Kosovo’s Former President Praises Students’ Policy Research Work
by Bill Platt, reprinted from Dartmouth Now

After a summer in Kosovo conducting a national study of women’s access to health care, four Dartmouth students had the chance to present their policy report to the country’s former president, who was in residence at Dartmouth as a Montgomery Fellow.

“The students’ findings clearly reflected the situation in the country as I know it,” says Atifete Jahjaga, whose Dartmouth fellowship was also supported by the John Sloan Dickey Center for International Understanding.

“This is useful work. Upon my return to Kosovo I am happy to pass on the findings to the prime minister and the minister of health so they can address this issue and work on improving the public health policy in Kosovo,” says Jahjaga, the first woman to serve as president of the Balkan nation.

Over the summer term in Kosovo, Apoorva Dixit ’17, Meghana Mishra ’17, Morgan Sandhu ’17, and Kristen Delwiche, Geisel ’19, worked with the Kosovo Women’s Network on data analysis and interviews as part of a national health care access survey, involving data collection from 1,309 households.

“It was a great opportunity for our students to engage in team-based policy research for an actual international partner,” says Anne Sosin ’02, who managed the health policy research project as part of the Dickey Center’s Global Health Initiative.

The interdisciplinary program is run in partnership with the Nelson A. Rockefeller Center for Public Policy, the Tuck School of Business, and the Geisel School of Medicine. It was funded by the Experiential Learning Initiative at the Dartmouth Center for the Advancement of Learning, known as DCAL.

“The Kosovo project was developed as a new model for experiential learning, which we are planning to build on with future projects,” Sosin says.

The students were completing their analysis and policy report when they learned that they would be presenting their findings to Jahjaga.

"In the field of global health policy there are a lot of hurdles you have get through to have your work recognized," said Dixit. "First there is the data collection process; then there is the data analysis process; and then, once you have your report prepared, there is the process of getting it before policymakers."

"So it was very exciting when Dickey and Rocky informed us that we would be able to present to the former president of Kosovo," she says. "That's a very rare opportunity."

In preparation for the project, the students studied with Ronald Shaiko, senior fellow and associate director of curricular and research programs at the Rockefeller Center, working in the center’s Policy Research Shop. The research shop does policy work for the Vermont and New Hampshire legislatures and conducts an annual New Hampshire State of the State poll.
Call it the democratization of terror. Though the motivation of Mohamed Lahouaiej Bouhlel remains unknown, if he did slaughter nearly a hundred Bastille Day celebrants with his lorry as the fulfillment of a jihadist goal, he will be remembered as one of terrorism’s innovators, someone who took killing by the most elementary means to a new level.

No longer does anyone need to be in the thrall of al Qaeda’s breathtakingly complex covert operations, like the East Africa embassy bombings or 9/11 itself. Nor does a would-be terrorist need to construct that iconic bomb, which as Faisal Shezhad, the man who failed to blow up Times Square, can tell you is tougher than it looks. Now, indeed, you don’t even need to be a card-carrying member of a terror organization. Mere inspiration from the late Yemeni cleric Anwar Awlaki, who pioneered the call for individual acts of terror whenever and wherever, or from ISIS, which amplified that appeal a hundred fold, suffices.

In the United States, we have witnessed the move toward more egalitarian terrorism in the use of firearms in San Bernardino and Orlando. Since Congress has created an inalienable right to own assault weapons, the call to innovate that Bouhlel felt in France may be absent on these shores. In Israel, the trend toward lowest-end violence has been developing for some time, with multiple cases of tractors plowing into pedestrians, and a rash of knife attacks that has come to be known as the “Stabbing Intifada.” Another take on this was seen in the London neighborhood of Woolwich in 2013, when two militants ran down a British soldier and then hacked him to death with a cleaver and knife. In France, much smaller-scale vehicular assaults preceded Bouhlel’s.

Beyond the ghastly toll of dead and injured, the Nice attack casts a pall because so little can be done to curb access to the fundamental tenet of contemporary jihadism: The West is waging a battle against Islam. Most countries carefully regulate fertilizer and other explosive materials and outlaw assault weapons—though their availability is still growing as part of the spillover from wars in Syria and Libya. If police did allow Bouhlel to drive onto the Promenade des Anglais because he said he had ice cream to distribute, that, at least, is a mistake they are unlikely to make again. But that still leaves millions of cars and trucks on the road.

The fact that intelligence services are said to have no information linking Bouhlel to extremism is another sobering reminder of the near-impossibility of catching someone who is “radicalizing to violence,” as the experts call it. There is typically no cell to disrupt, often no electronic trail to follow, no web of human contacts to unravel. From the perspective of the authorities, the job is to prevent something wholly unpredictable and very nearly random.

Is there something about France? For years counterterrorism experts marveled at the relative lack of terrorist activity in France and chalked it up to aggressive law enforcement and intelligence work. Senior French officials took smug satisfaction and boasted about not being hamstrung by what they viewed as Anglo-Saxon prissiness about civil rights.

Beginning with the Charlie Hebdo attack of January 2015, however, France has suffered three major attacks that claimed 226 lives and counting, as well as a passel of smaller incidents that have left the nation with more terrorism casualties than any country in the West by a good measure. With the largest Muslim community in Europe—a continent whose Muslims tend to be more marginalized and alienated than those in the U.S., Canada and Australia, for example—that may not be such a big surprise.

