierce advocate of democratizing U.S. foreign policy and a firm believer that world affairs belong to all of us. Brooks Emeny's final gift to CCWA was a significant endowment gift he left for the Council upon his death in 1980. The donation helped establish an endowment to sustain the Council's mission in perpetuity.

Many key developments took place under Emeny's leadership. Three stories that follow illustrate the impact that his leadership had on the Council's trajectory: the expansion of annual Institutes and the 1941 Institute for Pacific Relations; plans for a CCWA headquarters; and the "Report from the World" conference.

LECTURES ON WORLD POLITICS

by **BROOKS EMENY**

*Assistant Professor of International Relations, Cleveland College,
and Director of The Foreign Affairs Council*

A **TIMELY COURSE** on present day world politics in which particular emphasis will be placed upon the geographic, racial, economic and historical factors determining the foreign policies of the Great Powers and their present conflicting interests

MORNING SECTION, TUESDAYS, 11:00 to 12:00 A. M.
EVENING SECTION, TUESDAYS, 5:30 to 6:30 P. M.

Each course will run sixteen weeks.

September 29, 1936 to January 26, 1937. Fee \$10.00.

REGISTER AT ONCE FOR EITHER SECTION

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CLEVELAND COLLEGE

Public Square



WORLD AFFAIRS INSTITUTES



In 1941, Brooks Emeny hosted an event called “The Institute of Pacific Relations” at The Country Club in Pepper Pike.

This multi-day event featured out-of-town experts on the Asia-Pacific region, as well as discussion groups for participating Clevelanders to scrutinize the speeches they had just heard. Of special interest at this Institute was Asia's

potential role in World War II, which had begun two years prior. Although there had been lots of talk about different Asian countries getting involved in the conflict, none of them had yet officially entered the war.



LEADERS TO TALK FOREIGN AFFAIRS



During one intense discussion group debate about whether or not Japan would enter the war, one attendee stepped outside to take a call from downtown Cleveland. When he came back, the debate was still going strong, with some feeling very adamantly that Japan would enter the war, and others insisting that it would never happen. The man stopped the debate and

announced that he had just received major news: the Japanese had bombed Pearl Harbor.

This story is striking because of the timing of the institute: it illustrates how closely CCWA's programming has been aligned with world events throughout its history. The list below offers a sampling of the timeliness of CCWA's programs across the decades.



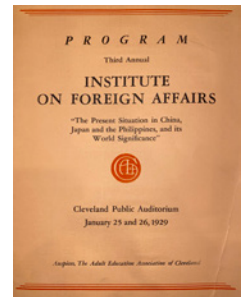
PICTURED

A speech from 1943 titled "Can the United States Win the Peace?"

INSTITUTES THROUGH TIME

Throughout its history, CCWA has had a finger on the pulse of global events:

- 1931** START OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION
Institute: "Economic Planning in a Democracy"
- 1941** U.S. ENTERS WORLD WAR II
Institute: "Pan-America and Hemisphere Defense"
- 1943** GERMAN SHIFT TO THE WESTERN FRONT
Institute: "Winning the War"
- 1958** NIKITA LAUNCHES SOVIET POLITICAL REFORMS
Institute: "United States - Soviet Relations"
- 1965** HALFWAY POINT OF THE VIETNAM WAR
Institute: "Southeast Asia"
- 1967** OUTER SPACE TREATY IS SIGNED
Institute: "Question of the Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons"
A regional meeting of the American Assembly
- 1975** TWO YEARS AFTER THE '73 OIL CRISIS
Institute: "Oil: The World Politics of Monopoly"
- 1983** NORMALIZATION OF U.S.-CHINESE RELATIONS
Institute: "The U.S. and China: Can the Entente Endure?"
- 1985** EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO CITY & ONGOING DEBT CRISIS
Institute: "Mexico: The Challenging Road Ahead"
- 1992** END OF THE COLD WAR AT THE OUTSET OF THE DECADE
Institute: "American Foreign Policy without Cold War: Harder for the Mind but Easier for the Heart"





