Students and Alumni Explore the Stefansson Polar Collection

By Freya Jamison '17

In early February, the Dickey Center’s Great Issues Scholars (GIS) were treated to an introduction to Rauner Library’s Stefansson Collection on Polar Exploration, one of the premier library collections in the world on the history of the Arctic and Antarctica. Arctic explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson (1879-1962) established Dartmouth’s Northern and Polar Studies Program, and the collection is an outgrowth of his private research library. Special Collections Librarians Jay Satterfield and Julia Logan guided attendees through primary source materials from two infamous polar explorations: the 1845 “lost” expedition of British naval officer Sir John Franklin and Adolphus Greely’s 1881 Lady Franklin Bay Expedition. Rauner contains important and historic artifacts from both trips, including original maps, handwritten diaries and letters, and even a menu from a special Christmas meal served aboard one of the ships. According to Ross Virginia, Myers Family Professor of Environmental Science and Director of the Institute of Arctic Studies, “The Stefansson Collection in Rauner Library is one of the world’s premiere collections on polar exploration, especially in the Arctic.”

Each of the GIS students was able to connect the stories to their own international interests. Namrata Ramakrishna ’20 is planning on studying global health and was most interested in the cooperative partnership between the numerous countries that sponsored missions to the Arctic in the International Polar Year of 1882, noting that scientific research can often be
The Dickey Center mourns the passing of Jonathan Moore ’54, one of the nation’s great public servants and a major figure in the history of the Center. After beginning his government career at the United States Information Agency, Moore worked over several decades at the Departments of State, Defense, Justice and Health Education and Welfare, serving presidents of both parties. One of the distinguished “revolving door men” of his time, he held many senior positions, serving as Associate Attorney General, a position he resigned from at the time of the “Saturday Night Massacre,” when Attorney General Elliot Richardson himself quit rather than obey President Nixon’s demand to fire Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox. He served in the Reagan Administration as ambassador-at-large for Refugee Affairs at the State Department and, during the George H.W. Bush Administration, as ambassador to the United Nations Economics and Social Council. He was an advisor to several Republican political leaders—as an aide to Massachusetts Senator Leverett Saltonstall, he helped draw up the plans for the Cape Cod National Seashore—and worked on the presidential campaigns of Michigan Governor George Romney and New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Outside of government, he spent many years at Harvard, where he earned a Masters of Public Administration degree and where he was the director of the Institute of Politics from 1974-1986.

Ambassador Moore was deeply involved in the creation of the Dickey Center and maintained an active engagement with the Center for decades. He served on the original advisory board that drew up the plan for the “Dickey Endowment,” as it was originally known, and was a member of the Board of Visitors for 18 years. In 2007, he spent two terms in residence as a Visiting Fellow at Dickey, and delivered a Great Issues Lecture on “Morality and Foreign Policy.” The text of his lecture remains available at the Dickey Center.

Jonathan Moore was an example of selfless service in the best American tradition. We extend our condolences to his family and friends.
Since early in his campaign, President Trump has made counterterrorism cooperation a pillar of his argument for improving relations with Russia. On the face of it, that idea might seem attractive: two of the world’s largest militaries and intelligence communities working together against the Islamic State and other jihadist networks to achieve progress that neither could alone.

But it’s a bad idea. A partnership with Russia of the kind Mr. Trump proposes has the potential to profoundly undermine the United States’ counterterrorism progress and shred our relationships with Sunni Muslims around the world. Moreover, it’s doubtful such an alliance could actually be forged.

Mr. Trump suggested in a recent interview with The Wall Street Journal that counterterrorism cooperation would be reason enough to lift the sanctions the Obama administration has levied for Russian interference in the presidential election. As he put it, “If you get along and if Russia is really helping us, why would anybody have sanctions if somebody’s doing some really great things?”