But there is more to it than the fact that a larger community should, by the law of averages, have more extremists. Will McCants and Chris Meserole of the Brookings Institution looked at data on foreign fighters going to Syria and concluded to their surprise that the top predictor of foreign fighter radicalization was whether an individual’s country of origin was francophone.

The hypothesis is of course not that language but rather French political culture is to blame. The top two European exporters of foreign fighters to ISIS, as a percentage of their Muslim populations, are Belgium and France. And French-speaking Tunisia is the number-one provider worldwide. For the Europeans in particular, a key question here is society’s emphasis on laïcité—the strongly secular approach that constrains religious expression in the public sphere and has made Islamic religious practices a point of contention. (France and Belgium are the only two European countries to ban the headscarf.) There are further questions about whether discrimination and economic exclusion are worse in France than elsewhere.

Even if those structural problems turn out not to be major drivers of extremism, France appears headed for an especially difficult struggle with terrorism. Attacks like Nice supercharge a extraordinarily vicious circle: Violence by Muslims inevitably boosts anti-immigrant sentiment. Thus, the National Front’s Marie Le Pen, already a strong candidate for next year’s presidential election, was one of the very first to take to the airwaves and call for a “war against the "scourge of Islamist fundamentalism."

(Neet Gingrich’s demand for a test of all Muslims to see if they believe in sharia is the dishonorable, unconstitutional corollary on this side of the Atlantic.) Demands for more intrusive policing are inevitable.

In the current heated atmosphere, a small number of Muslims are bound to see growing Islamophobia as a confirmation of the fundamental tenet of contemporary jihadism: The West is waging a battle against Islam. Most won’t, and you need only read the coverage coming out of Nice to see how many French Muslims were enjoying the celebrations of Bastille Day and their status as French citizens in Nice. But those few who see the world through jihadist lenses will be that much more likely to act violently.

Propelling them as well will be the copycat urge—the desire to join up and be part of what ISIS depicts as a movement of transcendent significance. Push and pull factors will operate in a perfect, corrosive harmony.

As was clear after the Paris attacks, plenty of French men and women won’t be swept up in the hysteria. And who knows, maybe France’s political class will rise to the occasion and provide leadership and better security. But they will be challenged. Terrorism ineluctably tilts the field for the demagogues.
Melody Brown Burkins, GR ’98, became the first woman to chair a U.S. delegation to the International Geological Congress (IGC). In late August, Dartmouth graduate alumna Melody Brown Burkins, GR ’98, became the first woman to ever chair a U.S. delegation to the 35th International Geological Congress (IGC) hosted by the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) in Cape Town, South Africa. Not only was her leadership a first for the U.S. delegation to the IGC, but Burkins also worked with the U.S. National Academies (NAS) to assemble the first majority-female U.S. delegation to the IGC, appointing women geoscience leaders to six of the eight formal delegate positions. Prior to this 2016 meeting, U.S. IGC delegations had had, at most, two female delegates.

Dr. Ester Sztein, the Assistant Director of the Board on International Scientific Organizations at the U.S. National Academies and an official U.S. IGC Observer, noted that she has supported many U.S. delegations over the past nine and half years and that it was a “real privilege supporting such a powerful one” in Cape Town.

In addition to Burkins who served as Chair of delegation, the U.S. geoscience representatives in Cape Town included U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Director Suzette Kimball, Geological Society of America (GSA) President Claudia Mora, GSA Executive Director Vicki McConnell, GSA President-Elect Isabel Montañez, University of Nebraska at Lincoln Professor Emerita Priscilla Grew, International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS) Chair and California State University, Long Beach Professor Stan Finney, and American Geological Institute (AGI) Executive Director P. Patrick Leahy.

This significant representation of U.S. women geoscientists at an event that bills itself as the “Olympics” of international earth science meetings was visible during Council business meetings, especially as Burkins and her delegation proposed a significant change to IGC-IUGS bylaws about the nominations process that, she argued, would help advance more inclusivity and diversity in future IUGS-IGC executive leadership. The U.S. motion, initially resisted by Council leadership, was ultimately accepted by a formal vote of 39-1 after lengthy discussion. This followed the successful U.S. support of similarly controversial language changes proposed by another female geoscience leader, Professor Ezzoura Errami of Morocco, President of the African Association of Women Geoscientists.

Studies have shown that proposals and work presented by women in traditionally male-dominated environments—which include government offices and many scientific organizations—can often be overlooked, misattributed, or ignored. However, there is a growing recognition that women working together to echo or amplify proposals made by female colleagues, then attributing the idea to the original proposer, is a successful "echo chamber" strategy that can be employed by women across all fields, including staffers in the Obama administration.

At Dartmouth, Burkins is the Associate Director for Programs and Research in the John Sloan Dickey Center for International Understanding and Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies, where she teaches ENVS 80.08: ”The Practice of Science Policy and Diplomacy” and advises students on their scholarship and career paths. As Chair of the U.S. National Committee to the International Union of Geological Sciences (USNC-IUGS) and a member of the National Academies' Board on International Scientific Organizations (BISO), she uses her leadership roles to advocate for more women and young people in international science, policy, and diplomacy leadership, for investments in the emerging field of international "science diplomacy," and for ways in which the U.S. science community can help support the global Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs.