ENVISIONING A NEW HOME



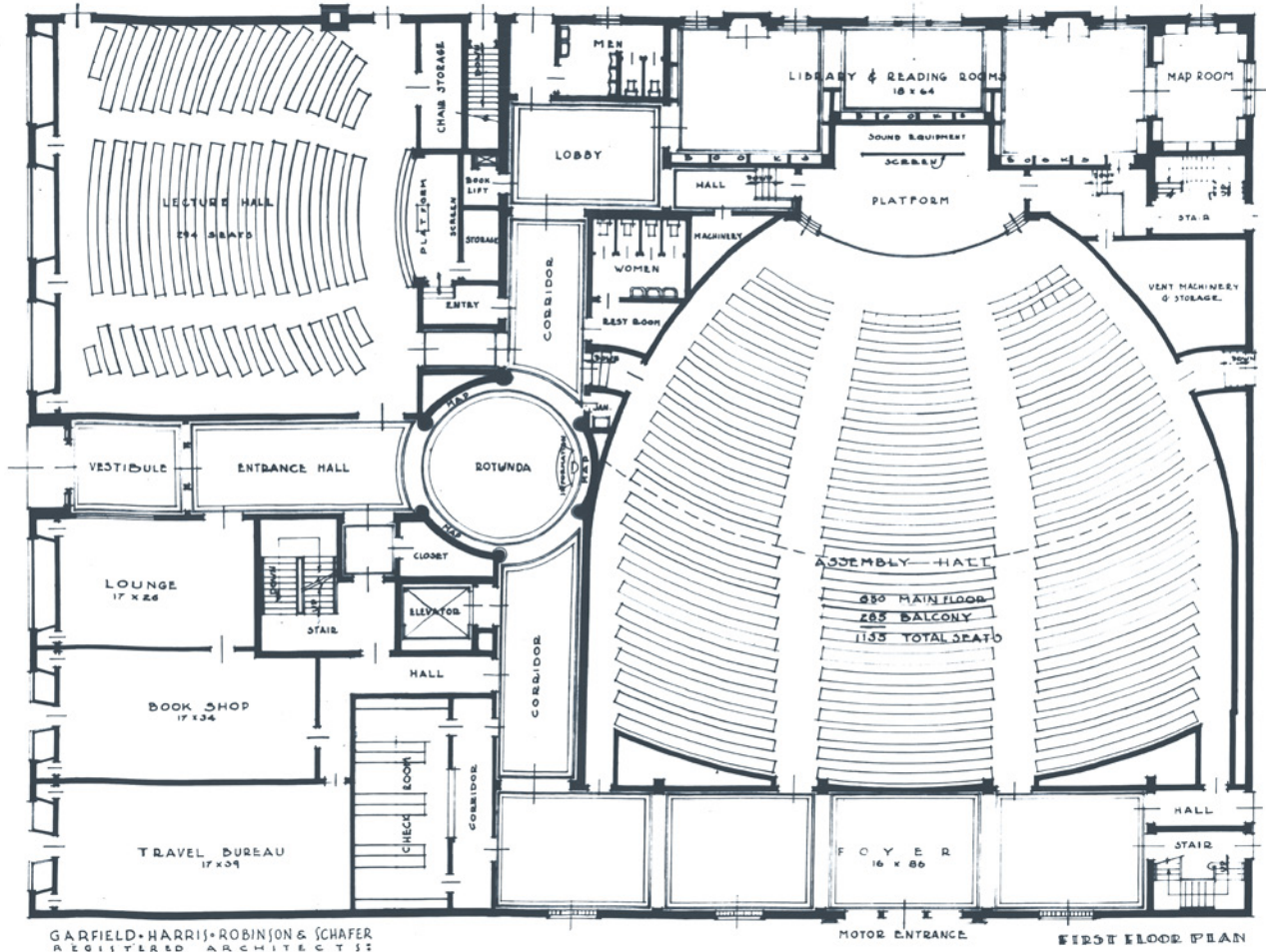
The story about the plan for CCWA’s headquarters is a story of visionary leadership and forward-looking aspirations. In 1945, Brooks Emeny was ten years into his leadership of CCWA. At this point, he had grown the organization from a membership of 690 to over 3,000, and he had a new vision for the organization.

Brooks Emeny wrote that “it was quite obvious that the Cleveland Council on World Affairs was in great need of an adequate headquarters of its own to be recognized as Cleveland’s ‘International Center.’” At the time, CCWA already had a small suite of offices in a building in Cleveland’s downtown. But Emeny wanted CCWA to have its own building, a move that would allow the organization to be more visible in the downtown landscape and that would afford Emeny the space to open what he believed was required for CCWA’s expansion, namely: a travel bureau, a library, a pamphlet shop to print foreign affairs articles, and two assembly halls for meetings.

The building that Emeny picked was the old Women’s City Club Building, which he wanted to buy for \$180,000. However, CCWA did not have the necessary capital, and Emeny knew that they wouldn’t be able to obtain that much money from members. So, in 1945, Emeny and his wife held a dinner at his house with Cleveland leaders whom he hoped would invest in CCWA headquarters.

Against his wishes, Emeny was persuaded to invite Mr. Edward Greene, the President of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Emeny didn’t know Greene well, and he was nervous about pitching his idea to anyone who he didn’t know would support it.

PROPOSED BUILDING FOR COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS



But Greene was very well respected, and other investors would have noticed his absence. Unfortunately, Emeny's hunch about Greene turned out to be right.

At the end of the dinner, when Emeny described his vision for a new CCWA headquarters, everyone seemed very enthused except for one who was suspiciously quiet: Mr. Greene. When Emeny finally turned to him to ask for his opinion, Greene tersely said that he thought the plan was "thoroughly impractical and financially too risky." With those words, the plans for CCWA's new headquarters fell through, as no one was ultimately willing to fund the project.

Though Emeny never got to see the headquarters that he wanted so badly, his vision for CCWA was still mostly realized, though admittedly in different ways than he had envisioned. For instance, Emeny had wanted CCWA to have a travel bureau and, while this never materialized, the organization did organize overseas trips for its members for many years, starting in the 1960s and ending during the 1990s. More importantly, in convening monthly meetings, CCWA over time created a community of internationally engaged citizens that was not tied to a physical building but bound by shared interests, a similar international outlook, and respect for the Council's work.



ABOVE
A travel-themed booth promoting CCWA as a global knowledge resource in the mid-'50s.