Russian counterterrorism has never been about doing “really great things.” It has been principally about indiscriminate violence—targeting a few terrorists and recklessly slaughtering civilians in the hope that no one will dare continue to plot attacks. If you’re not sentimental about human rights, that may have some effect on a limited, confined population. But it’s the opposite of American counterterrorism, which aims to remove dangerous terrorists while causing as few civilian deaths as possible.

Our approach is grounded not only in the recognition that killing civilians is wrong but also in the understanding that indiscriminate violence encourages radicalization. We do everything we can to limit deaths in counterterrorism strikes, both to minimize the effects of those in the immediate area and to deprive those streaming propaganda videos on their computers thousands of miles away of fodder for outrage.

It’s often said that the United States practices counterterrorism with a scalpel while Russia uses a chain saw. That has been made clear in Syria, where Airwars, a London-based monitoring group, estimates that Russian airstrikes cause civilian deaths at a rate eight times that of United States-led coalition missions. While Mr. Trump was pilloried during the campaign for suggesting that the United States murder the families of terrorists, that has long been standard practice in Russia, along with “disappearing” and extrajudicially killing suspects. Consequently, the Muslim-majority Russian republics of Dagestan and Chechnya still smolder after decades of rebellion and oppression; other Russian Muslim communities seethe.

The experience in the Caucasus and the rest of Russia underscores the dangers of Moscow’s approach. President Vladimir V. Putin’s tactics have led to jihadist violence at home and the export of thousands of terrorists to Syria, where they make up one of the largest cohorts of foreign extremists, alongside Tunisians and Saudis. Russian citizens have also been a major presence in Afghanistan, Iraq and around the world. A Chechen-led cell is believed to be responsible for killing 45 people in an attack on Istanbul’s airport in June. Numerous smaller attacks against Russians at home have been carried out and jihadist calls for violence against Russia have been escalating worldwide.

Mr. Trump, it seems, is oblivious to these trends. Embracing Russia and its brutal tactics has the potential to stoke anti-American sentiment and encourage radicalization among Muslims around the world. The thought that we would run that risk, particularly when the United States’ Muslim community is one of the best-integrated, least radicalized in a predominantly non-Muslim country, is simply foolish.

Joining forces with Russia in Syria would also damage American relations with Sunni governments. These governments rightly consider Russia the patron of President Bashar al-Assad of Syria, the ally of Iran and de facto partner of Hezbollah—all of whom are seen as responsible for the butchery of Syria’s Sunnis. They also understand, as Mr. Trump does not, that Russia’s military engagement in Syria has been aimed at helping the Assad government survive, not targeting the Islamic State.

For now, Sunni governments from Cairo to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, are exuberant about Mr. Trump’s victory. They expect that they will no longer face American criticism for committing human rights abuses. Those high spirits will quickly fade if the United States is seen to be abetting the Damascus-Tehran-Moscow axis. This, in turn, will impede the work of America’s fight against terrorism. The United States relies on Sunni countries like Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates for much of the most valuable intelligence on jihadists. By contrast, we receive little of value from Russia.

That points to the final reason such a partnership with Moscow is a terrible idea. The United States has labored to improve its counterterrorism cooperation with Russia since the attacks of Sept. 11. As coordinator for counterterrorism at the State Department, I, like my counterparts...
With the inauguration of Donald Trump, much of the Center's programming focused on what the change of administration would mean for international affairs. Thus, the winter term began with Dickey Center Director Daniel Benjamin participating in a panel discussion on "Global Issues: Terrorism and the Middle East, Great Powers, Russia and China, and Trade." The panel was part of a wider series offered by the College on "Opportunities and Risks: Implications of a Republican White House and Congress."

February was filled with visitors who also addressed the Trump Administration's agenda. Ambassador Yoram Ben-Zeev, former Deputy Director General of Israel’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Coordinator for the Peace Process under Prime Minister Ehud Barak, spent the entire month at the Center. In addition to participating in class discussions and meeting with faculty, staff, and students, Ambassador Ben-Zeev presented the Dallman Great Issues Lecture on the topic of "Israel and its Neighbors: After the Arab Spring and at the Dawn of the Trump Era."