Burkins served as faculty advisor to four Dartmouth students chosen to participate in the Model Arctic Council in Fairbanks, Alaska, last March, and joined the 2016 Dartmouth delegation to the first Global Citizenship Program
**Chase Peace Prize**

Carson Hele was awarded the 2016 Chase Peace Prize for his senior thesis, "The Family-Friendly Occupation: Military Dependents and American Power in Postwar Japan, 1945-1952," about the impulses behind American military dependent policy in postwar Japan and its effects on both American and Japanese societies. The Committee also recognized Runners-Up Adelaida Tamayo '16 and Feyaad Allie '16 for their theses, "The Art of Sustaining Post-Conflict Peace: An ethnography of young artists in urban Bogotá," and "Preventing Radicalization: An Examination of the UK’s Counter-Radicalization Strategy and its Impact on Muslim Communities," respectively. The Chase Peace Prize is awarded to the best senior thesis or culminating project that addresses the subject of war, conflict resolution, the prospects and problems of maintaining peace, or other related topics.

**King Scholars’ Leadership Week**

Dottie and Bob King ’57 created the King Scholars Program at Dartmouth to provide four-year scholarships, with mentoring and leadership training, to students from developing nations. The King Scholars share a common passion for poverty alleviation. This Program is designed to cultivate these leaders and in December of each year, the Dickey Center’s Program Manager for Human Development coordinates a “Leadership Week” in either Washington, DC or New York.

The second annual Leadership Week for the King Scholars Program will take place in New York City, November 28 - December 2, 2016. This week in New York will be a rich, intense, and fun immersion into a vibrant, cosmopolitan city that, perhaps unbeknownst to many, is a center of efforts to alleviate global poverty. New York has concentrations of leaders and organizations in multiple networks relevant to human development: policy-making and mandate-setting organizations like the United Nations (including its Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality; Capital Development Fund; Development Fund for Women; Development Programme; Population Fund; and WomenWatch), finance and venture capital companies creating novel approaches to invest in developing economies; non-governmental organizations involved at multiple scales in planning and implementing poverty alleviation, especially in the environment, health, and gender sectors; and research institutions involved in producing new knowledge like Columbia University’s Earth Institute. The King Scholars will engage in intimate sessions with leaders in their fields on a number of topics that are integral to poverty alleviation, particularly: public-private partnerships to fund innovative development initiatives; transparency and good governance in a multi-lateral world; the links between global health and environmental degradation; disaster relief and reconstruction; and methods for evidence-based research and assessment of development projects, among others. Cultural highlights of Leadership Week in New York will include a visit to the Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty as well as the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

This past summer, King Scholars pursued a number of exciting internships and projects with the help of their mentor Ken Bauer, the Dickey Center’s Human Development Initiative Program Manager. Three students interned at the World Justice Project, which promotes the rule of law as the foundation of communities of peace, opportunity, and equity. Each year, WJP produces a widely-read *Rule of Law Index Global Report*. Several King Scholars returned home to implement grassroots projects aimed at increasing opportunities for social and economic advancement, including creating a college tutorial service for high school students in Ghana and a computer coding class in a Nairobi slum.
The Dickey Center’s Human Development Fellowship aims to help a select group of Dartmouth’s top students develop the technical skills and professional experiences necessary to work in international development. The Fellowship offers students opportunities for paid on-campus research assistantships to work with a faculty mentor on human development research and funding for professional development through paid internships with organizations focused on policy reform, grassroots project implementation, and evidence-based research in human development.

In July, the Dickey Center expanded this program and admitted ten new fellows who hail from all over the globe, who are studying in diverse fields such as engineering, economics, and geography. The new cohort of Fellows participated in an overnight retreat and hands-on training session with an Indian NGO, the Comprehensive Rural Health Project (CRHP), whose work has been recognized by the WHO and UNICEF, and has been introduced to communities around the world. Current Human Development Fellows Skye Herrick ’17 and Ashley Manning ’17 recently completed internships at The Clothing Bank in South Africa and the Inter-American Dialogue in Washington, DC, respectively.

The John Sloan Dickey Center for International Understanding unites the many and diverse strengths of Dartmouth College—its students, faculty, and undergraduate and graduate schools—in addressing the world’s challenges. We are defined not only by the scope of the issues we address, but the way in which we do it: through collaboration, innovation, interdisciplinary study, and respect for the diversity of viewpoints. We seek to build bridges across the entire institution in the effort to develop new insights and deeper understandings that will help solve some of the most vexing challenges before the global community.

This month we launched The Friends of the Dickey Center which is a mechanism for sharing information about the Center, its programs, the work of the students who are involved, and the efforts of its alumni. It also provides an opportunity for charitable contributions to support the work of the Center.

If you are interested in becoming a Friend of the Dickey Center, please visit our website at https://dickey.dartmouth.edu/friends-dickey-center. Alternatively, you may contact the Dickey Center directly. To do so, please call (603) 646-2023, or email us at dickey.center@dartmouth.edu.
For the third year in a row, the Joint Science Education Project (JSEP) successfully brought together students and educators from the U.S., Denmark, and Greenland for three weeks of science and cultural exchange in the Arctic this past summer.

As in previous years, Dartmouth had the lead role in coordinating the U.S. contributions, which included selecting a team of five U.S. high school students for participation in JSEP and partnering with educators from the Government of Greenland to develop an inquiry-based curriculum.