A REPORT FROM THE WORLD

HEADLINES: Cleveland News, 1947 (top right) IMAGES: Herbert Gehl, LIFE, 1947 (bottom)



In April 1946, Brooks Emeny met with Henry Luce, founder of Time Magazine, in New York. Surveying the state of international affairs post-World War II, Emeny was frustrated with American apathy despite many countries' desperate need for assistance.

He was convinced that an event was needed to bring U.S. politicians and foreign leaders together to discuss the next steps. Emeny later wrote that "in retrospect, I believe it was the following sentence that, in my meeting with Henry Luce in April of 1946, caught his imagination and enabled him to see clearly

the necessity of some kind of shock treatment on the American public and the United States Government. The sentence was this: "We must fully understand the special position that the United States now occupies in the world, geographically, financially, militarily, and scientifically, and the implications involved.



The development of a sense of responsibility for world order and security, the development of a sense of the overwhelming importance of this country's failures to act, in relation to world order and security, these are now the great 'musts.'

Luce was won over and decided to co-sponsor the event. With Emeny's input, Time Magazine put together a "Report from the World" conference at Cleveland's Music Hall in January of 1947, drawing a total attendance of 22,000 paid admissions over the course of five events. The main questions of the conference were: "What does the world want from the United States?" and "What is the United States prepared to do about it?"

As per Emeny's original vision, the conference featured prime ministers, foreign ministers, ambassadors, and politicians from around the world, all paired with American dignitaries. Some of these speakers even held a session with CCWA's Junior Council before the official event, giving stu-

dents the opportunity to speak with some of the world's most influential politicians of the time.

A Report from the World was a huge success. Moreover, this conference may have generated views about U.S. involvement in post-war reconstruction in Europe that aligned with other foreign policy conversations in Washington. All together, these views likely formed the basis for the United States' Marshall Plan, announced in 1948. Emeny himself remarked on this, saying of the founding of NATO and the Marshall Plan that "it, of course, should not be claimed that "A Report from the World" was responsible for these two major unprecedented steps in post-war United States policy. But there can be no doubt that, inasmuch as the proceedings of the Institute were reported all over the world, and radio broadcasts of its sessions were not only nationwide but included many major foreign countries, the impact on world opinion is not to be underestimated."

WORLD LEADERS MEET IN OHIO



ABOVE

Henry Luce (far right) and Brooks Emeny (standing, right) with the keynote speakers.





SUSTAINING THE DISCUSSION



*Old Friends,
New Facts
Brought
Together
by CCWA*

CCWA's speaker programs have always been at the heart of the organization, starting with the discussion group led by Mrs. Carrie Wolf about peace and international affairs.

Originally, speakers were drawn from within the organization, with members taking turns presenting on a topic of international importance. These weekly meetings started with a critical summary of the week's news, followed by the presentation of a paper on an assigned subject and lively discussion. For example, one of the 1923 topics was "War or Peace: What Shall We Do about It?"

Eventually, CCWA's speakers were so well known that CCWA was asked by other organizations to provide speakers for their events in Cleveland and around the country. This practice became so common that during the Brooks Emeny years, a Speaker's Bureau was created to coordinate all of the requests that CCWA received. Brooks Emeny himself traveled around the country to speak at many events every year.

As noted earlier, by the 1930s CCWA had started hosting annual "Institutes" that featured speakers from outside of the organization. The most popular institute of CCWA's early years was "The Role of the US in a World at War,"

which was held during World War II. Over the years, the institutes grew in attendance and in number held per year, until CCWA started hosting a whole season of speaker events each year.

Today, CCWA hosts an annual series of speaker programs open to the public called "Foreign Policy Forums." At these forums, subject matter experts, diplomats and thought leaders explore geopolitical challenges, global trends, and U.S. foreign policy options. Through these programs, our audience engages in conversations about the issues that are making history and changing the world. Starting in 2014, CCWA has also offered a podcast series that highlights some of these forums.

One of CCWA's ongoing goals is to increase the reach of our public programming and to attract increasingly diverse audiences, in particular young people and students. To support these efforts, in 2022, student attendance at CCWA programs was made entirely free thanks to a very generous gift from Dr. and Mrs. Wael and Sawssan Khoury.

Club Bulletin No. 1, 1931-32

SPEAKERS' SERVICE -- Member organizations are reminded that a speaker will be sent Free of charge to any group interested in hearing a talk on some phase of international relations.

PLEASE READ THIS AT THE MONTHLY MEETING OF YOUR CLUB



CLEVELAND COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Cleveland Committee on Foreign Relations is a members-only dinner and dialogue speaker program within CCWA. In the late 1930s, as part of a national push for expanded foreign affairs education, Foreign Affairs Committees, known as “little councils,” were formed around the country under the auspices of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in New York. The notion was that influential men in their own communities would help shape local opinion on foreign policy options, while also reporting back to CFR, and through CFR to the State Department, on public views throughout the country.

Started in 1938, the Cleveland Committee was one of the first of these groups, making Cleveland a national model for engaging the community in conversations about foreign affairs at that time. From the beginning, the committee functioned independently from CFR and gathered vitality and interest far exceeding that of any other committee in the nation.

In the beginning, the dinner meetings were black-tie affairs. They were strictly off the record and a report was sent to the Council on Foreign Relations. According to Brooks Emeny, the Cleveland committee was formed of the “true intellectual core of the community and other gentlemen of influence and



importance.” Committee membership was carefully selected to represent a cross-section of public opinion and initially included the mayor of Cleveland, a U.S. senator, industrialists, newspaper editors, bankers, lawyers, including Cleveland’s leading internationalist Newton D. Baker, university presidents, professors, and such interesting Clevelanders as Elliot Ness, then Cleveland’s safety director.

