

Other Fields in International Studies

When students look at receiving a degree in International Studies they are curious about what sorts of careers are available after graduation. Many think of the usual ones such as working for a Non-governmental Organization, the State Department or even becoming a journalist. However, there are a vast number of other careers available to students with an International Studies degree such as becoming an Officer in the Air Force, working for the United States Department of Defense, or becoming an international businessperson. With a little hard work and a desire to find out what is available any student has the opportunity of finding a satisfying career that fits perfectly with their International Studies degree.

Example 1: Department of Defense (DoD)

The Department of Defense is the governmental organization that is under the leadership of the Secretary of Defense. This department is made up of the United States Army, Navy, and Air force along with nearly 700,000 civilian employees. The purpose of these civilian workers is to provide direct support to U.S. soldiers and other personnel stationed worldwide, helping keep them safe from harm and providing them with the information they need to achieve their mission and make decisions affecting American national security. Civilian employees also educate policymakers and others responsible for shaping policy that will address foreign policy challenges and effectively mitigate threats to the U.S. and Allied interests.

Job Qualifications and Pathways

The Department of Defense hires civilians of almost all types of skills, occupations and education levels. These types of skills and occupations include those of engineers, nurses, computer scientists, political analysts, linguists, and many, many more. No upper level degree is required for employment with the Department of Defense however; certain jobs do have certain education or experiential requirements that must be met in order to apply. (Part of the reason that the Department of Defense does not require an upper level degree is that many veterans do not have one yet possess the experience needed for certain positions.) Department of Defense employees are located all over the world providing necessary roles that help with the U.S. military's success and America's defense.

There are many different paths that can take you to a position with the Department of Defense. Many DoD employees come from the military. Their experience working in high stress situations along with specialized skills that come from understanding and working with specialized weapons, advanced computers, and leading soldiers in combat are all very beneficial to the Defense Department. Jobs that directly relate to a Bachelor's degree in International Studies or Political Studies would be an International Relations Specialist and a Senior Defense Intelligence Analyst. These two roles focus on specific regions of the world, gathering and analyzing information that could be important to the military or America's national defense. These positions have

salaries that range from \$29,000 to \$150,000+ depending on experience, education, position and location of placement.

Other employees go to trade schools, colleges, and universities becoming specialists in their area of studies. After graduating future DoD employees could then start gaining experience in their area of specialization by working somewhere else, or begin the application process for one of many Department of Defense positions. These positions include internships, which begin with students still in high school through those getting their undergraduate degree, entry level jobs, for students directly out of college or university, and mid level jobs for those exceptional or highly experienced students. Some future employees might wish to get a M.A. or PhD, which would enable them to apply for more mid level and executive level positions along with those who have much experience in their area of specialization.

Besides several years of experience or education in a specialized area the DoD is looking for applicants who are American citizens that are committed to the protection of the United States. These applicants must be willing to handle large amounts of stress and have a clean criminal record. Also for many of the positions with the Department of Defense an applicant must have or be able to attain the security clearance needed for the position for which they are applying. Other skills such as speaking another language and having experience as a leader are sought after by the DoD.

Although each position has certain application requirements the general application process for a position for the Department of Defense begins with a desire to serve the Government of the United States. Then an applicant must find a position opening on the DoD webpage or some other source. Once discovering a position opening the applicant must apply online at www.godefense.com or www.usajobs.gov. After applying through the online process the applicant will then be selected by a committee which will interview the applicant. After the interview the applicant would be notified about a position offer and would have to go through the hiring process necessary for the specific position.

Professional Profile

An employee of the Department of Defense was interviewed for the following information but requested to remain anonymous due to personal and agency security. This employee is a regional analyst who has worked with the DoD for a little over two years. He received his current position in a more roundabout way as he first received his B.A. in Russian. This individual then got an MBA which opened the door to a summer internship with the Department of Defense. This internship was centered around his MBA in economic research and analysis which he decided he had no interest in pursuing. However, the internship allowed him the opportunity to network with other employees and supervisors of the Defense Department from which he gained a contact in the agency of the DoD in which he currently is employed. Because of his experience in Russian, his MBA degree, and his experience with the Department of Defense this employee went through the application process and was offered his current position.