This year, the U.S. students hailed from Alabama, Alaska, California, New Jersey, and New York. In addition, ten Greenlandic students and five Danish students rounded out the 2016 team, which included Dartmouth faculty members Lauren Culler, Ross Virginia, Matt Ayres, and Christina Seely, as well as Vermont high school teacher Erica Wallstrom, a Danish teacher, and five Greenlandic teachers.

"The diversity of the JSEP team created a learning environment in which all students could deepen their scientific and communication skills while building cross-cultural relationships," says Lauren Culler, JSEP Co-PI and Science Outreach Coordinator for the Institute of Arctic Studies.

During the first two weeks of JSEP, students worked alongside Dartmouth Ph.D. students (JSEP Fellows) on a variety of field-based science projects, including measuring melt at the margin of the Greenland Ice Sheet, documenting arthropod diversity, and studying the depth of permafrost throughout the tundra ecosystem.

The graduate students also mentored the high school students as they completed inquiry-based science projects, which were then presented to the local and international community at Greenland’s Kangerlussuaq Airport.

Students traveled to Summit Station at the top of the Greenland Ice Sheet, where they worked with two graduate students from Dartmouth’s Thayer School of Engineering to learn about ice sheet dynamics and the engineering challenges of working in such a remote location.

Unique High School Program Develops the Next Generation of Scientists

Dartmouth JSEP fellow Ruth Heindel talks to students from the U.S., Denmark and Greenland about changes in the Arctic landscape.

DARTMOUTH OUTREACH

On their return to Dartmouth, the JSEP Fellows worked with local teachers at Rutland High School during two afternoon workshops, hosted by the Institute of Arctic Studies, to develop polar science lessons reflecting the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS). In previous years these workshops have facilitated JSEP Fellows visiting local classrooms to give hands-on demonstrations, where they have collaborated on the design of a Remotely Operated Underwater Vehicle; compared soil erosion in Greenland with damage caused by Tropical Storm Irene; used "flubber" to create miniature glaciers; and compared Arctic tundra plants to the alpine tundra plants of New Hampshire and Vermont.

"JSEP has pushed me to become a better educator and scientist," says Rebecca Finger, a Ph.D. student in ecology and evolutionary biology. "The program allows me to connect with a variety of inquisitive high school students, educators, and fellow grad students, which encourages me to share my curiosity, dedication, and enthusiasm for polar science." Dartmouth is the U.S. lead institution for JSEP and its partner program, the Joint Antarctic School Expedition (JASE), which takes students on a similar expedition to Antarctica in collaboration with the Chilean Antarctic Institute. Both programs are funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation to the Institute of Arctic Studies at the Dickey Center.
Dartmouth’s association with institutions and leaders in Greenland dates back years and includes academic, scholarly, research, and arts collaborations, as well as warm friendships. One of those connections began in 2008, after Greenlandic poet and Inuit statesman Aqqaluk Lynge first visited Dartmouth as a keynote speaker at the Hood Museum of Art. An informal student exchange began between Dartmouth’s Institute of Arctic Studies and the University of Greenland (Ilisimatusarfik in Greenlandic). Since then, nine students have come to Dartmouth for a term of study and two Dartmouth students have audited classes in Greenland. Last year, with the support of Ilisimatusarfik Rector Tine Pars and Dartmouth administration, Greenland students can now enroll in Dartmouth courses for credit.

**Dartmouth Students to Greenland**

On a recent trip to Nuuk, Lee McDavid, Program Manager for the Institute of Arctic Studies, met with Per Arnfjord, Ilisimatusarfik’s International Coordinator, to expand opportunities for Dartmouth students to attend Ilisimatusarfik. (See "Greetings" below.) Back in 2009, Clara Chew ’09 audited on Ilisimatusarfik class taught in Danish. "I still miss Greenland and think back very fondly on my time there. I would definitely recommend that students take classes at the University of Greenland."

**Greetings from Greenland! Tikilluaritsi! (Welcome)**

Per Arnfjord, International & Communicators Coordinator, University of Greenland (Ilisimatusarfik)

For many years, Ilisimatusarfik (University of Greenland) has had a great collaboration with Dartmouth College. We have had the privilege of sending Greenland students to study there for eight years. All our students who have been to Dartmouth cherish their experiences.

Even though studying abroad in essence has academic work as its focal point, personal experience is as important (if not even more important). And all those personal experiences are what you cherish the most when thinking about studying abroad. Now, starting in the Fall of 2017, Dartmouth students will have the chance to study at Ilisimatusarfik.

Greenland is warm summers with humpbacks and narwhals swimming in the fjords with all the seals—and very long and crystal ice-cold and dark winters swapped with northern lights almost around the clock. We would not have it any other way—you get used to loving it. You will see what I mean after having studied a semester with us in Greenland.

Ilisimatusarfik is a unique university in the Arctic that creates knowledge and innovation in a region developing rapidly. We firmly believe that we are shaping the Arctic through research, education and cooperation.

What is unique about Greenland and about studying at Ilisimatusarfik? For me, it is the same as trying to describe what is unique about polar bears, northern lights and icebergs. Beyond the word majestic, I always fail to complete the task. We would very much like you to experience it yourself with us.

We are a small university with about 750 students. What we lack in volume, we more than make up by being extremely flexible and personal in our approach to students, staff and academics in general.