While CCWA’s membership for several of its early decades was majority women, the Cleveland Committee on Foreign Relations (CCFR) was reserved for men. When Ambassador Emery Swank became the president of the Cleveland Council on World Affairs in 1975, he felt that CCFR should evolve with the times and recruited its first woman member, Clara Reese (later Clara Day).

A subsequent evolution was to include more of Cleveland’s young professionals in CCFR. Starting in the 2020-2021 program year, with funding from the Kulas Foundation, CCWA launched the Richard W. Pogue Fellowship program, which annually selects five professionals under the age of 40 to have a seat and a voice at CCFR events, thus inviting the next generation of Cleveland leaders to continue a legacy of in-depth foreign policy discussion that spans over 80 years.

BELOW

Early CCFR members included Eliot Ness (top). Ambassador Emery Swank (bottom) would later expand membership to women, including his wife Margaret Katherine Whiting.



PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE DIPLOMACY

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS LEADERSHIP PROGRAM & OTHER EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

CCWA's exchange efforts were born out of programming designed to welcome international students to Cleveland.

In 1947, CCWA founded the International Visitor Committee to serve a recent influx of international students. Wanting to welcome these students in whatever ways possible, the International Visitor Committee launched a series of initiatives: an international student group, "Meet the USA" film and lecture events, nationality evenings and suppers, and intercultural discussion groups. The U.S. Department of State began its first official partnership with the Council in 1948, funding these CCWA-hosted programs. In recognition of CCWA's work, the Bureau of Cultural and Educational Exchange of the Department of State even published a special brochure entitled, "The Foreign Student Program in Cleveland."

Around the same time, the Department of State initiated its own national plans for educational and cultural exchanges to promote citizen diplomacy and better under-

standing across countries. In 1948, Congress passed the Informational and Educational Exchange Act, also known as the Smith-Mundt Act, which was approved by President Truman. During a time when Americans were growing increasingly concerned about Soviet propaganda, the purpose of the Smith-Mundt Act was to promote a better understanding of the United States in other countries, and to increase mutual understanding through people-to-people exchanges.

Starting in 1949, the Department of State invited CCWA to be one of the first participants in its new exchange program called the "Foreign Leaders Program," which was eventually consolidated into the "International Visitor Program" in 1952 and renamed "International Visitor Leadership Program" (IVLP) in 2004. Through this program, the State Department arranges visits for groups





of international professionals to different cities around the United States to experience American culture and exchange ideas with Americans working in similar fields. Because CCWA was so well known for welcoming international students, the State Department saw it as a key partner in shaping the International Visitor Leadership Program. CCWA has been extensively involved in IVLP ever since, receiving a commendation in 1982 from President Reagan. Today, the CCWA exchange team welcomes some 350 to 400 international visitors representing over 120 countries per year across an average of 45 projects.

To support these exchange programs, CCWA initiated a Citizen Diplomacy program: local citizens – who become “Citizen Diplomats” – volunteer to open up their homes for dinners or overnight hosting for exchange participants or they welcome visitors to their

workplaces for a professional exchange. Through this program, exchange participants from around the world experience a personal and warm Cleveland welcome, and local Citizen Diplomats get the opportunity to learn about other people and cultures right here at home.

Brooks Emeny was notably a big supporter of the State Department exchange programs, which he saw as an opportunity for Clevelanders to expand their worldview. To help CCWA members even further immerse themselves in other cultures, Emeny encouraged CCWA to organize overseas trips for its members. Between the 1960s and 1990s, CCWA conducted trips to many countries, often collaborating with the U.S. ambassadors in those countries. Notable trips included travel to the USSR over Thanksgiving in 1978 and a tour of South Asia in 1982, where travelers stayed in a yurt.



COLORFUL NORTHERN INDIA, KASHMIR AND NEPAL
 Presented by THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS
A Fully Escorted Deluxe Tour
india भारत
 Thurs., Sept. 30 to Thurs., Oct. 21, 1982

STUDENT
PROGRAMS

UNITED IN LEARNING



The Model United Nations program has long brought world affairs to life for students as they take the opportunity to step into the shoes of diplomats and represent a UN Member State on a UN Committee to debate and develop solutions to global challenges.

In 1942, CCWA hosted one of the world's first Model UN programs, as it started to organize programs that went by a variety of names, including "Student Conference on World Affairs," "Model League of Nations" and "Model Diplomacy," before finally becoming the Model United Nations program after the founding of the UN in 1945.

CCWA's first conference, held in 1942, was

coordinated by Lakewood High School teacher Margaret Warner with participation from 169 students from 22 schools. The scope of the program continued to expand and inspired the Cleveland Foundation to make a grant of \$2,500 in 1945 to help finance the growing program. This marked the first grant ever made by the Cleveland Foundation to support CCWA.

HEADLINES: Cleveland Press, 1946 (left); Plain Dealer, 1971 (right)



Pupils Show Flair at Model U.N. Here

CCWA's Model UN program has always strived to emulate the conversations in the actual United Nations. In the final year of the second world war, on Saturday, March 17, 1945, Model UN students discussed the following subjects: Boundaries of Germany, International Organization, Control of Germany, Economic Provisions, Dependent Areas and International Waterways, and Transitional Relief and Reconstruction.