For this employee there are many benefits to working for the Department of Defense. These benefits include getting to travel overseas, relative job security, and great opportunities for promotion. He also mentions that he enjoys that the DoD offers specialized on the job training which could open up many new job opportunities and experiences. This employee also explained that he enjoys the challenge of receiving and analyzing information which is sort of like a puzzle where the various pieces of information help create a bigger picture about certain regions of the world. Also he enjoys that the majority of his co-workers are self motivated, committed individuals who share a common goal of protecting the American nation and its people.

Although there are many benefits there are also several draw backs as well. This employee mentioned that there is a lot of bureaucracy within the DoD which delays the working process. He also stated that his job can be very frustrating as certain individuals who have important information are unwilling to share their information because they believe that this information is what makes them important. He said that therefore these types of people who are unwilling to cooperate with everybody else make his job less enjoyable. Finally he mentions how the Department of Defense does not have very many mid level employees who can take the time to train the entry level employees so people beginning with the DoD are required to teach themselves at very quick rates. This makes the stress load for beginning employees very high and the job much more difficult and less enjoyable.

Also, there are risks involved with working for the Defense Department such as; there are certain jobs which there are a physical risk due to specific location placements and requirements. There is also the risk of loosing opportunities with specific careers. For example one could not work for the DoD and then work for a Non-governmental Organization (NGO) because it jeopardizes the respectability of the NGO and places the organization's other employees at risk. Finally this employee mentioned the risk that is involved with having to live a life separated from telling friends and family members what you do and accomplish everyday. For this reason there is the risk of loosing a spouse due to divorce employees are under much stress and can share only parts of their job with their spouse.

Finally this employee mentioned that a position with the DoD requires a fair amount of commitment as he works 50 hours a week on a regular basis and is away from home often enough that his family misses him greatly. It also requires a large commitment to the United States nation as serving the nation is one of the most important reasons for working for the Department of Defense.

Example 2: Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

The roles of CSIS and the CIA are to gather and analyze information, investigate threats to Canada or America, and produce intelligence with which they can advise the government's of Canada or the United States. Along with these duties the CIA also performs covert action at the direction of the President. This action is to accomplish U.S. policy and stop threats to American safety. Such threats to the Canada and the United States include terrorism, espionage, and the sabotage of critical technical infrastructure.

Job Qualifications and Pathways

There is no direct path to a position with CSIS or the CIA, but rather many different routes can lead to an important and rewarding career working with these two organizations. Like many organizations, CSIS and the CIA are looking at an applicants experience and education as the major factors behind their eligibility of being hired. These organizations are looking for a variety of experiences such as living or working abroad, speaking multiple languages, and other various skills that would be helpful like surveillance or computer literacy. This experience can be gathered in a vast number of different ways however, the CIA does offer internships for students as young as university freshmen the opportunity to begin work and gain experience with the CIA. CSIS does not offer such internship opportunities therefore, experience must be gained through other means.

In the area of education both organizations stress the importance of a M.A. degree although for certain positions with the CIA B.A. degrees are accepted as long as the applicants G.P.A. is between a 3.0-4.0. In both institutions the applicant's degree must be in a related subject to that of the available position. There are other factors that are important to the selection process for a position with CSIS and the CIA. These factors include a clean criminal record and the passing of security clearance. When applying for CSIS an applicant must pass a polygraph test as well as a background check. A similar background check is made for those who are applying for a position with the CIA which includes a background check on family members, friends, even former business partners or acquaintances. Also an applicant must be a Canadian citizen to work for CSIS or an American citizen to work for the CIA.

In order to apply with either CSIS or the CIA one must first find a position for which he or she is qualified on the website of the respective organization. CSIS's website address is <http://csis.gc.ca/en/index.asp> and has helpful information for anyone interested in a position with CSIS. The web address for the CIA is <https://www.cia.gov/index.html> with similar information as the CSIS site on how to apply and what the application process entails. This process includes applying on line and then sending in the applicants resume. Then the applicant must go through the before mentioned background check along with an interview and a polygraph test if applying at CSIS. Then the applicant might have other steps depending on the specific position for which he or she is applying.