The Ambassador also participated in a discussion with Daniel Benjamin and Visiting Faculty member Ambassador Ezzedine Choukri Fishere entitled "Debating the Whirlwind: Senior Diplomats from Egypt and Israel Consider the Middle East in Turmoil." Ambassador Fishere was a Policy Advisor to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. Harold Koh, formerly Legal Adviser of the State Department, visited the Center in mid-February and delivered the Rabbi Marshall Meyer Great Issues Lecture on Social Justice. His topic was: "The Fate of International Law in the Trump Administration."

In February, the Center also welcomed Isobel Coleman, former U.S. Representative to the United Nations for UN Management and Reform. Ambassador Coleman was the fourth guest as part of the Center's 2016-2017 "Women in Policy" series. She presented on the topic of her book Paradise Beneath Her Feet: How Women are Transforming the Middle East.

The Institute of Arctic Studies at the Dickey Center presented a number of talks throughout the term focusing on the environment and climate change. Elizabeth Rink, an Associate Professor of Community Health at Montana State University, presented on, "Geography, Culture & the Modern World and Reproductive Health in Greenland." Justin Brice Guariglia, a multi-disciplinary artist, presented on his images and experience collaborating with a NASA science mission to better understand the changing glacial land and sea ice on and around Greenland. Stephanie Pfirman, a Professor of Environmental Science and co-Chair of Barnard College’s Department of Environmental Science, discussed "The Once and Future Arctic," presenting startling findings on Arctic sea ice.

If you missed the opportunity to attend the events when they occurred, we hope you can take time to view them on our website. Most of the events listed above are available on the Dickey Center’s YouTube channel. Photos from the events can be found in our Flickr albums.
The Center has a very busy spring term planned as well. We hope you can join us for some of the following, upcoming events. Many more are in the planning stages. Be sure to check our website for updates.

- April 12th: The Third Annual Leila and Melville Straus 1960 Family Symposium. This year's topic is "Global Health in an Era of De-Globalization," with a keynote address by Richard Horton, Editor-in-Chief of The Lancet.
- April 20th: Daniel Fried, former Coordinator for Sanctions Policy at the State Department, "Russia's Game: From the End of the Cold War through the Election of 2016"
- April 27th: The Obenshain Great Issues Lecture and Dickey Center 35th Anniversary celebration, former Deputy Secretary of State Tony Blinken, "Walls or Bridges: What Will Make America Great in the 21st Century?"
- May 2nd: Gabrielle Slowey, Canadian Fulbright Arctic Chair, "Pipelines, Politics & Protest: An Arctic Perspective"
- May 3rd: Jon Finer, former Chief of Staff to Secretary of State John Kerry
- May 11th: Joby Warrick, Pulitzer Prize winner for the book Black Flags: The Rise of ISIS

At the Dickey Center, we are fortunate to have a dedicated group with vast experience in international affairs as members of our Board of Visitors. The biographies of all of our Board members can be viewed on the Dickey Center website under About the Center section.

We recently said goodbye to two board members, Gina Russo ’77 P’08 and Avanish Bhavsar ’92, whose terms ended after years of extraordinary service.

Gina and her husband, Tom, are strong supporters of the Dickey Center in many ways. Gina is an avid international traveler with an interest in international affairs and politics. She was formerly an assistant vice president in international banking at Wells Fargo and worked previously at Bankers Trust. Her volunteer activities include serving as president and trustee of Lancaster Country Day School, as trustee of the YWCA of Lancaster, and as director of the Junior League of Lancaster. At Dartmouth, Gina majored in Russian, played squash, and was a member of the Glee Club, Handel Society, and Russian Club. Gina and Tom are current members of the President’s Leadership Council. Their contributions to the Center have come in many forms beyond the tremendous service they provide. Their gifts have supported the Great Issues Scholars and the Mandela Washington Fellows of the Young African Leaders Initiative. They also provided the funds that made possible the Russo Gallery in Haldeman Center (see article on page 10).

