

# CROSSROADS

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## LEILA AND MELVILLE STRAUS 1960 FAMILY SYMPOSIUM

### NEPAL EARTHQUAKE SUMMIT, FEBRUARY 18-20, 2016

The Dickey Center's annual Leila and Melville Straus 1960 Family Symposium was established "to produce the best understanding and analysis of central international issues with collaborative research on complex problems." To realize these aspirations, the Dickey Center convened the Nepal Earthquake Summit in February 2016. A remarkably broad spectrum of panelists and participants converged on Hanover for the Summit, to discuss what they have done individually and as organizations in response to the earthquake; to make connections and discover new ideas for Nepal's redevelopment; and to re-engage the global community and re-focus attention on the long-term challenges the Himalayan country faces in rebuilding.

The earthquake of April 2015 killed more than 8,000 people, injured tens of thousands, and damaged or destroyed 500,000 homes. The long-term challenges of rebuilding in Nepal

will require many talents and multiple perspectives. Thus, one objective of the Summit was to bring together multiple disciplines to tackle this complex human development problem. Representatives from the worlds of technology innovation and design, medicine, anthropology, engineering, and the visual arts, along with members of the Nepalese government, grassroots practitioners, students, and community members filled the Haldeman Center for three days of engaging and dynamic events.

The proceedings featured a number of events, all of which were open to the public. The Summit brought together stakeholders across campus and was supported by the Hood Museum of Art, the Departments of Anthropology and Linguistics, the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Program (AMES), and the Office of the Provost. CONT. PG. 4

(Photo, Austin Lord '06)



*I'll make no guarantees, but there's a reason these terror attacks keep happening in Europe.*



(Photo, Lars Blackmore)

**W**hen a bomb goes off in Europe, Americans shudder as if rocked by the blast. Whatever the geographical reality, post-industrial Old Europe—in Donald Rumsfeld's deathless phrase—is, emotionally speaking, our nearest neighbor and closest peer. So if an explosion propels shattered glass and broken bodies in a Brussels airport, we instinctively expect it to happen here next.

We shouldn't. While the jihadist threat is genuinely global, it is by no means equally distributed. There is, of course, no such thing as perfect security, and as we saw as recently as the San Bernardino shootings in December of last year, there are individuals in the United States who are prepared to commit violence against other Americans. But the European context underlying the attacks at Brussels Airport and the downtown Maelbeek subway station—one of alienated, underemployed and ghettoized Muslims as well as subpar security—differs dramatically from anything found in the United States.

To begin with, consider the Muslim-minority communities of North America and Europe. In the United States, Muslim communities are mostly comprised of reasonably well-off families from numerous Muslim-majority countries. Income and education levels are roughly those of average Americans—the only sizable asterisk on that statement is the impoverished refugees who have come from Somalia.

By contrast, Europe's Muslim communities were seeded by poor peasants who came as guest workers for the burgeoning industries of the postwar period. They were expected to return home. Instead, they stayed even as their industries faded—think of Britain's rust belt in the Midlands—and grew in numbers due to family unification and comparatively high fertility.

They came poor and, to a large extent, have stayed poor, with little access to higher education and much higher unemployment rates than those of the non-Muslim populations. And this is in countries already plagued by high unemployment. They tend to be concentrated in rundown urban neighborhoods that look more like the places they and their forbears hail from—with their satellite dishes and drying laundry—than the surrounding neighborhoods.

Although the overwhelming majority of European Muslims want nothing to do with extremism and, as polls show, are often as patriotic or more so than their non-Muslim fellow citizens, there are more extremists in their midst than in the United States. In Belgium, the numbers are particularly high. According a Soufan Group report from December, for example, 470 Belgian Muslims have gone to fight in Syria or Iraq out of a population of about 660,000—in terms of rate of recruitment, it is the top supplier of militants in Western Europe.

By contrast, an estimated 250 American Muslims have gone to the region out of a population five or more times larger. (Demographics on the U.S. Muslim community are problematic; Pew puts its estimate at 3.3 million Muslims.) Overall, Western

European Muslims are three times likelier to end up in ISIS than their American co-religionists. As an indicator of radicalization levels, this is pretty definitive.

For another barometer, though, consider this: Since 9/11, the four largest attacks in Europe—Madrid (2004), London (2005), Paris (2015) and Brussels (2016)—have claimed at least 426 lives. In the United States, even with the Fort Hood shooting, the Boston Marathon bombing and San Bernardino, the total is 45. Add in a passel of smaller attacks over the years in Europe, and the difference with the United States is a factor of 10.