Professional Profile

John A. Kringen is the Deputy Director of Intelligence at the CIA. He is charge of the division of the Agency which is in charge of producing and dispersing analysis on political, economic, and military developments for regions around the world. Dr. Kringen's path to becoming the Deputy Director of Intelligence at the CIA was a more roundabout approach. His first step toward this position was to gain an education which he finished with a PhD. in political studies at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Kringen then taught at the University of Maryland where he was noticed for a lecture he was giving in Washington D.C. He also worked as the Director of the Office of Imagery Analysis with the National Imagery and Mapping Agency for a couple of years before his position as the Deputy Director of Intelligence. Finally Dr. Kringen has worked overseas with other organizations which gave him the experience that was necessary for his position as the Deputy Director.

Dr. Kringen's experience working overseas and his high levels of education probably played a large part in the acquisition of his position as Deputy Director at the CIA. Also in order to have the opportunity to gain this position Dr. Kringen had to acquire a high level of security clearance and have a clean criminal background. Dr. Kringen also has an immense knowledge of foreign regions of the world as this was the area in which he taught.

Example 3: International Business

Business and commerce have been central parts of human society for a few thousand years. The buying, selling and trading of goods for profit has traditionally been on a local basis, even though there were a few occasional merchants who would travel long distances to do such acts of commerce. However, over the past 100 years or less large numbers of businesses have begun trading, selling, manufacturing and performing all other types of business endeavors internationally which has created a large new division of the population that must be involved in international business. Business owners are now looking for people with knowledge of international cultures, economics, and development in order to give them the competitive edge in an aggressive market.

Job Qualifications and Pathways

Like many careers there are numerous ways to become an international businessperson. Both education and experience are important parts of the process towards becoming a business person. Unlike in many other careers experience seems to be more emphasized than education when employers are looking to hire an applicant. Many businessmen do not have much formal education but they have become good at their positions because of skills they have developed. These skills include flexibility, the ability to learn quickly, and a willingness to take risks and try new approaches. However, a formal education does help to develop these skills and many position openings for international businessmen require a Bachelors, Masters, or Doctorate degree in international economics, business administration, or regional studies.

Other requirements that businesses have when looking for someone for an international business position is experience living or working abroad, speaking multiple languages and at least five years experience working for another company or in a related field. Also businesses require that their employees be computer literate especially understanding how to use word processors and databases. Finally much of international commerce is done in the English; therefore a businessperson must have a strong command of the English language with especially strong writing skills.

In international business many businessmen are hired due to the numerous acquaintances they have made over their lifetime. People whom they have worked with in the past or family friends are some of the places that businessmen look first when looking for a new job. Building these types of contacts is a very important part of a businessman's career. Therefore it may be that someone interested in business must first take a very low level position in a corporation and build these contacts or work their way up to a position in which they are more involved with international business. However, if this is not something that one would like to take the time and do there are also several places to find job openings that are looking for international businesspeople such as magazines like Economist or online websites that list job openings.

Two such job openings found in an Economist magazine were looking for applicants who had a least an M.A. in International Economics or a similar field such as International Development. They required at least 5 years of living and working abroad,

computer literacy, and a strong understanding of English. Although these were higher level positions in two different organizations most of the positions found in magazine ads or online websites are for higher level positions meaning experience must be found do something else first. It is therefore more difficult for a new graduate to find a position as an international businessperson without first finding a more domestic position or already having contacts established.