As with our students at Dartmouth, what you will get from a semester at Ilisimatusarfik is a once in a lifetime experience. If you are interested in learning more about spending a semester at Ilisimatusarfik, contact Lee McDavid at the Institute of Arctic Studies.

See you at Ilisimatusarfik in the near future.

Learn more about Ilisimatusarfik at http://uk.uni.gl/
With support from the Dickey Center, Max von Hippel has been interning in Nepal as a computer coder with Kathmandu Living Labs (KLL). KLL is a non-profit organization that contributes to Open Street Maps (OSM), an open-source platform for mapping which, in the developing world, is many orders of magnitude more detailed than Google Maps or Apple Maps. KLL is organizing huge teams of volunteers to map all of Nepal—entire cities, block by block—to create interactive online maps that are available to everyone in the world. Max is building a website that gameifies the mapping experience with leaderboards and personal statistics so that Nepalis will compete to map even more, giving policy makers and civil society organizations enhanced information, thereby generating better decision-making and more transparent governance. Max writes,

"KLL is helping to build earthquake sensing hardware, they organize huge hackathons, train new mappers, and put out tutorials and other content. They made a map of water resources in Nepal before and after the 2015 earthquake. They even built an open-source tool for checking if your taxi driver is overcharging. In Kathmandu, I see amazing buildings, statues, etc. every weekend. I’ve been invited into the houses and families of my co-workers during Dasain holiday, and I’m learning to play football/soccer, which I never got to do in Alaska. It’s a lot of work and a lot of fun."

The Dickey Center’s Human Development Program is building a partnership with KLL to create more opportunities like these for Dartmouth students to use their talents in computer coding, product design, graphics, and research to help KLL leverage technology for better social outcomes in Nepal.
Games, tabletop exercises and scenarios have become essential tools for planning in a vast range of areas in business, the civilian parts of the government and the military because, as Nobel Laureate Thomas Schelling underscored, they provide an invaluable heuristic tool for illuminating the scope and nature of decision-making and making tangible the complexity of seemingly simple problems. The Dickey Center’s Great Issues Scenarios and Tabletop Exercises (GIST) program is a series of interactive simulation and scenario exercises designed to develop decision-making, crisis management international engagement, cultural awareness, and peace-building skills in the Dartmouth community.

The Dickey Center was fortunate to receive a grant through the Dartmouth Center for the Advancement of Learning’s (DCAL) Experiential Learning Initiative which has allowed us to expand the simulation and scenario exercises being run for student audiences engaged with the Dickey Center. We can now engage the larger Dartmouth community, including faculty who may find tabletop exercises and games useful in the classroom.

This past spring, we were honored to be joined by a team of distinguished war gaming experts from the Naval War College in Newport, RI, and National Defense University in Washington, DC, to offer “Global Tempest,” a simulation prompting students to examine the range of public and private sector response options and domestic implications to a global influenza pandemic. A total of 57 students participated in the exercise—42 Great Issues Scholars, and 15 students in Professor Mary Flanagan’s Game Design class – and spent a Saturday afternoon working in groups representing agency teams to discuss the nexus between global health issues and international security. Participants then worked in interagency policy committees to develop a consensus policy which was later presented to the entire group and a Principals Committee—a panel of faculty and staff from across campus who conducted a discussion of the recommendations presented and concluded with a brief evaluation of each team. By all accounts, the event was a great success and we were thrilled to be able to expand our reach and engage students and colleagues from across the College.

The next simulation in the GIST series took place this September. The two-day exercise was led by Jennifer Lind, Associate Professor of Government, and prompted student members of the Great Issues Scholars and War and Peace Fellows programs to consider the territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the complexities involved in finding resolution. The event was held at the Lake Morey Resort in Fairlee, VT, and thanks to the DCAL grant, was attended by 70 students (up from 40 at last fall’s simulation).

We are currently planning the next activity in the series, and look forward to another opportunity to work with Dartmouth faculty and external experts to engage students in a hands on learning exercise.

CONT FROM GRAD ALUMNA PG3
and Workshop of the Matariki Network of Universities (MNU) in Uppsala, Sweden, in May. While in Cape Town, Burkins took the opportunity to speak to 20 U.S. geoscience students and young faculty who had received travel awards from the Geological Society of America. She encouraged all of them to continue engaging internationally and connecting their science, whenever possible, to helping find solutions to our shared global challenges, from climate change to poverty alleviation.

Burkins enjoys bringing the richness of international experiences back to the Dartmouth community and to her work with both faculty and students. In her role as Faculty Advisor to the Dartmouth Science, Technology, Engineering, and Policy Society (STEPS) group, she hosted a lunchtime discussion on October 11th on the topic of Science Diplomacy. For more information on this and future STEPS programs, please visit the STEPS Facebook page.

CONT FROM ILISIMATUSARFIK PG7
Ilisimatusarfik now offers more courses taught in English such as international human rights law and the rights of indigenous peoples. Starting Fall 2017, one Dartmouth student will be able to take one or two courses in Greenland while living in campus housing. Interested students should contact Lee McDavid at the Dickey Center.

Another sign of the growing bond between the institutions is Ross Virginia’s recent appointment as the first non-Danish or Greenlandic member of the Board of the University of Greenland.