In 1950, the program had one of its most incredible successes at replicating the events at the actual United Nations: During a CCWA Model UN conference, students were in a mock Security Council meeting discussing the Korean crisis. In the middle of the meeting, the Russian delegation stormed out of the meeting, frustrated and unable to find a compromise. One week later, the United

Nations Security Council met in New York City on the Korean Crisis. Just as in the student simulation, the Russian delegation stormed out. Though it may be mere coincidence that local students acted out a real foreign affairs scenario before it happened, this story illustrates how accurately Model UN students in Cleveland have been able to model diplomacy.

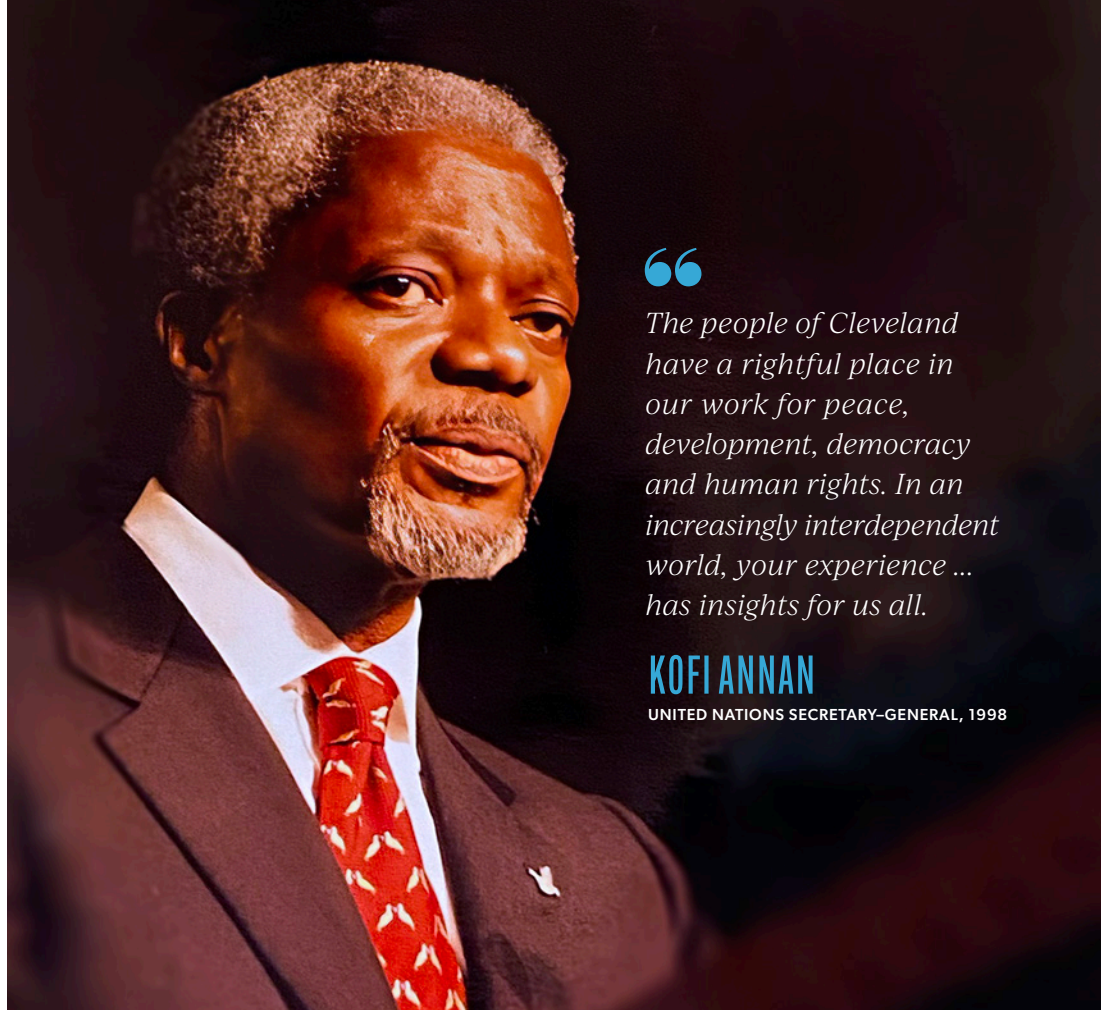
CCWA's Model UN program has had other notable intersections with the actual United Nations over the years. In celebration of the United Nations' 70th anniversary, in 2015, CCWA's Model UN program received a letter from then Secretary-General Ban-Ki Moon, who summed up the essence of what Model UN students do at our conferences: "Stepping into the shoes of an ambassador will help you learn about the work of the United Nations, especially the complexities of global issues and spirit of compromise needed to achieve shared progress for all. You may be playing a role as a diplomat, but you are also preparing for life." In 2021, CCWA hosted Stéphane Dujarric, the Spokesperson for Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, and, in April 2023, Melissa Fleming, Under-Secretary for Global Communications. They spoke to students at local high schools, encouraging them to continue to be globally minded citizens.