Professional Profile

William Henry Donaldson is a famous example of an international businessman. He has vast experience working for various businesses and organizations which began at an early age. His path toward gaining experience began with his service in the U.S. Marine Corp where he learned to handle large amounts of stress and lived abroad while fighting in Korea. He then went to Yale where he received his Bachelors degree and then Harvard where he got his Masters in Business Administration. After completing his formal education Mr. Donaldson started his own business called Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette of which he was a chief executive. William Henry Donaldson's career then directed him toward Yale University where he was Dean of the university's Graduate Management School. Mr. Donaldson then became an Under-Secretary of State during the Nixon presidency. This position added to his immense knowledge about international economics. After five years in this position he went back to business as the CEO of Donaldson Enterprises which he created. Next Mr. Donaldson became the CEO of the New York Stock Exchange where he remained in that position for five more years. He then became CEO of Aetna until he left after one year because of huge amounts of criticism and accusations of poor management. Finally he was appointed to be the head of the Security and Exchange Committee by President Bush who was a family friend.¹

From his biography it is easy to see that there were several important steps that Mr. Donaldson took on the pathway of his career. These steps included the taking of certain opportunities that gave him the experiences he would need for future positions. These opportunities include joining the military and working for the State Department. Also his education was a major part of his preparation for his future in business.

Although Mr. Donaldson had a very successful career in business there were some negative aspects such as the criticism he received for the work he did at the Aetna Corporation even though his predecessor claimed he performed his duties well. Also, another negative aspect of his career was that he probably had to spend much of his time traveling and away from home because of his position with international businesses. For Mr. Donaldson there was also probably a high commitment level due to his senior positions within the companies and organizations in which he work. Obviously, Mr. Donaldson is an exceptional example of an international businessman because of his high status and enormous levels of experience, however from his career one can see how he used experience, education and contacts to put himself in the numerous positions he held during his successful career.

¹ Landon Thomas Jr. and Diana B. Henriques, "Man in the News; A Wall Street Insider for the S.E.C.—William Henry Donaldson, The New York Times, (December 11, 2002) accessed December 3, 2007.

Example 4: United States Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace is an institution that focuses on how to peacefully end international conflict. Among its many programs, USIP (domestically) advocates for university and college academics to include classes focusing on critically thinking about international conflict. Overseas, USIP focuses on researching and implementing programs to promote peace among the population within conflicted areas such as Iraq, Sudan and Afghanistan. USIP is also involved in the Rule of Law program. Within the USIP, there are specialists focused on each continent in the areas of civil society, arms control, education, conflict management, democratization, economies, ethnic conflict, etc.

Job Qualifications and Pathways

USIP offers direct employment to US citizens, however, highly qualified citizens of other countries can work with the USIP through contracts or various other ways of providing service. For U.S. citizens, USIP holds positions for all degree levels with an international studies focus. There is no current internship program offered though there is hope for future developments of an one, and CUWMA students can apply for part time research jobs within USIP.

Available jobs are posted on the USIP web sight. Most jobs require experience in international political policy beyond an undergraduate degree. However, there are several positions within USIP where a BA in International Relations or similar degree is adequate. These jobs are mostly for the position of Program Assistant held in both domestic and internationally implemented programs. The purpose of this position is to provide administrative support (therefore, computer skills a must) for the Program Managers in making travel arrangements, managing budget, interacting with the public, etc.

Another career at USIP is a Program Manager (also known as Program Officer). This position calls for advanced degrees in the area of international relations and conflict management. However, there are several Senior Program Managers without an advanced degree; instead they have many years of experience in a particular area. Other careers and experience outside of further degrees that have lead to a position at the USIP are: a journalist at NBC, further studies that did not lead to a degree, cabinet minister in Uganda, and various US government postions.

Other general requirements of a Program Manager include five years of experience in conflict management and excellent written and oral presentation skills. The responsibilities of the position are to “coordinate and manage the design, organization, implementation, and delivery of training seminars and workshops on conflict prevention, management, and resolutions.” Much is left up to the Program Officer in the development and delivery of these programs.

Applications must respond to a vacancy and should be sent in the form of a resume to the address provided at the end of the job description or by email. The

application should also include a salary history and cover letter addressing the qualifications within the position. Most of the applications will be immediately viewed, as most of the available postings are based on immediate need. If the job is still posted under “Current Vacancies,” applications are still being accepted.