One big reason why the chances of a Brussels or Paris-like attack are lower here is that we've been working flat out to reduce the threat for almost 15 years, since 9/11. With one of the worst extremism problems in the West, Britain has gone hard at this as well. But the same cannot be said for our Continental cousins. The United States has spent upwards of \$650 billion on homeland security since 9/11. No comparable European statistic exists, but judging by law enforcement, border security and other agency budgets, the overall figures are much lower. The numerous French government foul-ups in the run-up to and aftermath of the Paris attacks tell the story.

Within this picture, Belgium has been an especially sad case. Deeply riven by political conflicts between its Flemings and Walloons over political reform, the country was distracted by a domestic political crisis that ran on and off from 2007 to 2011. During much of this time, there was only a caretaker government, and the Belgians' inability to improve their counterterrorism capabilities was a running frustration for U.S. officials. At one point, I observed to a senior Belgian official that his country was competing with Iraq for taking the longest time to form a government. "The comparison is not welcome," he replied drily. In the end, the Belgians took more than twice as long—541 days—to form a government; their authorities were stuck with flat budgets and little room for new programs.

There are other reasons why Europe is—and will be—more bedeviled by jihadist terrorism for some years to come. The United States still has the blessing of geography—two oceans that mean that outside extremists will need to fly to get here. As we found on Christmas Day 2009, when Umar Farouk Abdulmuttalab tried to detonate his underwear on a flight bound for Detroit, our aviation security, no-fly lists and intelligence need constant updating. But we have made major strides. By contrast, Europe, with its weak external borders, nonexistent internal borders and a migrant crisis that has brought close to a million and a half migrants into its borders, faces multiplying perils.

America's advantages are no reason for complacency, even if they do suggest that panic isn't justified. Much could still go wrong. Donald Trump's effort to outrage American Muslims, who are the first line of defense against extremism—and whose trust in U.S. law enforcement is invaluable—will likely continue for months to come. And if the violence in Europe spreads, we still face a major challenge—a fire next door with unpredictable consequences. ■

## NEW PROGRAM: GLOBAL HEALTH INITIATIVE SCHOLARS

The Dickey Center has long sent students abroad to explore their global health interests. This fall, the Global Health Initiative launched a new program to broaden engagement around global health challenges on campus.

The Global Health Initiative Scholars Program brings together students from across the institution with an interest in enhancing their global health knowledge and skills. The inaugural cohort of 65 scholars includes undergraduate, public health, medicine, and business students.

The yearlong program features a series of skills workshops, dinner discussions, and peer exchanges designed to introduce students to issues, methods, and areas of practice they might not encounter through their academic programs or internships. Scholars have learned about the use of geographic information systems (GIS) through an epidemic mapping exercise in Dartmouth's GIS lab, explored the use of randomized control trials to evaluate interventions in health, and participated in a fireside chat with health experts from Arctic nations. Other sessions have explored the links between climate change and health, and examined scientific and policy barriers to vaccine development.

Anna Miller '16, an undergraduate student studying engineering, noted that the program has broadened her understanding of global health issues. "Every time I attend a GHIS meeting I learn something new," Miller said. "The program presents a variety of global health issues and ways to approach dealing with them, from policy to a technical level."

A central goal of the program is to foster dialogue around global health challenges across Dartmouth's schools and programs. For Amanda Stucke, an MPH Candidate at the Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, the Scholars Program has connected her to a community of students across the institution with a shared interest in global health. "I really enjoy the engagement with other students across diverse undergraduate and graduate programs who are also interested in global health, leading to both opportunities for mentorship and peer learning that would not otherwise exist."

In Spring 2016, the program will consider the Zika outbreak in Latin America to explore a range of approaches to global health. Scholars are learning about interactions between human and animal health, reproductive health policy in Latin America, and epidemic modeling techniques. ■



Global Health Scholars with Program Manager Anne Sosin, Dr. Tim Lahey, and Professor Brendan Nyhan. (Photo, Lars Blackmore)



## REPRESENTING DISASTER

The opening night of the Summit featured an exhibition and public discussion on “Representing Disaster,” with photojournalists James Nachtwey '70 and Kevin Bubriski. Nachtwey flew into Nepal three days after the earthquake, while Bubriski arrived there five weeks after the initial devastation. The two photographers gave presentations of their images of the aftermath at different stages and then answered questions about the role of photojournalists as first responders, the visual medium as a means of communication, and the relationship between photographers and their subjects. They discussed the ethics of representation and the power of visual media to spread awareness about human disasters. In its main gallery, the Hood Museum featured images by Nachtwey and Bubriski as well as a revolving digital slideshow of images taken by Nepalis themselves. During and after the Summit, the Dickey Center displayed in the Russo Gallery a series of photos by Austin Lord '06 of the Langtang Valley, which was devastated by a massive landslide.