Avanish is a Partner at Goldman Sachs, New York. A geography major at Dartmouth, Av earned his MBA at Harvard. In 2007, he and his brother, Abdhish ’87, established an endowment for the "Raman Narandas Bhavsar and Bharitibala Raman Bhavsar International Internship" at the Dickey Center. In 2014, Av established the "Bhavsar Family Goldman Sachs International Internship Fund," which focuses on under-resourced international communities. Examples of this include student internships, student and faculty research, visiting speakers or scholars, and academic seminars and conferences, as well as other special projects or initiatives.

It is with a sense of tremendous gratitude that we bid farewell to Gina and Av for their service on the Board and their dedication to the mission of the Dickey Center.
Global Science Policy & Diplomacy at Home

In December 2016, Dickey Center Associate Director and Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies (ENVS), Melody Brown Burkins (A&S’98 PhD), was awarded one of Dartmouth’s first Social Impact Practicum grants to bring experiential education and community engagement into her Winter 2017 course “The Practice of Science Policy and Diplomacy.” In fulfillment of the grant, Burkins worked closely with the Dartmouth Center for Service and ENVS’ Practice Based Learning Specialist, Karen Bieluch, Ph.D., to connect her students with three local partners: the Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities (CRCHD) at Dartmouth-Hitchcock, the Upper Valley Trails Alliance (UVTA), and Senior Solutions, a nonprofit working with seniors throughout the Upper Valley. In teams of five, the students worked with their community partners throughout the term to study an issue of concern to the local group, then develop an evidence-supported policy brief and presentation with recommendations for next steps. With issues ranging from state and federal funding of senior meals to best practices for education regarding the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine, students developed both a written policy brief and formal presentation to be delivered to the local partner. Burkins also challenged the students to think about whether their local policy recommendation might advance one or more of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by world leaders in September 2015. “There is no doubt that this community engagement project—where students were able to work on real world policy issues affecting the lives of people right here in our Upper Valley community—was a favorite part of my class this year,” said Burkins, “The students were all incredibly self-motivated, with one group even making a short video that, I’ll be honest, made me tear up as I watched it.” Given how much her students enjoyed the opportunity, Burkins hopes to continue integrating community engagement experiences into her class in future years.

Global Health Initiative Hosts Seminar on Student Experiential Learning

At Dartmouth, a growing number of students are seeking opportunities to engage in global health experiences in middle- and low-income countries. The Dickey Center’s Global Health Initiative Internship Program is regularly oversubscribed, sometimes by a factor of more than four, and departments and centers across campus report similarly high levels of interest in global health opportunities abroad.

The benefits of these opportunities to students has long been documented; however, many universities are revisiting their approach to student global health experiences in response to new evidence showing mixed impacts on host communities. Literature has shown that student global health experiences can strain the limited capacity of health institutions, divert resources for patient care and training of local students, and create risks for patients and students alike. In recent years, the Consortium of Universities in Global Health and other groups in the field have worked to establish standards to guide programs in developing short term global health experiences for students.

In February, the Global Health Initiative hosted a seminar with faculty and administrators to share lessons and best practices for student global health experiential learning. More than thirty faculty members and administrators drawn from a range of departments and centers at Dartmouth and Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center came together for the lunchtime workshop. Virginia Rowthorn, JD, Co-Director of the Center for Global Education Initiatives at the University of Maryland, and a guest editor of an Annals of Global Health edition dedicated to this topic, spoke on trends in global health across institutions and emerging best practices in the field. Lisa Adams, Faculty Coordinator for the Global Health Initiative and Associate Dean of Global Health at the Dartmouth Geisel School of Medicine, explored strategies to optimize experiences for students, faculty, and host communities and institutions. Participants worked together on case studies drawn from challenges encountered by the Global Health Initiative and other programs.