Professional Profile

David J. Smith is a Senior Program Officer in the Education department for the United States Institute of Peace. His focus is educating college and university students in conflict resolution and peace studies. More specifically, Smith focuses on promoting classes on peaceful conflict resolution to community colleges, as they are being found to struggle with teaching of war and peace.

Smith has a BA in political science and urban affairs from American University, a J.D. from the University of Baltimore, and is working on his PhD in conflict analysis and resolution at George Mason University.

Before becoming a part of the USIP, Smith practiced law, emphasizing family mediation. He also taught at various colleges, within United States, India Estonia (as a Fulbright Scholar, and Sweden. He has also had several essays published.

Lauren Van Metre explained, for Smith, more details about his career as a Program Officer for USIP. A pro of working within the Education Department at USIP is the ability to work with both foreign policy practitioners and academics, which she has found are two areas that don't really inform each other. The education program is able to interact with both worlds “in order to bring about a broader understanding of what causes conflict and the best tools to mitigate, prevent or resolve it.” Also, compared to other agencies like the State Department, USIP is a more relaxed work environment and program officers have more flexibility to pursue their own interests

The con of the job is the necessary but large amount of administration work a program manager has to do in order to implement their programs. Also, there is little opportunity for career development, however, entry into USIP is “highly competitive” and career advancements can be made outside the institute by establishing oneself as a subject expert and keeping a professional network.

Smith mostly holds to a full-time, constant workday, though overtime hours are expected near deadlines. Because he works with universities and colleges throughout the United States, his position involves a lot of travel. Beginning salary is dependant on previous salaries, while some postings offered an initial pay anywhere from 80k to 150k. Pay is most likely less at USIP than an employee with the same expertise would receive at another agency.

Example 5: Air Force Officer

A commissioned officer receives authority directly from a sovereign power and is usually the only position within the military to exercise command, though other positions hold authority as well.

United States Air Force

The United States Air Force (USAF) protects the air, space and cyberspace of the United States by training airmen and developing warfare with the most up-to-date technology. The three core values of the USAF are “Integrity first, Service before self, and Excellence in all we do.”

Canadian Air Force

The Canadian Air Force is currently under transformation to become a more mobile, proactive force towards the defense of Canada through its aerospace. This transformation is about looking into the future, while keeping traditional values of teamwork, excellence, and professionalism. Links to the documents outlining this change can be found here: http://www.airforce.forces.gc.ca/site/vision/intro_e.asp

Job Qualifications and Pathways

United States

Entering the USAF as an officer, requires first applying for officer training school (OTS). In order to receive an application for OTS, a local recruiter needs to be contacted. In order to be accepted into OTS, you must be an American citizen, be between 18 and 34 years of age, have a completed undergraduate degree, go through an interview, pass the air force officer qualifying test, be within a minimum and maximum weight limit and pass a physical. In order to pass OTS, careful attention to detail is crucial, as everything from the set up of a dinner tray to time is perfectly regulated. Also, a physical fitness test will need to be passed at the end of training.

After being accepted into and successfully completing the 12 week OTS course, open officer positions can be applied for. Non-technical officer positions within the air force relevant to an undergraduate degree in international relations or an equivalent are Public Affairs, Intelligence, Security Forces, and Special Investigations. In order to further your career and go higher in command in any one of these areas, it is important to pursue further education on or off base. The air force offers up to a %100 reimbursement for all courses completed.

Canada

To become a Canadian officer, one must first be a Canadian citizen. The officer position that specifically calls for a degree in International Relations or an equivalent is an Intelligence Officer. These officers collect information from various sources and government agencies, analyze and make important, strategic decisions. To apply for an officer position within the Canadian Air Force, there is a link to the application through the job description page. If you already have an undergraduate degree, after the application process is finished, you can be accepted as a Direct Entry

Officer. Upon successful completion of officer training (about a 12 week course), the job in which you applied for will be offered to you.