“We should learn from Greenland as their resilient society adapts to the rapid environmental, social and economic changes that accompany climate change,” says Virginia. “As U.S. Special Representative to the Arctic Admiral Papp is fond of saying, ‘What happens in the Arctic doesn’t stay in the Arctic.’”
Board of Visitors’ Hails and Farewells

At the Dickey Center, we are fortunate to have a Board of Visitors comprised of individuals with vast experience in international affairs. The biographies of all of our Board members can be viewed on the Dickey Center website in the About the Center section, but we want to recognize our newest members of the Board, who joined us in April.

Chris Bartel ’94 is Head of Global Equity Research at Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMRCo), the investment advisor for Fidelity’s family of mutual funds. Prior to assuming oversight responsibility for Quantitative Research and Technical Research for Asset Management in January 2013 and becoming head of Global Equity Research in November 2010, Chris worked as head of Domestic Equity Research starting in 2009. Previously, he served as a managing director of research starting in 2006. During his time with Fidelity, Chris has also managed various Fidelity funds, including that of Select Transportation Portfolio, Select Paper & Forest Products Portfolio, and Fidelity Materials Central Fund from 2006 to 2007, Select Industrial Equipment Portfolio from 2003 to 2007, Select Chemicals Portfolio in 2006, as well as Select Industrials Portfolio, Fidelity Advisor Industrials Fund, and VIP Industrials Portfolio starting in 2005. Chris also managed Select Defense & Aerospace Portfolio from 2004 to 2005 and Select Networking & Infrastructure Portfolio from 2002 to 2003. Before joining Fidelity full time in 2000 as an analyst following the telecommunications equipment and semiconductor markets, Chris was an equity research intern with Fidelity in 1999. Prior to that, Chris worked as an associate at J.H. Whitney & Co., after serving as an investment banking analyst at Alex Brown & Sons from 1994 to 1996. He has been in the investments industry since 1994 after graduating cum laude with a bachelor of arts degree in Government from Dartmouth. Chris also earned a master of business administration degree from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Joe Niehaus ’85 P’17 has been a Managing Director at Housatonic Partners since 2001. Housatonic Partners is a private equity firm investing in high growth, recurring revenue service companies. Prior to joining Housatonic Partners, Mr. Niehaus was a Managing Director at Hellman & Friedman, where he worked for 12 years. Earlier in his career, he was employed in the Merchant Banking and Mergers and Acquisitions departments at Morgan Stanley. He is a Director of several private companies. Mr. Niehaus graduated summa cum laude with a bachelor of arts in Government from Dartmouth. He also holds an MBA from Harvard Business School. At Dartmouth, he chaired the Government Department Student Steering Committee and completed two Language Study Abroad programs. He represented Dartmouth at the 1985 Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference and was awarded the top essay prize. Mr. Niehaus and his wife have supported the re-introduction of the International Studies Minor at Dartmouth and the Postdoctoral Fellows Program in U.S. Foreign Policy and International Security. He is a member of the President’s Leadership Council at the College and a Class Agent. He is a prior Board Chair of Schools of the Sacred Heart San Francisco and a member of the JDRF Audit Committee.

This past spring we said farewell to one of our longtime Board members; Michelle Dorion ’84 whose term ended after years of extraordinary service. Michelle has been Chair of the London Children’s Museum since 2010. Before that, she was a member of the Board of Trustees of Eureka!, The National Children’s Museum, Halifax, UK. Originally from Guatemala, Michelle had a career in international banking which allowed her to live and work in various cities, including Chicago, New York, Tokyo and London. She has been instrumental in helping guide the Board in her role as chairman of the nominating committee.

We thank all members of our Board, past and present, for their commitment and support.

Dickey Center’s 35th Anniversary in 2017

The Dickey Center was established as the Dickey Endowment by Dartmouth’s Board of Trustees in February 1982 to honor Dartmouth’s president, John Sloan Dickey, to “coordinate, sustain and enrich the international dimension of liberal arts education at Dartmouth.” Our name was changed by the Trustees to the John Sloan Dickey Center for International Understanding in 1995 to reflect its expansion. Today we strive to be the focal point for members of the Dartmouth community interested in international issues, providing a meeting place for intellectual activity, and an incubator for international programs and projects.

We plan to host a series of events throughout 2017 to mark our 35th anniversary. The Dickey Center looks forward to welcoming you—our alumni and friends—to be a part of the celebrations.

The world’s troubles are your troubles. . .And there is nothing wrong with the world that better human beings cannot fix.

John Sloan Dickey, Dartmouth Convocation 1946
DICKEY CENTER EVENTS

It has been another term packed full of distinguished visitors and fascinating events. This year the Dickey Center is hosting a speaker series entitled, "Women in Policy: Rising Voices for Equality, Empowerment, Security, and Peace."

During the fall term, speakers in the series included:
- Atifete Jahjaga, the former president of Kosovo;
- Michèle Flournoy, the former Under Secretary of Defense; and
- Melanie Verveer, the former U.S. Ambassador for Global Women’s Issues and Chief of Staff to Hillary Clinton when she was First Lady.

Next term we welcome Ambassador Isobel Coleman, U.S. Representative to the United Nations for UN Management and Reform. Check our events page in the near future for an update on the date and location.