Building on the success of this first seminar, GHI will organize future workshops to disseminate information among a wider range of stakeholders at Dartmouth and provide additional content on the topic of global health education.
In December 2016, Associate Director for Programs and Research Melody Brown Burkins, Ph.D. (A&S'98), was appointed to an international Strategy Working Group (SWG) tasked with developing an innovative vision for the merger of two of the world’s leading international scientific organizations—the International Council for Science (ICSU) and International Social Science Council (ISSC). The merger, approved in principle at the November 2016 ICSU Extraordinary General Assembly in Oslo, is intended to ensure better coordination and communication of international science across disciplines to address pressing global challenges, from our changing climate to disaster risk reduction.

One of only nine international experts in science, policy, and diplomacy to be appointed to the SWG, Burkins joins one other U.S. appointee, Nobel Laureate Peter Agre, and seven distinguished colleagues from Brazil, Nigeria, Norway, the United Kingdom, and Germany. Burkins was formally nominated to the group by the U.S. National Academies and is one of only three women appointed to the international strategy group.

"It is an honor to be asked to advise the planned ICSU-ISSC merger and to work with such a distinguished group of leaders in global science and diplomacy," said Burkins, who also serves as Chair of the U.S. National Committee for the Geological Sciences, is a member of the National Academies’ Board on International Scientific Organizations (BISO), and is a longstanding member of the Governing Council for the Harvard-based Science Policy Exchange.

The first in-person meeting of the SWG was held in Paris over 30-31 January 2017 and a second meeting will occur in May 2017. Serendipitously, Burkins was able to weave her Winter 2017 travel for the strategy discussions into her ENVS class, “The Practice of Science Policy and Diplomacy.” While in Paris, she sent her students updates, pictures, and videos from the meeting and devoted two classes to the issues surrounding the scientific, political, and diplomatic implications of the science diplomacy work being discussed.

The final ICSU-ISSC merger strategy document developed by the SWG will be shared with ICSU and ISSC members from over 140 countries ahead of a formal vote for the merger planned to be held in Taipei, China, in October 2017.

"I look forward to the important work ahead, facilitating the innovative and transdisciplinary research we need to inform global goals in sustainable development, equality, and peace," said Burkins.

Information about the ICSU-ISSC merger process will be continually updated on both the ICSU and ISSC websites and may also be followed on both Twitter (@ICSUnews) and Instagram (@councilforscience).

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Dr. Melody Brown Burkins (left) participates as the United States’ representative to ICSU-ISSC Strategy Working Group to discuss the merger of the world’s two leading scientific organizations. (photo, International Council of Science, Creative Commons)

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In more sensitive areas, like intelligence cooperation, some information routinely changes hands. But there is profound mistrust on both sides.

Russian and American intelligence agencies see one another not so much as potential allies but as persistent threats. In the wake of Russia’s meddling in the presidential election, it is utterly—and rightly—inconceivable that the American intelligence community would change its position. Mr. Trump might ponder that.
A student paper outlining science and policy recommendations to increase vaccination rates for human papillomavirus (HPV) in American children took first prize in the 3rd Annual Science Policy White Paper Competition hosted by the Dickey Center's Science, Technology, and Engineering Policy Society (STEPS).

Written by Ilona Fishkin and Deirdre Martinez-Meehan, students in the Dartmouth Masters of Public Health (MPH) program, the winning paper was given highest marks by three Dartmouth judges—Associate Director of the Dickey Center and Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies Melody Brown Burkins, Dean of the Thayer School Joseph Helble, and Dickey Center Global Health Initiative Program Manager Anne Sosin.