The Summit also hosted two film screenings: *Himalayan Megaquake* (NOVA) and *Natural Event, Manmade Disaster* (Himal South Asia). The film screenings were followed by conversations with Director Liesl Clark and well-known Nepali journalist Kunda Dixit via Skype.

## NARRATING DISASTER: CALIBRATING CAUSALITY AND RESPONSE TO THE 2015 EARTHQUAKES IN NEPAL

This panel featured anthropological research, funded by the National Science Foundation, about the lived experiences of the earthquakes in three districts. Panelists Sienna Craig, Geoff Childs, and Kristine Hildebrandt described the ways that Nepali society is processing loss and beginning to rebuild, physically and mentally. Nepalis have resorted to a range of understandings of causality to explain the earthquake: moral,



Kevin Bubriski discusses his photos of Nepal. (Photo, Lars Blackmore)

scientific, and religious, among others, all communicated while code-switching between local languages, Nepalese, and English. Panelists discussed hopeful signs of youth re-engagement in their natal communities and explained the methodologies they are using for recording and sharing cultural knowledge.

## SOCIAL MEDIA AND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN RESPONSE TO THE EARTHQUAKES

Max von Hippel '19 discussed his project “Chetwani,” a mobile app that allowed users to locate available resources and receive updates about damaged areas in the aftermath of the earthquake. This app also provided fact-checking about rumors to help prevent the spread of misinformation. Ravi Kumar of Code for Nepal wrote apps that helped to verify



Swarnim Waglé and Mahendra Shrestha lead the Town Hall discussion. (Photo, Lars Blackmore)

and update earthquake news and provided maps of relief resources. Kevin Bubriski described how social media had given voice to new players in civil society, while Austin Lord '06 reflected on his experiences on the ground after the earthquake and the importance of social media as a platform for archiving communal resources and memories.

### PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSES

This panel brought together clinicians, policy makers, grassroots practitioners and students to explore the immediate and long-term public health consequences of the earthquake. Ian Speers '17 presented on the state of Nepal's earthquake preparedness and identified future needs to prevent deaths and facilitate disaster recovery. S.P. Kalaunee relayed how Possible Health, a Nepali NGO, is developing new models for healthcare in Nepal that can be affordable and accountable by focusing on practitioner training, reliable supply chains, and the provision of health posts in under-resourced areas. Dr. Bijay Acharya, of Massachusetts General Hospital, discussed the on-the-ground realities he found in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake. Shreya Shrestha, a third-year student at the Geisel School of Medicine, and Dr. Daniel Albert spoke as representatives of Aasha for Nepal, which ran mobile clinics and helped communities build temporary shelters.

### KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The keynote was given by Swarnim Waglé, who was a Member of Nepal's National Planning Commission when the earthquake struck. Waglé helped prepare the national Post Disaster Needs Assessment and led the official Nepali delegation to the Third UN Conference on Financing for Development. Waglé gave a captivating oration highlighted by a lyrical reading of his personal observations during the first 24 hours of the earthquake, at the seat of Nepal's power—the Parliament building at Singha Durbar; it was a rare glimpse into the inner workings and machinations of the highest levels of government immediately after the quake struck.

### DISASTER RESPONSE ON AND OFF CAMPUS

This student-centered panel featured three Nepali students from Colby-Sawyer College, two from Dartmouth and Professor Kathryn March, who heads the Nepal Studies Program at Cornell University. The panelists described their responses to the earthquake including: fundraising and outreach in the U.S. as well as on-the-ground efforts in Nepal to rebuild schools and homes; facilitating the distribution of temporary shelters; delivering supplies and assisting with logistics for medical camps; and mobilizing awareness of the heightened incidence of human trafficking amidst the economic upheavals subsequent to the earthquake.

### EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION: COLLABORATIVE EVENT ETHNOGRAPHY

During the Summit, students from "Anthropology of Tibet and the Himalaya" (ANTH32) got a taste of professional anthropological fieldwork. As part of a class assignment, the students took detailed notes and reported on panels, interviewed Nepali participants and attendees about their

experiences of the earthquake, and produced a collaborative ethnography (<http://sites.dartmouth.edu/nepal-earthquake-summit/>) of the event.