Beyond the speaker series, the Dickey Center also hosted a wide range of events. They included: cyber security (with former Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Rand Beers, the Class of 1950 Senior Foreign Fellow); preventing radicalization (a panel discussion); the Armenian Genocide (a book talk with author Dawn Anahid MacKeen); lectures on climate and the environment (Professor Hugh Beach on managing the wilderness and Rachel Salzman on "Techno-diplomacy"); and film Spymasters followed by a discussion with director Chris Whipple, George W. Bush’s Chief of Staff Andrew Card, former Deputy Director of the CIA John McLaughlin, and Rand Beers on the state of intelligence operations.

If you were not able to attend these events, the Dickey Center makes most of them available on YouTube.

To see what is online go to: www.youtube.com/user/dickeycenterevents. For future events, check out our website or Facebook page, or email us to get on our Events list: dickey.center@dartmouth.edu.
**U.S. Foreign Policy and International Security Postdoctoral Fellows**

The 2016-17 Dickey Center and Dean of the Faculty U.S. Foreign Policy and International Security Postdoctoral Fellows joined us in September and will be on-campus until late June. In addition to participating in departmental seminars, meeting with faculty and students, and conducting research, the Fellows have already met with the many special guests the Center welcomed to campus this fall, including: former Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Michèle Flournoy; former US Ambassador for Global Women’s Issues Melanne Verveer; former Deputy Director of the CIA John McLaughlin; and the former President of Kosovo Atifete Jahjaga. In the spring term, the Fellows will collaborate with faculty coordinator Professor William Wohlforth in offering the course “Violence and Security.” A brief overview of each Fellow’s research interests follows.

**Noel Anderson’s** research explores how inter-state competition affects the dynamics and outcomes of intra-state conflict, with a focus on third-party intervention and proxy warfare. While at the Dickey Center, Noel will be working on a book manuscript that develops a theory of competitive intervention in civil war to explain temporal variation in the global prevalence of internal conflict. Noel is the Karen Tu’89 and Joseph Niehaus ’85 Postdoctoral Fellow.

**Mary Barton’s** research examines the development of modern counter-terrorism strategies and practices in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. She has published on the subject of anarchist terrorism in *Diplomatic History* and *OUPblog*.

**Suparna Chaudhry’s** research interests include democracy promotion, international organizations, human rights, and election monitoring, with a specific focus on state persecution of NGOs. As a postdoctoral fellow at the Dickey Center, she will be working on her book manuscript, *The Assault on Democracy Assistance: Explaining State Repression of NGOs*.

**Sean Fear’s** research interests include the Global Cold War; American Foreign Relations; and contemporary Vietnamese and Southeast Asian History. As a Dickey Center postdoctoral fellow, Sean will prepare his dissertation for publication as a book and begin work on a second project on the international history of the end of the Vietnam War.

**Eric Hundman** works on strategy, social networks, identity, and disobedience in military organizations, with a regional focus on China and Taiwan. While at the Dickey Center, he will focus on revising his book manuscript, currently titled *Networks and Loyalties: The Social Roots of Military Disobedience in the Sino-French War*.

**Sabrina Karim’s** research interests include gender reforms in the post-conflict security sector and in peacekeeping, the effect of security sector reform on peace and security, third party involvement in peace processes, and the relationship between conflict-related violence and post-conflict sexual violence. She is the co-author of a forthcoming book with Oxford University Press entitled *Equal Opportunity Peacekeeping*.

**David Wight** is completing his book manuscript *Oil Money: Middle East Petrodollars and the Transformation of American Empire, 1967-1986*, which is contracted for publication with Cornell University Press in its “The United States in the World” series. He has previously been a fellow at the Belfer Center at Harvard University.
This term, Dickey Center Director Daniel Benjamin was honored to serve as a Professional Host to Distinguished Humphrey Leadership Fellow Shafqat Munir of Bangladesh. Shafqat is a research fellow at the Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies where he conducts analysis of terrorism trends and serves as assistant editor of the institute’s quarterly academic journal Peace and Security Review. While here, Shafqat participated in a conference the Dickey Center hosted on “Countering Violent Extremism,” met with former President of Kosovo Atifete Jahjaga, former Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Rand Beers, and faculty, staff and students across campus.

CONT FROM KOSOVO, PG1

"This was truly a capstone experience for the students," says Shaiko. "They have taken what they have learned in the Policy Research Shop and embedded themselves within the client organization—Kosovo Women’s Network—in Pristina for three months in order to conduct a comprehensive assessment of survey data collected in a nationwide survey on the state of health care in Kosovo. I could not be more proud of the team."

The Kosovo Women’s Network’s report was the first of its kind in that country. "So at first it was honestly very intimidating," Dixit says.

"Then to talk to the president of Kosovo, and for her to stand up and say, 'Everything you are saying makes a lot of sense, we've known it anecdotally, but the fact that you have shown it by data is really exciting,' was amazing. It was incredibly fulfilling to hear that," Dixit says.

In preparation for their work with Kosovo Women’s Network, the students also received training in project management through the OnSite Global Consulting at Tuck, learned about public health policy through the Center for Health Equity at Geisel, and worked with faculty who were visiting the University of Pristina through Dickey’s Transformational Leadership partnership. The visiting professors lectured on the cultural and political history of Kosovo, particularly in the aftermath of the war that followed the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia in the 1990s.

"This project builds on, and would not have been possible without, Dartmouth’s longstanding partnerships with Kosovo," Sosin says.