“This was an excellent policy brief on a complex topic,” said Burkins, who also serves as the STEPS faculty advisor. “The paper was very well-written and showed keen and thoughtful scientific and technical analysis coupled with real understanding of the political, social, and economic factors surrounding the issue.” The competition received additional support from the Graduate Student Council.

**Paper on Vaccine Policy Wins the Annual STEPS White Paper Competition**

Weekly STEPS lunches held during the term are open to all students as well as postdoctoral researchers interested in the unique challenges that lie at the interface of science and policy. “It’s an opportunity to have in-depth discussions on the policy impacts of science with similarly enthusiastic graduate students,” says Nicholas Warren, a graduate student in experimental and molecular medicine and STEPS Co-President.

For more information, email STEPS@Dartmouth.edu

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**Dartmouth’s YALI Mandela Washington Fellows Speak to Aspiring Young Leaders in Pretoria, South Africa**

On February 23rd, 2017, the Dickey Center brought together seven of Dartmouth’s former Mandela Washington Fellows from Botswana, Zimbabwe, and South Africa for a discussion on “Innovation” with 130 youth leaders from across southern Africa. The panel discussion was offered in conjunction with the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) regional leadership center and the University of South Africa (UNISA). Amy Newcomb, Dickey Center staff member and Academic Director for Dartmouth’s YALI-linked programs, moderated the discussion. “These sorts of peer-to-peer discussion forums are a great example of the cross-border networking that happens within YALI,” Newcomb said. “All of the young people involved in YALI are active in creating positive social change in their communities. When a fellow youth-leader speaks to challenges they face or successful approaches they’ve developed in their field of work, it resonates across cultural and state lines and reminds them that they aren’t alone in creating change.”

While panelists spoke about their work, they also each took time to share some of their greatest take aways from their educational experience at Dartmouth. “Design Thinking. It’s all about a user-centric approach,” said Mandisa Mkhonto a 2015 Fellow from South Africa. “I come back to this over and over again in my work—are we meeting the needs of those we are trying to serve?” Others reflected on the strong sense of community they encountered at Dartmouth and the ties they’ve maintained since returning home.

The Dickey Center will be hosting another cohort of 25 YALI Mandela Washington Fellows on campus this summer. The Center is also exploring opportunities to link Dartmouth students, faculty, and alumni with YALI related activities underway across sub-Saharan Africa.
It has been a busy year for Dartmouth expeditions to Antarctica—a study abroad, an NSF-sponsored school collaboration, an alumni expedition, and Ross Virginia concluded a decades-long research program.

After graduation, Joanne Nazareth ’17 wants to be an ambassador for Antarctica. "I am constantly brainstorming ways I can make changes within my circles in order to protect the polar regions," she says.

Nazareth is a double major in economics and environmental studies. After taking a class with Ross Virginia, Director of the Institute of Arctic Studies, she was inspired to "embark on a once in a lifetime adventure to deepen my understanding of polar issues."

In December 2016, with support from a Stefansson Fellowship, she boarded the Akademik Ioffe, a Russian ship once used for polar research, on a unique study abroad to Antarctica. Working with fellow students, she prepared a research project on the effects of ecotourism on Antarctica.

"My role was to calculate the carbon footprint of the ship and analyze the exponential increase in Antarctic tourism within the context of climate change," she explains. Nazareth discovered that the average tourist trip to Antarctica produces 5.44 tons of carbon dioxide emissions per passenger, more than an average European produces in a year.

While in Antarctica, Nazareth almost crossed paths with Institute of Arctic Studies Science Outreach Coordinator Lauren Culler, who was leading a group of U.S. high school students participating in the Joint U.S.-Chilean Antarctic School Expedition (JASE), supported by the National Science Foundation.

Culler and Erica Wallstrom, a science teacher from Rutland (VT) High School, and four Spanish-speaking students from the U.S., joined a group of Chilean students and faculty for an expedition to international research facilities on the Antarctic Peninsula.