### HACKTIVITY

Moved by conversations with his parents, Aditya Mahara, a PhD candidate in Biomedical Engineering at the Thayer School of Engineering, wanted to apply his engineering skills to help address the concerns of a population living in a heightened state of anxiety since the earthquake and its many ongoing tremors. For the Hacktivity, Mahara unveiled a prototype for an affordable seismic detector device for use in Nepal. The goal of the detector is to alert households before seismic events strike. The earthquake alarm can buy seconds that could potentially save lives and limit trauma as well as provide a measure of mental relief. During the Hacktivity, invited participants broke out into five groups—technical, design, economic and socio-cultural, distribution, and business—to brainstorm solutions to the varying challenges, implications, and effects of advancing this device from the prototype.



Swarnim Waglé (Photo, Lars Blackmore)

### TOWN HALL

The final event of the Summit was a Town Hall, which gave conference attendees and participants an opportunity to ask questions directly of Nepali government officials responsible for relief efforts. Swarnim Waglé and Mahendra Shrestha (Chief of Policy, Planning and International Cooperation Division in the Health Ministry), took questions regarding the government's preparations prior to the earthquake and efforts to improve planning and response in future disasters. Shrestha took questions about the Government's efforts in preventing disease outbreak and the struggle to improve mental health services. Waglé addressed questions about the National Planning Commission's continued role in improving governance, emphasizing especially the need for transparency and open data.

The Summit was filmed and is available through a dedicated YouTube channel ([dartgo.org/nepalsummit/](http://dartgo.org/nepalsummit/)), which provides free access to the proceedings for use by Nepalese activists, scholars, and interested parties around the globe. ■



For the past two summers, the Dickey Center has hosted an ambitious foreign exchange program created by President Obama: the Young African Leaders Initiative, or YALI. Dartmouth will welcome another cohort of 25 YALI Mandela Washington Fellows in the summer of 2016. But in the meantime, we've been expanding our work with YALI and taking our programs overseas to East Africa.

In the summer of 2015, President Obama made an historic visit to Kenya and declared that "Africa is on the Move," praising the spirit of entrepreneurship on the continent. In fact, Africa accounts for seven of the ten fastest growing economies in the world, with Ethiopia on top.

After that visit, building off of the success and demand for participation in the U.S.-based YALI Mandela Washington Fellowships, the U.S. State Department and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) launched a number of Regional Leadership Centers to bring a similar YALI experience to even more young African leaders in Africa.

This winter we've had the good fortune to lead one such experience at the YALI East/Central Africa Regional Leadership Center (RLC), based in Nairobi, Kenya. Since December, we've traveled back and forth to Nairobi in an effort to share Dartmouth's Design-Driven Entrepreneurship program with young African professionals across the region and to train a

locally based team of facilitators to take the lead in running the course in future iterations.

Our Design-Driven Entrepreneurship course teaches participants how to use Human Centered Design in order to innovate, launch new start-ups, and inspire new initiatives in the companies and NGOs where they presently work. The process is experiential and the impacts are substantive on all sides. Participants find the course content and its approach to be new, energizing and inspirational. Their response to the intensive hands-on workshops and the insights gleaned in turn energizes our teaching teams and visiting alumni. Most of the participants are used to a very traditional, teacher-driven, formal class style, and find Dartmouth's approach as disruptive as the content—in the best of ways.

Each course we run ranges in size from 25-35 participants from 14 different countries across East and Central Africa. Our team delivers an on-site, week-long workshop as introduction to the curriculum. This is an intensive week where participants have to start working in groups on an entrepreneurial design challenge. After that, for the next seven weeks, they travel back home, where they practice what they've learned as they continue work on a group project—all while balancing both real work and home life. In the final week, they return to Nairobi, again with our team at the Regional Leadership Center, to pitch their final projects to a panel from USAID, Deloitte (USAID's lead contractor) and African business leaders.

Amy Newcomb from the Dickey Center helps keep everything organized and running. Responsible for both our successful proposal and building and maintaining relationships with the key players at USAID, YALI and Deloitte, she brings in guest speakers (many of whom are Dartmouth alumni and Dartmouth Mandela Washington Fellow alumni). She made two of the five trips to Nairobi and otherwise pulls the strings from Hanover.