Other parts of the application process, which determine eligibility for becoming an officer, are a full physical and an aptitude test. It is also important, upon decision of applying, to begin a training program, as passing a physical fitness test at the end of officer training is necessary to becoming an officer

Professional Profile

Brigadier General James O. Poss is Director of Intelligence, Headquarters Air Combat Command at Langley Air Force Base, Va. In 2005, General Poss was on base in Germany when he was nominated for Brigadier to the Senate by the President. In receiving this position, General Poss works with intelligence policy and weapons system requirements.

General Poss became an officer through ROTC (reserve officer training corps) at University of Southern Mississippi, where he also received a BS in political science (1982). Further schooling includes an MA in international relations (1986), MA in security and strategic studies and Air War College in Alabama (1998). Overseas, General Poss has completed assignments in England, Germany, southwest Asia and Saudi Arabia. He has also flown RC 135s during the Kosovo War and in Iraq during the Gulf War.

Working in the air force has given General Poss the ability to see many places around the world and the opportunity to pursue further academics as part of his career. Those that are thinking about being an officer in the air force need to consider the possibility of many relocations and different assignments, as this can effect family life. For example, General Poss has had about 15 one-to-three-year assignments between 1983 and 2006. Commitment is among the most important aspects of this job, as country before self is not up for discussion.

General Poss earned his position within the air force based on competitiveness and skill. Although assignments can vary, officers will be used according to what knowledge they have, based on education and experience. As an air force officer, pay is equal to rank and the number of years spent as an officer within the air force. Those entering in at the lowest rank, O-1, are paid about \$2500 a month. From here, pay will go up after two years or upon obtaining a higher rank. The space between number of years needed before a pay increase, increases with time. The highest salary an officer can make is \$14,500 a month after 26 years of service and at an O-10 rank.

Example 6: Interpreter

An interpreter deals with facilitating spoken word between two or more people who do not speak the same language. For example, a conference interpreter could interpret for a speaker at UN conference or between groups during a meeting between a Canadian diplomatic delegation and Kim Jong il. Interpreters should be fluent in at least two languages. They usually have one or more specialty topics they interpret, in areas like politics and media, so they can keep fully up to date on the latest jargon within these subjects in the languages they work with.

Job Qualifications and Pathways

As a full time job, an interpreter can either work with an organization or they can freelance. There is no specific qualifications for interpreters, but it is a competitive field so most likely the more experience an interpreter has and the more qualified they show themselves to be, the more jobs they will acquire.

Interpretation programs, in the forms of graduate schools or certification programs, teach the inspiring interpreter how to understand what the speaker wants to say behind the words he uses. This is important because many ideas do not directly translate in words, especially if said in a popular saying. In gaining this deeper knowledge of communication, the interpreter then needs the skills used to effectively keep the speaker's message within context as it is interpreted into another language. For this process, special note taking techniques are needed, as well as concentration, fast reaction, public speaking skills, and the ability to manage stressful situations.

Profession Conference Interpreters Worldwide (AIIC) provides a list of many schools they have recommended through conducting regular surveys completed by the schools. Upon completion of training, it is helpful to join an interpreting organization for the purpose of gaining and marketing interpretation experience. The Association of Translators and Interpreters in Ontario requires experience before becoming certified with their organization. In order to join, a candidate must have one of four things: a university degree in translation, a university degree plus two years of interpretation experience in each of the specialized language combinations, have four years of interpretation experience in each language combination, or be a candidate for certification in interpretation of a member association of the CTTIC. Also, interpreting programs at graduate schools will most likely ask you to take an aptitude test.

Other institutions that will bring professional recognition and good networking relationships are Chartered Institute of Linguists (CIoL) and the Institute of Translation and Interpreting (ITI). Even after acquiring experience and job opportunities, belonging to and organization will enable you to keep up your skills by attending workshops and seminars. Though there are no specific pathways, it is important to research programs and organizations in order to find the right fit for where you want to take your interpreting career.

Professional Profile

Irma Bustamante is the Manager of Language and Cultural Services at Phoenix Children's Hospital. Her education includes a BA in Political Science from Arizona State University, one year of study at the Universidad Ibero-Americana in Mexico City, postgraduate work in Latin American Comparative Government at Georgetown University, and she attended the University of Arizona College of Medicine.