They visited an oceanographic research vessel and learned from scientists about the challenges of conducting research in one of the coldest places on earth. On their return to Punta Arenas, Chile, which sits atop moraines formed from Patagonian glaciers, students wrapped up their trip by presenting their own research projects at the Chilean Antarctic Institute (INACH).

A month later, Culler was back in Antarctica accompanying 19 Dartmouth alumni traveling by boat from Ushuaia, Argentina. They were just as enthusiastic to learn about Antarctica as the JASE high school students.

The boat had a relatively smooth 2-day crossing of the Drake Passage, legendary for having some of the roughest seas in the world. But Culler’s lecture on polar ecosystems abruptly ended, she explains, when the onboard naturalists announced killer whales off the starboard. "I've never had a lecture so rapidly abandoned," she laughs, "but it was for good reason."

The return crossing of the Drake Passage was more eventful; passengers endured 24 hours of rough waters with swells reaching 30 feet. "Despite the stomach-turning conclusion to the trip," says Culler, "it was an amazing chance to experience the beauty and wildlife of Antarctica while meeting interesting alumni from around the world."
The Russo Gallery

When the Haldeman Center opened in the fall of 2006, the light-filled eastern side of the main floor soon became a multi-use space for students, faculty, staff and community members, alike. The Russo Gallery, as the space is known, was made possible by a gift from Tom and Gina Russo of the Class of 1977. The Gallery has played an integral role in the vitality of the Haldeman Center as a space for displaying a wide range of artwork, but it has also become a gathering place in the building for students for quiet reflection and study, receptions, and discussions on topics often focused on the work on display. Its central location on campus enables easy access for all campus and community members. Since its opening, the Gallery has hosted dozens of exhibitions. In just the past year, exhibits have included:

- Photos taken after the earthquake that struck Nepal in April 2015, by Austin Lord ’06
- Photos from Clyde River, Nunavut, Canada, by Leehi Yona ’16
- A multi-media exhibit by the 2016 Mandela Washington Fellows of the Young African Leaders Initiative
- A multi-student art exhibit timed with Homecoming 2016
- "Images from the Soviet Union, 1988," by local photographer Seth Goodwin
- Images of paintings by Nepalese artist Tenzin Norbu and photos by Colorado-based photographer Beth Wald, entitled "Tibetan and Himalayan Lifeworlds"
- Images from the earliest melt event in Greenland’s recorded history (April 2016), by artist Justin Brice Guariglia

This spring the Gallery will host three exhibits, including:

- "Water Color," an exhibit on marine life, by Aaron Lit ’19, from March 27-mid-April
- "Fractal Calligraphy," student works blending elements of language and textual studies with graphic design and algorithmic programming, from mid-April to mid-May
- "Scenes from Nairobi," taken by Feyaad Allie ’16 during his Lombard Fellowship in the Fall of 2016, from mid-May to mid-June

Please stop by the Gallery in the coming months to take in these exhibits by our talented students. For more information on the Russo Gallery, specific dates on upcoming exhibits, and to learn how to submit an application to exhibit, see the Russo Gallery page on the Center’s website at: http://dickey.dartmouth.edu/news-events/russo-gallery.
The Dickey Center and Dean of the Faculty’s U.S. Foreign Policy and International Security (USFP/IS) Postdoctoral Fellows are well accomplished before they even arrive on Dartmouth’s campus, but what they do while here and achieve after they have left is testament to the program and all it has to offer the rising stars of the academic, government, international relations, and history communities. The postdoctoral program’s faculty advisor, Professor William Wohlforth notes, “Dartmouth is now the center of a growing network of accomplished young experts on U.S. foreign policy and international security that stretches from Beijing and across the USA to Europe. Our efforts to pick the best and then nurture their inclination to bring their scholarly expertise to bear on real world security issues is bearing fruit.”