Professor Lorie Loeb of Dartmouth's Digital Arts, Leadership, & Innovation (DALI) Lab designed the last week's curriculum on pitching and presentations. She joined us in Nairobi in February to roll out this key piece of the curriculum and help prepare local trainers to deliver the content. She inspired me and every student in the class.

And I've been commuting between Nairobi and Burlington, Vermont, each month, from December through April teaching the classes, keeping students on track in the away weeks through online seminars, and working their pitches into shape in the final return week.

I have to say, the participants in these courses from East Africa are some remarkable people. A few examples: Mariatheresa is working with street children in Tanzania to help them develop entrepreneurial skills; Joel from Uganda is trying to solve the problem of a lack of public toilets in Kampala while trying to turn the waste product into renewable energy; Yvette is an 18-year-old entrepreneur from Rwanda who developed an innovative water delivery service. This is just a small



snapshot of the personal stories and projects that inspire all of us from Dartmouth.

The impact of the class is immediate and visible. Within days, the participants are already spreading what they've learned to individuals in other YALI program tracks (Civic Leadership & Public Management). When they travel back home for their group and distance learning, they practice and teach these new design approaches to their networks and workmates.

The feedback is exciting and humbling. "I've learned a lot that's changed my life," said one student from Kenya, "but the most valuable thing I have are the email addresses of my Dartmouth teachers Rich, Lorie and Amy, contacts that I will use and treasure for a long time."

As if that wasn't enough, we've also included a "Train the Trainer" program. I've trained seven people in Kenya to deliver this Design-Driven Entrepreneurship curriculum once we from Dartmouth leave the scene. The first group of trainees will teach a cohort starting in March 2016, the second group in April. Our hope is that we've left a sustainable, unique approach to teaching design and business at the YALI East Africa Regional Leadership Center.



I'm someone who's mostly prioritized "fun" in my career over money, and I have to admit this is the most fun I've ever had. This experience with YALI and the Dickey Center has been a wonderful and completely unexpected way for me to reengage with my alma mater. I can't wait for another great summer with the next round of Mandela Washington Fellows coming to Dartmouth. ■

*Rich Nadworny is the Director of Entrepreneurship & Innovation for Dartmouth's YALI Mandela Washington Fellowship Program*



*Photos are from the Dartmouth-led program at the YALI East Africa Regional Leadership Center in Nairobi, Kenya.*



## HISTORY PROFESSOR WINS PRIZE FOR FIRST BOOK, BY HANNAH SILVERSTEIN, MALS '09

Udi Greenberg, Associate Professor of History, has won the 2016 European Studies Book Award with his book *The Weimar Century: German Émigrés and the Ideological Foundations of the Cold War*. Given every two years by the multi-disciplinary Council for European Studies, the prize recognizes the best first book published within the past two years on any subject related to European studies.

Of receiving the award, Greenberg says, "It's an honor to get a prize and to know that someone read your work and cared about it. With this specific prize, other people who received it in the past are scholars that I greatly admire, so I feel very honored to be on the same list."

*The Weimar Century* follows five leading German thinkers of the Weimar Republic, each from different schools of thought, as they emigrated to the United States during the war and then back to West Germany as the Cold War heated up and Germany was being reconstructed as a liberal democracy.

*The Weimar Century* is Greenberg's first book, a project that began as his doctoral dissertation. In the process, Greenberg brought a draft of his work to a manuscript review seminar offered through the Dickey Center, in which outside scholars

as well as Dartmouth faculty read a work in progress and give feedback to its author.

The manuscript review "is one of the greatest experiences that Dartmouth provides its junior faculty," Greenberg says. "It's a huge privilege to have scholars take the time to read your work and give you such detailed feedback."

The experience helped him shape the book for publication, Greenberg says, informing revisions of existing chapters as well as the introduction. "I rewrote the introduction to outline my arguments and explain why the story matters—things that I had thought were obvious but that people did not think were obvious."

Greenberg's research has also been informed by teaching undergraduates. In the classroom "student discussion always gives you new perspectives on the materials that you think you already know," he says.

"Dartmouth is a great school with great students and great resources for research," Greenberg says. "For people like me who are interested in combining rigorous teaching with quality research, it's the perfect environment to work in." ■

For the full Dartmouth Now article see: <http://now.dartmouth.edu/2016/03/history-professor-wins-prize-first-book>



(Photo, Eli Burakian '00)



# EVENTS

The Dickey Center has hosted a wide range of events and programming since our last issue of *Crossroads*. Below is just a sampling of the activities we hosted for students, faculty, staff and community during the Fall 2015 and Winter 2016 terms. The events listed below were recorded and are available for viewing on our YouTube channel. Photos taken at the event are posted to our Flickr albums.