The project was not solely about understanding policy in a purely academic or theoretic sense, but in applying this research methodology in a much more complex global environment, says Sosin.

"To translate that learning into a global context, where you need to navigate cross-cultural barriers to function in a very different institutional environment and to work on challenges that may be very unfamiliar, really requires them to take that learning to a new level," Sosin says.
The Return of the YALI Mandela Washington Fellows

For the third straight summer, Dartmouth hosted a cohort of Mandela Washington Fellows of the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI). Twenty-five of Sub-Saharan Africa’s most accomplished young people—under the age of 35—spent six weeks on campus participating in a business and entrepreneurship institute. Fellows came from 17 countries and represented a wide-range of professions with dancers, youth activists, IT professionals, hip hop artists, a comic book producer and computer game designer among the mix. Outside of the classroom, the fellows were introduced to area businesses such as King Arthur Flour, Ben & Jerry’s, and Timberland. They also participated in community service work at the Listen Center, the Haven, Willing Hands, the AVA art gallery, the Cover Store and Kendal Senior Housing. They interacted with the Dartmouth and broader Upper Valley community through a homestay weekend and other events, including a series of opportunities to present on their countries’ history and culture and to provide background on their own work. The fellows were also given a true taste of the Dartmouth experience through canoeing on the Connecticut River and a weekend at the Moosilauke Ravine Lodge.

The Dickey Center continues to oversee this annual summer program in collaboration with multiple organizations across campus including the Rockefeller Center, which provides leadership training, the Outdoor Programs Office, which leads team-building and social activities, the Center for Service, which helps coordinate community service, the Thayer School, where Professor Peter Robbie teaches a section on Design Thinking, the DALI Lab, whose director Professor Lorie Loeb leads sessions on giving “a pitch,” the Conferences and Events Office and Dartmouth alumni including Rich Nadworny ’82, who leads the Design-Driven Entrepreneurship coursework, and Sarah Geithner Adam ’86, who consults on grant writing.

For more information on the Mandela Washington Fellowship at Dartmouth see: dickey.dartmouth.edu/yali

(photos, Rodney Kimbangu and Lars Blackmore)
Greenland is nearly due north of Dartmouth—a couple of hours as the crow flies—but the trip requires traveling east to Denmark and then returning west several hours. This geographic isolation, which Global Health Initiative Faculty Coordinator Dr. Lisa Adams and Program Manager Anne Sosin experienced on their recent trip there, has contributed to a notion of Greenland as outside the province of global health. Many from the global health community have focused on health equity issues in the global south, at the exclusion of those in the extreme north. A closer look at the country, however, reveals striking parallels to more traditional areas for global health partnerships. The country’s remote population has struggled with limited access to care, poor maternal and child health indicators, and rates of tuberculosis that are among the highest in the world. Like its southern counterparts, Greenland has also experienced a rise in non-communicable diseases. The added stress of environmental change, which has exacerbated the loss of traditional livelihoods and displacement of rural communities, has contributed to surging rates of mental illness and suicide.

Dartmouth has worked with partners in Greenland for many years to understand the effects of climate change on Greenland’s physical environment. In recent years, this work has brought the profound impacts of these changes on human health into focus. In 2016, the Institute of Arctic Studies engaged the Global Health Initiative in a dialogue regarding ways in which Dartmouth might extend its work with partners in Greenland in the area of health.

In January, the Institute and GHI worked together to hold the Fulbright Arctic Health Conference, bringing together leaders from Greenland and other Arctic nations. Following the conference, GHI started working with the Ministry of Health to conduct an economic analysis on cancer screening in Greenland. A Tuck School of Business First Year Project team and later a Geisel School of Medicine student traveled to Greenland to assist the Ministry in synthesizing research findings for policymakers.

Building on these early successes, Dr. Adams and Sosin traveled to Greenland to lay the groundwork for a broader institutional collaboration in the area of health. Over a week, they met with leading officials at the Ministry of Health, National Board of Health, University of Greenland, and Queen Anne’s Hospital, the country’s national referral hospital. These individuals highlighted how the challenges that policymakers in Greenland face, parallel those of countries in the Global South, ranging from strained government capacity, changing burden of disease and health care delivery to remote populations. The conversations revealed several areas for collaboration between Greenland and Dartmouth, including joint research, student and faculty exchanges, and capacity building. Particular areas of emphasis for early engagement include health care delivery, tuberculosis, and telemedicine for mental health.

Since their visit, Dr. Adams and Sosin have continued to build the foundation for a durable relationship with Greenland. In September, Dr. Adams presented on pediatric tuberculosis at the countries’ Nunamed Conference on Greenlandic Health, and she will assist the Ministry of Health in revising its national tuberculosis guidelines. They will continue to work with the Ministry of Health to refine projects for the coming year and develop long term plans for collaboration. It is important that Greenland and the Arctic are part of conversations with others in the field of global health. The GHI spring symposium and subsequent events will feature Greenlandic health issues and GHI will work closely with their colleagues in the Institute of Arctic Studies to explore ways to bridge the North-South divide in global health.
Director of the Institute of Arctic Studies Ross Virginia (left) accompanied Dartmouth President Phil Hanlon and a group of alumni and their families on a 10-day expedition through the Arctic to Greenland in August. Dartmouth has significant research and educational activities with Greenland, a country experiencing multiple consequences of climate change.