The Model UN program has been CCWA's flagship student program ever since its founding. Today, CCWA's Model UN program supports local students' learning by complementing the broader learning standards for Ohio students. Each year, nearly 2,000 students from over 50 area schools participate in our program across three high school and two middle school Model UN conferences. CCWA now also offers Model UN workshops in schools to prepare teachers and students for the conferences and to engage students in learning about diplomacy.



PICTURED

The inaugural conference at Case Western Reserve University, which still hosts Model UN events.



“

The people of Cleveland have a rightful place in our work for peace, development, democracy and human rights. In an increasingly interdependent world, your experience ... has insights for us all.

KOFI ANNAN

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, 1998



STRENGTH & SERVICE

THE MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION OF THE 1980s & 1990s

The 1980s and 1990s represented a vibrant and exciting time in the history of the organization.

During these decades, CCWA boasted a large membership and held outstanding programs attended by community leaders from all over Cleveland. CCWA also launched many new programs and instituted strategic planning, allowing the organization to reach more Northeast Ohioans in innovative ways.

This era also strengthened CCWA organizationally and financially and was marked by several significant endowment gifts, such as the establishment of the Betsy Homer Memorial Fund. This fund was created in honor of Elizabeth Parrott Homer, a longtime trustee on CCWA's board and a leader of the women's

IMAGES: Cleveland Press, 1981 (left)

AT TOP United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan speaks at CCWA's 75th anniversary gala..

1989-90
**Together
 we are**



The Cleveland Council On World Affairs

discussion groups. Betsy Homer seemed to have worked in every corner of the organization, with a particular passion for coordinating CCWA's education programs and supporting the international students who came to Cleveland after World War II. Homer also coordinated the volunteer committees that carried out the work for CCWA's monumental "A Report from the World" conference. Following her death in 1980, a fund was set up for "an annual lecture to be delivered by a distinguished spokesman on world affairs on a topic of his choosing". The first lecture was delivered by Joseph Sisco, Chancellor of American University.

In 1983, CCWA received another significant gift: a three-year grant of \$58,000 awarded by the Cleveland Foundation, which had a long history of supporting the work of the Council. The grant allowed CCWA to provide resources and speakers to classes in ten different schools, aiding in the expansion of global education for Cleveland's youth. The grant also provided funding for CCWA to continue publishing its new Global Focus newsletter, which provided local social studies teachers with resources on world affairs appropriate for classrooms.

Four years later, in 1987, CCWA launched its One Million Dollar Campaign, the first of several campaigns to solidify CCWA's endowment. The campaign was a success, raising funds over a three-year period to increase CCWA's endowment, while also generating

greater annual support to sustain educational programming, augment staff, and aid in the search for a new Council president.

The enhanced financial support allowed CCWA to increase its programming in 1990s. There was a significant jump in membership, culminating in over 1,700 members by CCWA's 75th anniversary in 1998. CCWA also worked on a new WCPN radio series – with resources from the Foreign Policy Association – "Great Decisions," which brought foreign affairs into homes and car radios across northeast Ohio. Other new programs in this era included: a Japanese Study Group started in 1990; an International Classrooms Project in 1991, where international college students visited local classrooms; and CCWA's first "Chocolates of the World" tasting event.

All of this success culminated in CCWA's 75th anniversary in 1998, when the organization hosted United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan at its annual gala. Speaking at the Renaissance Hotel in downtown Cleveland, Annan stressed the importance of global collaboration, saying that the biggest danger to the world is "that we fail to see beyond ourselves." Annan's speech was a huge hit: over 500 questions were submitted for his consideration, though he only had the time to answer twelve. Throughout the year, the Council continued its celebration of its 75th anniversary along the theme of "A Time of Reflection."





THE NEXT CENTURY OF ENGAGEMENT

In 2007, as the impact of “globalization” as an economic and social force was coming into sharper local focus, CCWA engaged in a significant strategic planning process to identify how to best continue to deliver on its traditional mission – to promote greater international understanding – in an evolving global environment.



One outcome of this process was the idea of Global Cleveland, which became a separate organization in 2011 and, today, welcomes and connects international newcomers to economic, social and educational opportunities. Other outcomes centered around leveraging CCWA's existing programs to help foster a more global mindset and expanding them in ways that would add value to corporate members and to professional audiences.

The story of CCWA's evolution over the following decade reflects this shift in thinking, as the Council added new programs such as its Global Competency program, and continued to adapt others, by widening the focus of its Foreign Policy Forums to include global trends such as climate change in addition to traditional geopolitical topics, such as the state of U.S. relations with Vladimir Putin's Russia or Xi Jinping's China.



GLOBAL IMPACT AWARD

In 2012, as CCWA was thinking about how to refine its pivot to a 21st century organization, staff and Board decided to initiate an annual fundraising event centered on a distinguished speaker. These plans developed into creating the annual Global Impact Award.

The award recognizes individuals and organizations whose actions have had a positive impact and created greater understanding and cooperation among people and countries around the world. The honoree delivers a speech, named the “Brooks Emeny Lecture,” to honor the legacy of the formative director who helped shape the Council to what it is today. The tenth annual Global Impact Award in 2023 will also celebrate CCWA’s milestone anniversary and serve as our centennial gala.