## Fall Term 2015

**The Rabbi Marshall Meyer Great Issues Lecture on Social Justice  
Human Dignity: A Constitutional Value and  
Constitutional Right**

The Honorable Aharon Barak, President of the  
Supreme Court of Israel (1995-2006)

**Humanity Uprooted: Causes & Consequences of  
Europe's Refugee Crisis**

Panelists included: Sir Michael Leigh, German Marshall  
Fund and Bob Kitchen, Director of Emergency Preparedness,  
International Rescue Committee. Moderated by Dickey Center  
Director Daniel Benjamin

**The Real Deal: A Conversation with Former  
Undersecretary of State Wendy Sherman,  
Lead Negotiator for the United States in the  
Iran Nuclear Talks**

**Defying Convention: U.S. Resistance to the  
UN Treaty on Women's Rights**

Associate Professor of Government and Director of  
the Dartmouth Center for the Advancement of  
Learning (DCAL) Lisa Baldez

**Challenges Beyond Number: Making Sense of the  
National Security Landscape**

A Conversation with Rand Beers '64,  
Former Acting Secretary of Homeland Security

**Epic Measures: One Doctor. Seven Billion Patients**  
Author Jeremy Smith

**The Challenges of Communicating Climate Change**  
Science journalist Angela Posado Swafford

## Winter Term 2016

**Voices from COP21: Changing Climate and the  
Health of the Arctic**

This public conversation with indigenous leaders Okalik  
Egeesiak and Sheila Watt-Cloutier was the keynote event  
for a three-day conference on Arctic Health.

**Law of the Jungle: The \$19B legal battle over oil  
in the Rain Forest**

Journalist Paul Barrett of *Bloomberg Businessweek*

**Youngblood**

Book reading and discussion with author Matt Gallagher

**Leila and Melville Straus Family 1960 Symposium:  
Nepal Earthquake Summit**

**The Changing Security Environment in East Asia**

A conversation with former National Intelligence Officer for  
East Asia, Paul Heer

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This Spring Term we have planned another full  
schedule with something sure to interest everyone.

April 19 | 4:30pm

**The Mary and Peter R. Dallman 1951 Great Issues Lecture  
Who is in charge of global health?  
Bracing for chaos.**

Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter and Council on Foreign  
Relations Senior Fellow Laurie Garrett

April 27 | 5pm

**The Class of 1950 Senior Foreign Affairs Fellow  
Amid Secrets and Threats:  
In Conversation with Matt Olsen**  
Matthew Olsen, former director of the National  
Counterterrorism Center and former General  
Counsel of the NSA

April 27 | 4:30pm

**Resilience in Social-Ecological Systems of  
Northwest Eurasia**

Bruce Forbes, Arctic Centre at the University of Lapland

May 2 | 4:30pm

**The Obenshain Family Great Issues Lecture  
Poor No More? Prospects for Eradicating Extreme  
Poverty by 2030**

Alex Thier, former Chief of Policy, Planning and  
Learning, USAID

May 3 | 4:30pm

**The End of Ice: Subsistence & Change in  
Northern Greenland**

Award-winning author Gretel Ehrlich



# PUSHING SOUTH

## ARCTIC STUDIES LEADS U.S. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

In what's known as the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration, polar explorers such as Sir Ernest Shackleton were faced with a multitude of obstacles getting to Antarctica: among them, extreme distances, high seas, and dreadful weather. In the current age of SpaceX and talk of interplanetary travel, Antarctica is still one of the hardest places on earth to reach.

But the only hardships a Dartmouth team encountered taking four excited U.S. high school students to Antarctica last January could have occurred anywhere. A canceled flight and lost luggage are a small price to pay for what turned out to be an extraordinary experience for a group of budding scientists.

"It's easy for flights to get turned around or cancelled all together because of bad weather," explains Lauren Culler, Science Outreach Coordinator for the Institute of Arctic Studies. "Sometimes researchers get stuck for days or weeks while waiting out a storm."

Culler is one of the leaders of a National Science Foundation (NSF) Division of Polar Programs project that takes high school students to Antarctica for a hands-on field experience and cultural exchange. The Joint Antarctic School Expedition (JASE) is a unique collaboration with the Chilean Antarctic Institute (INACH) in which four U.S. high school seniors are selected to join high school students from Chile for a week of experiential science learning while based at Chile's Escudero research base on King George Island, 75 miles off the coast of Antarctica in the Southern Ocean.