In February, Karim and invited guest Karin Landgren discussed the book during a lecture and Q&A with members of the Dartmouth community. Landgren has led three UN peacekeeping and political missions as a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Peacekeeping Missions. She led missions to UNMIL (Liberia), BNUB (Burundi) and UNMIN (Nepal). In the fall of 2017, Karim will join the faculty at Cornell University as an Assistant Professor of Government. The book is available through Oxford University Press: [https://global.oup.com/academic/product/equal-opportunity-peacekeeping-9780190602420](https://global.oup.com/academic/product/equal-opportunity-peacekeeping-9780190602420).

Sean Fear, also a fellow current, recently published an essay in *The New York Times*. Fear, an historian whose expertise is the Vietnam War, wrote about the struggle for power during the Vietnam War between South Vietnamese Generals Nguyen Van Thieu and Nguyen Cao Ky. Fear concludes, “rather than restrain the generals by binding them to the rule of law, the 1967 and 1971 elections were subsumed by the Thieu-Ky feud, no small factor in the junta’s fatal failure to earn popular political legitimacy.” The entire article can be found at: [https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/03/opinion/the-feud-that-sank-saigon.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/03/opinion/the-feud-that-sank-saigon.html)

Current Fellow Mary Barton published an article for the *American Security Project* on “Immigration Law and Anti-Terrorism: A History” (available at: [http://www.americansecurityproject.org/immigration-law-and-anti-terrorism-a-history/](http://www.americansecurityproject.org/immigration-law-and-anti-terrorism-a-history/)). Her bottom line? Been there, done that: “Exclusionary immigration legislation is appealing because it allows the federal government to appease domestic constituents, and to externalize terrorist threats, labeling them as foreign. Militant and extremist ideologies, however, have rarely been detained at the border.”

In a recent ceremony at the International Studies Association Convention in Baltimore, Joshua Shifrinson, a 2015-16 Fellow, was named a co-winner of the 2017 DPLST Article Award. Shifrinson received the award for an article he published in the journal *International Security*, “Deal or No Deal? The End of the Cold War and the U.S. Offer to Limit NATO Expansion.” The article is available through MIT Press at: [http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/ISEC_a_00236](http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/ISEC_a_00236). After Dartmouth, Shifrinson returned to the Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University where he is an Assistant Professor.

Daniel Bessner, also a 2015-16 Fellow, was recently named the first recipient of the Anne H.H. and Kenneth B. Pyle Professorship in American Foreign Policy at the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington. The University of Washington notes that the Pyle Professorship is “dedicated to teaching some aspect of the U.S. position in the world, providing students and the wider community an understanding of the relationship of the U.S. with other regions around the world, helping them to become true global citizens.” At a ceremony celebrating the professorship, Bessner delivered a lecture on "Democracy in Exile: Hans Speier and the Rise of the Defense Intellectual.”

The USFP/IS Postdoctoral Fellowship program will soon announce its sixth cohort of fellows, who will become members of the Dartmouth community for the Academic Year of 2017-18. To learn more about the fellowship, see the Dickey Center’s website.
very competitive. As a pre-law student, I was particularly intrigued by the crude justice system formed by Greely’s stranded men—one diary entry revealed that the crew sentenced and shot one of their compatriots for stealing extra rations during a lean winter.

GIS students were joined by several members of the Class of ’57, including Class President Bruce Bernstein. He noted how College President John Sloan Dickey’s mandatory Great Issues course forced senior students at the time to think about the world beyond the “Hanover bubble.”

Great Issues Scholar Mentor Patrick Iradukunda ’19 noted how despite its rural location, Hanover is incredibly connected to the world. Rauner’s Arctic collection is the perfect embodiment of this paradox: although braving the Hanover cold is the closest most students will get to the polar regions, any of them can make the short trek from their dorm rooms to Rauner to experience the Stefansson Collection firsthand.

* Freya Jamison ’17 is a Student Programs Intern at the Dickey Center and the Campus Correspondent to the Class of ’57.