PAST GLOBAL IMPACT AWARD HONOREES:

- 2013** *Richard Celeste*
FORMER GOVERNOR OF OHIO & AMBASSADOR TO INDIA
- 2014** *Strobe Talbott*
FORMER UNITED STATES DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE
- 2015** *Richard Lugar*
SENATOR & FORMER CHAIR, SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
- 2016** *James Baker*
FORMER UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE
- 2017** *Condoleezza Rice*
FORMER UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE
- 2018** *George Mitchell*
SENATOR & PEACEMAKER
- 2019** *Richard Haass*
PRESIDENT, COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
- 2021** *Robert M. Gates*
FORMER UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
- 2022** *The National Geographic Society*

WORLD AFFAIRS—
**EVERY
CITIZEN'S
CONCERN**



GLOBAL EDUCATION FOR ALL

The Council's history of educational efforts extend well beyond Model UN. "Culture boxes," Junior World Affairs Councils, teacher workshops, "Global Focus" educator newsletters, speaker forums, and Academic WorldQuest, are some of the many ways CCWA has helped to bring world affairs to local students and teachers.



In 1987, CCWA expanded its vital work with educators, hosting its first teacher workshop: "Introducing Islam and the Muslim World." This work was especially important less than a decade after the Iran Hostage crisis had prompted a huge amount of anti-Muslim sentiment in the United States. CCWA's workshop gave teachers a walkthrough on how to teach about Islam with facts and fairness and avoid anti-Islamic rhetoric.

In 2014, in order to strengthen its partnerships with educators and students, CCWA launched an academic membership program. These memberships give partner schools access to the full range of CCWA's educational programs.

In 2019, CCWA launched the Maura O'Donnell-McCarthy Center for Global Understanding to reposition itself as a center of innovation and key resource in global education in

MAURA O'DONNELL-MCCARTHY A NEW DIMENSION FOR THE COUNCIL

Maura O'Donnell-McCarthy (CEO, 2012-2018) was a true believer in the power of international exchanges and the importance of global education. As the daughter of the Director of the Peace Corps Mission in South Korea, Maura spent four years in Seoul as a young girl. That experience may have inspired her lifelong commitment to exchanges – certainly countless international visitors stayed at her home over the years – and at CCWA her initial job was handling the exchange portfolio.

Within a few months, she became the Executive Director. CCWA was a natural fit for Maura, who was experienced in non-profit work and had a firm grasp of best practices. Maura,

however, wanted to bring another dimension to CCWA and had the firm support of then Chair of the Board Dr. Wael Khoury. She envisioned an expansion of programming to address global education initiatives, inclusive of a cross-cultural training program and curriculum resources for educators. Following her untimely death, the Board voted to name CCWA's global education programs The Maura O'Donnell-McCarthy Center for Global Understanding.

Maura was an inspiring civic leader, energetic and visionary in her role as CCWA's CEO. The programs she sparked inspire and engage learners of all ages and promote looking at our region through a global lens.

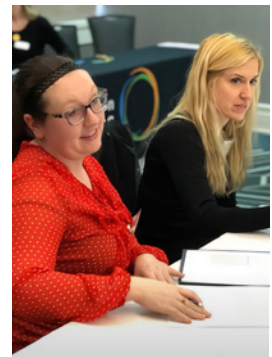


Northeast Ohio. In addition to the traditional school-based programs, the center includes the Bridges to the World program and CCWA's Global Competency Training program.

Much like the original teacher workshops CCWA had hosted since the 1980's, CCWA's Bridges to the World Program is a professional development program for high school and middle school teachers that prepares educators to confidently address global challenges with their students from a fact basis. Bridges offers unique curated curriculum resources and experiential activities that allow teachers to better integrate global topics into their lesson plans. One such resource is CCWA's Global Guides, curriculum resource packets developed by CCWA staff that offer educators building blocks to introduce current global issues into the classroom. The guides include background information on topics such as climate change, global migration, and U.S.-China relations, complete with

interactive and experiential learning opportunities for exploring the topics. One of these experiential tools is CCWA's diplomacy simulation that helps students learn about conflict resolution, diplomacy, and collaboration, in a hands-on way.

Looking beyond academic settings, CCWA, under the leadership of Maura O'Donnell-McCarthy in 2017, began exploring what kind of global education would add value for adults in Northeast Ohio. The result was CCWA's Global Competency program, also launched in 2019. This program provides corporate clients, academic partner institutions, or globally curious individuals tools to strengthen their cross-cultural communication skills and broaden their cultural awareness. By helping participants better appreciate cultural diversity, the program complements, from a cultural perspective, ongoing community efforts to address diversity, equity, and inclusion challenges in Cleveland.



THE COUNCIL TODAY

The Cleveland Council on World Affairs evolved and adapted over the course of its first 100 years, fueled by the efforts of many individuals with unique visions for the future of Cleveland.



Some crucial elements have stayed consistent across CCWA's history, cementing CCWA's identity as a vibrant, persevering, and peace-minded organization that serves as Cleveland's resource on key international issues.

One of these consistent elements has been the tremendous leadership and dedication of successive generations of founders, organizational leaders, and members who consistently believed in the importance of Council's international mission and the value of the programs developed by CCWA. Also notable is the strong role of women, constantly pushing CCWA forward as thought-leaders and in carrying out the heavy-lifting logistical work that makes CCWA's programs run successfully.