Students Andrea Mares (Virginia), Daniela Montes (California), Alex Kleinman (New York), and Madeline Moore (Colorado) were selected from more than 300 submissions from across the country. Applicants had to show a passion for learning in STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, math) and a desire to share their life experiences with the Chilean students in Spanish.

"This 2016 team of students not only met but exceeded our

expectations," says Erica Wallstrom, a high school science teacher from Rutland, Vermont, who co-led the U.S. team with Culler. "They were looking for new challenges and were learning throughout the program."

The U.S. students met each other for the first time in Miami before flying to their jumping off point of Punta Arenas, at the southern tip of Patagonia. There they met up with five Chilean teachers and nine students, winners of a national science fair focused on Antarctica, called Feria Antártica Escolar.

Even after a long flight, students were up early to meet U.S. Ambassador to Chile Michael Hammer, make presentations at INACH, and give interviews to local and national Chilean news.

Then the real work began—suiing up in extreme weather gear that would protect them from Antarctica's freezing temperatures, high winds, snow, and driving rain. After landing safely on the gravel runway on King George Island, students literally dug into activities. They shoveled out snow pits to collect data on snow layers and, working as part of a multicultural team, completed hands-on science activities like measuring photosynthesis rates of drought-tolerant Antarctic mosses. They also watched biologists collect data on a Gentoo penguin and visited two of the many nearby international research stations.

"Students interacted with polar scientists from around the world—Chile, Brazil, Uruguay, Russia, Germany and Australia—who represented a wide range of ethnic, cultural, age and gender diversity," explains Culler. "They saw that anyone can aspire to be a scientist."

Ross Virginia, Director of the Institute of Arctic Studies, has had 19 field expeditions to Antarctica and plays a key role in NSF-funded research and outreach programs from JASE to the U.S. State Department Fulbright Arctic Initiative. "The Institute of Arctic Studies is committed to the development of Arctic scholars and leaders all along the 'pipeline' from high school

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## STUDENTS AT MODEL ARCTIC COUNCIL IN ALASKA

Four Dartmouth students participated in a unique biennial meeting that gave them hands-on experience in international politics, leadership, and collaboration on an international scale.

The Model Arctic Council (MAC) draws students from across the Arctic and the world to simulate the work of the Arctic Council, the principal intergovernmental forum promoting cooperation, coordination and interaction among the Arctic states, Arctic indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants. This year MAC was held at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, March 9-15, 2016.

Dartmouth participated in the last MAC simulation in 2014 when earth sciences graduate student Alexandra Giese represented the U.S. in Arkhangelsk, Russia. This year's Dartmouth delegation expanded to four students: Dickey Center Lombard Fellowship recipient Sappho Gilbert MPH '14, Gregory Poulin MALS '16, Lauren Bishop '19, and Sydney Kamen '19.

They were accompanied by Melody Brown Burkins, Associate Director for Programs and Research at the Dickey Center and Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies, who encouraged students in her environmental studies course "Science Policy and Diplomacy" to apply last fall: "The MAC students will return to their universities as Arctic ambassadors—now versed in key issues of Arctic science, policy and diplomacy—to help their peers understand the rising importance of the Arctic to the world."

The objectives of MAC are to increase student knowledge of the Arctic as a region and its circumpolar politics and northern indigenous peoples. Students gain a better understanding of Arctic Council objectives and processes through hands-on decision-making activities. Ideally, MAC helps prepare students to assume leadership roles in the circumpolar north. Participants prepare in advance for the MAC simulation through courses and extra-curricular programs at their host universities.

Speakers included one of the foremost experts on Arctic shipping, Lawson Brigham from the University of Alaska Fairbanks; Alexander Segunin from St. Petersburg State University, an expert on U.S.-Russian cooperation in the Arctic; Hago Eiken from University of Alaska Fairbanks on Arctic sea ice, and others.

This year MAC was part of Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW), an annual gathering of over 1,000 people involved in Arctic research from 30 nations. Professor Ross Virginia, Director of the Dickey Center's Institute of Arctic Studies, attended ASSW. "MAC has gained considerable attention at ASSW," he says. "There is a pressing need to engage students in the important policy challenges facing the Arctic: climate change, indigenous rights, Arctic Ocean safety and security, food security, and community health."