Growing up bilingual, Bustamante began interpreting from Spanish to English when she was seven. Her first official interpreting job was as a volunteer for interpreter for Georgetown University Medical Center. She began a Spanish Bilingual Interpreter Program (which she still participates in) for Maricopa Medical Center and consulted for other hospitals as they started their own.

She has mixed her love and knowledge of culture in with her interpreting program in her current position, where she helps doctors and nurses at the Phoenix Children's Hospital deal with different cultural dilemmas they come across, training them in cultural competency. She also trains other medical interpreters.

While Bustamante's salary comes from a career and is more fixed, most interpreters are given between \$150-\$350 per day if they work for the courts or other government system. Freelance interpreters charge ranging from \$20 - \$150 an hour. Like many positions, the more previous experience and training you have, the more money you can make. The risk, of course, is that a freelance career might run up against a dry period where it is hard to find a job, especially if the language is not high on demand or there are more than enough people with your specialty.

Though Bustamante is involved in a comfortable job at the Phoenix Children's Hospital, she is involved in many other community outreaches such as PCH in their "Strengthening Multiethnic Families" parenting program and is a spokesperson on the radio for the Hispanic community. She is invited to health conferences to speak, and at times is the key note speaker. Her pursuit goes above and beyond "just a job."

Appendix

Here are some web addresses for further information about these careers and specific job openings available.

United States Institute of Peace

<http://www.usip.org/> - main sight

<http://www.usip.org/jobs/index.php> - explanation of employment process

<http://www.usip.org/jobs/index.php#current> - current open positions

Air Force Commissioned Officer

Canada:

Intelligence Officer job overview and application:

<http://www.recruiting.forces.gc.ca/v3/engraph/jobs/jobs.aspx?id=82&bhcp=1>

Public Affairs Officer job overview and application:

<http://www.recruiting.forces.gc.ca/v3/engraph/jobs/jobs.aspx?id=66&bhcp=1>

U.S.

Area recruiter contact (necessary for the application and getting more information on jobs): <http://go.mappoint.net/airforce/Index.aspx>

About the Application process -<http://www.afoats.af.mil/OTS/BOT/botapply.asp>

About Non-technical careers: <http://www.airforce.com/careers/officer/careers.php>

Translator/Interpreter

<http://www.notisnet.org/links/orgs.html#International> list of translator/ interpreter associations

<http://programs.gradschools.com/canada/translation.html> - Canada's translation/interpretation grad schools

<http://programs.gradschools.com/usa/translation.html> - U.S translation/interpretation grad school

Department of Defense

<http://www.godefense.com/>

<http://www.usajobs.gov/>

CSIS/CIA

<http://www.csis-scrs.gc.ca/en/index.asp>

<https://www.cia.gov/>

International Business

Found ads in the Economist

<http://www.iif.com/>

<http://www.eib.org/about/jobs/index.htm>

United States Institute of Peace

<http://www.usip.org/> - main sight

<http://www.usip.org/jobs/index.php> - explanation of employment process

<http://www.usip.org/jobs/index.php#current> - current open positions

Interpreter

<http://www.notisnet.org/links/orgs.html#International> list of translator/ interpreter associations

<http://programs.gradschools.com/canada/translation.html> - Canada's translation/interpretation grad schools

<http://programs.gradschools.com/usa/translation.html> - U.S translation/interpretation grad school

<http://www.aiic.net/schools/> international interpretation schools

Air Force Officer

Canada:

Intelligence Officer job overview and application:

<http://www.recruiting.forces.gc.ca/v3/engraph/jobs/jobs.aspx?id=82&bhcp=1>

Public Affairs Officer job overview and application:

<http://www.recruiting.forces.gc.ca/v3/engraph/jobs/jobs.aspx?id=66&bhcp=1>

U.S.

Area recruiter contact (necessary for the application and getting more information on jobs): <http://go.mappoint.net/airforce/Index.aspx>

About the Application process -<http://www.afoats.af.mil/OTS/BOT/botapply.asp>

About Non-technical careers: <http://www.airforce.com/careers/officer/careers.php>