Secondly, CCWA has always been driven

by creating both connections and community, whether it is between people of different nationalities or among Clevelanders. This is especially clear in CCWA's focus on discussion-based events, such as the Cleveland Committee on Foreign Relations that continues to engage members in dinner conversations. Connections is at the heart of the exchange programs, especially as citizen diplomats welcome international visitors into their homes. Even though CCWA has always looked beyond our borders and sought to expand perspectives, our work has always been deeply rooted in our community.

Another element that has been consistent throughout the Council's first century is its commitment to engaging demographics beyond the typical participants in public dialogue and



PICTURED
CCWA President
Heather Hodges
in conversation
with Brookings
Institution Senior
Fellow Fiona Hill.



YOUNG PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

foreign affairs education. Expanding opportunities to access our programs and activities by removing socioeconomic and other barriers resonates still today as CCWA seeks to include everyone in our community in engaging with world affairs.

And of course, CCWA wouldn't be itself without its deep commitment to connecting Cleveland to the world for 100 years. Whether it's hosting international visitors, inviting expert speakers, or teaching local students about foreign affairs, CCWA has over the past century played a significant role opening the world to Cleveland, and inspiring Cleveland to open up in response.

As CCWA steps into its next 100 years, we look forward to continuing to keep these themes at the center of our organization: inclusion of different demographics and audiences, a dedication to building bridges and creating community, and being Cleveland's window to the world, with its lens focused on peace.

The first CCWA program specifically aimed at young Cleveland professionals was the John Hay program, started in 1979. This program allowed Clevelanders aged 20 to 40 to learn about foreign affairs alongside CCWA members, attending major CCWA events and hosting their own discussion groups. In 1997, the John Hay program changed its name to the Young Associates program. In the early 2000's, they gathered for monthly dinners through the "EthniCity" series that met at a different ethnic restaurant each month.

In addition to satisfying the international curiosity and social needs of young professionals, CCWA made the strategic decision during the 2020 pandemic to offer them professional development, which led to the creation of the Cleveland LEADS (Leadership, Diplomacy and Exchange Scholars) program for professionals under the age of 35. This eight-week course, designed by CCWA's own young professionals, invites participants to learn about their negotiation and leadership styles, develop their global competencies, and enhance their global awareness as professionals in an interconnected world.

CCWA also launched its Young Professionals Advisory Committee (YPAC) in fall of 2021. YPAC is a body of young professionals who support the work of CCWA by providing program feedback, leading the coordination of events, and serving as community ambassadors for CCWA and its programs.





CELEBRATING

100 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP

PICTURED

Brooks Emeny and
his wife Winnifred in
CCWA's first offices.



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Brooks Emeny 1935–1943

Wilbur W. White 1943–44

Shepherd L. Whitman 1944–1955

Benjamin H. Brown 1955–1958

Donald J. Prior 1958–1964

Dorothy F. Binyon 1964–1973

Dorothy F. Sullivan 1974–77

Christine E. Lucas 1997–1999
Managing Director

Cynthia M. Klug 1999–2001

Maura O'Donnell-McCarthy 2012–2018
CEO

Carina Van Vliet 2019–PRESENT
CEO

BOARD CHAIRS

Harry T. Marks 1977–82

Kevin O'Donnell 1982–1989

Frank E. Mosier 1989–1992

Frank M. Rasmussen 1992–1997

Donald F. Hastings 1997–2000
Chairman and CEO

Seth Taft 2000–2002

Patricia Jansen Doyle 2002–2007

Alex Machaskee 2007–2009

Stephen J. Petras 2009–2012

Dr. Wael Khoury 2012–2015

Michael Meissner 2015–2016

Dr. Wael Khoury 2016–2020

Carter E. Strang 2020–2023

Paul G. Clark 2023–PRESENT

PRESIDENTS



Women's Council for
the Prevention of War
1923-1924
Mrs. E.S.
BASSETT



Women's Council for
the Promotion of Peace
1924-1928
Mary Dunham
PRESCOTT¹



Foreign Affairs Council
1928-1933
Newton D.
BAKER²



1933-1935
Harrison B.
McGRAW



1935-1937
Herman L.
VAIL



1937-1939
Otto
MILLER



1939-1943
Thomas L.
SIDLO



Cleveland Council
on World Affairs
1943-1947
Brooks
EMENY



1947-1949
W. Russell
BURWELL



1949-1951
Robert A.
WEAVER



1951-1955
Ralph M.
BESSE



1955-1962
Kenyon C.
BOLTON



1962-1964
Robert H.
COLLACOTT



1964-1965
George R.
HERZOG



1965-1967
Chester A.
THOMPSON



1967-1973
Earl P.
SCHNEIDER



1974-1977
Harry T.
MARKS



President & CEO
1977-1987
Emory C.
SWANK



1987-1993
Henry
PRECHT



1993-2001
Charles
DUNBAR



2002-2007
Wat T.
CLUVERIUS IV



2007-2009
Mark
SANTO



President &
Ambassador-in-Residence
2011-PRESENT
Heather M.
HODGES

¹ President, International Affairs Committee (1928-1933)

² Honorary President, Adult Education Association (1933-1935)

They're Getting the Word on the World...



**Cleveland Council on
WORLD AFFAIRS**

**812 HURON ROAD E. #620
CLEVELAND, OH 44115**



f |  |  | ccwa.org

FRONT COVER
*A call for participation during
a Junior Council meeting, 1944*

BACK COVER
*Guests view a diorama at
CCWA headquarters, 1951*