Model Arctic Council is a thematic network of the University of the Arctic (UArctic) consortium of schools, which includes Dartmouth. ■



(left to right) Ross Virginia, Sydney Kamen '19, Melody B. Burkins, Gregory Poulin MALS '16, Sappho Gilbert MPH '14, and Lauren Bishop '19. (Photo, Melody B. Burkins)



Fulbright Finland @FulbrightFIN · 20m

The tribe has spoken at a fun-filled kick-off for #FulbrightArcticOulu at the Kierikki Center @oulunkaupunki.



Ross Virginia, far left, next to Insuk Kim, a University of Greenland exchange student at Dartmouth this term, with others at the Fulbright Arctic Initiative meeting in Oulu, Finland, in February. (@FulbrightArctic @DartArctic @RVirginiaPolar)



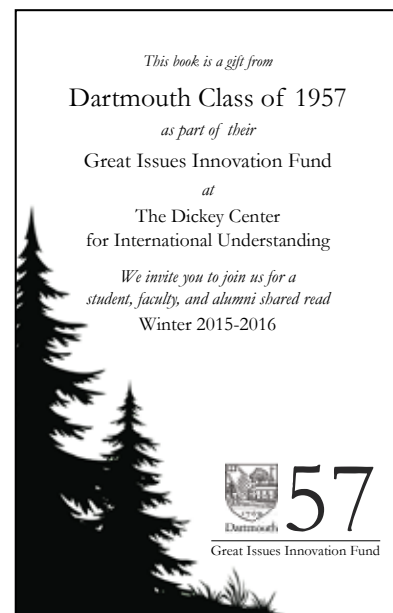
## STUDENTS AND ALUMNI JOIN IN SHARED READ

This winter, student residents of the Global Village and members of the Class of 1957 joined the Dickey Center's Great Issues Scholars for a shared winter read. Over two hundred current students and 15 alumni were given copies of *The Blue Sweater: Bridging the Gap Between Rich and Poor in an Interconnected World*, a memoir of author Jacqueline Novogratz's journey to find innovative solutions to alleviating poverty in some of the world's most neglected regions. We challenged the group to read the book over the "winterim" (December) break.

More than 40 students and several '57s gathered in Occom Commons on January 9th for a panel discussion led by

faculty members Abigail Neely and Ken Bauer, as well as recent alumna, Kashay Sanders '11, a practitioner in the development sector. They talked about the book and considered how issues of poverty, development, and political conflict intertwine across the globe. The event was also made accessible online for those who were unable to join in person.

The shared read was funded through the generous support of the Class of 1957's Great Issues Innovations Fund—a growing endowment effort by the Class and housed at the Dickey Center. The fund aims to engage current Dartmouth students in considering pressing global issues of the day. When possible, we strive to connect members of the Class with current students participating in programs that stem from this initiative. We look forward to continuing this partnership. ■



(Photo, Lars Blackmore)

## THE MARY AND PETER R. DALLMAN 1951 GREAT ISSUES LECTURE FUND

Peter R. Dallman, M.D., Class of 1951, and his wife Mary established the Great Issues Lecture Fund in September of 2010. After Dr. Dallman's passing last year, Mrs. Dallman generously increased the Fund through an additional gift.

Peter Dallman had a distinguished career as a medical researcher and professor. His research focused on the role of iron in child development, in which he took great satisfaction because his knowledge could be applied at the public health level. He is remembered for his humor, dignity, and interest in life.

The Great Issues Lecture is aimed at making the Dartmouth community aware of and motivated to respond to the pressing international issues of the day. The Dickey Center works to keep alive President John Sloan Dickey's vision for international understanding, including the spirit of his Great Issues course.

In April, this year's Dallman Lecture was delivered by Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter and Council on Foreign Relations Senior Fellow Laurie Garrett who spent two days on campus meeting with faculty, participating in classes, and leading discussions with student groups. Her talk was titled "Who is in charge of global health? Bracing for chaos."

The Dickey Center thanks the Dallmans for making this possible. ■



(Photos, Lars Blackmore)



## NEW GOLDSTEIN INTERNSHIPS IN JAPAN

**R**yan Goldstein '93, partner at Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, a leading global litigation firm, started studying Japanese and Japanese history as an undergraduate at Dartmouth. The experience, he says, changed his life and gave him opportunities he never would have had otherwise. "Because I am one of only two or three American litigators that speak Japanese and work with Japanese industry, I was asked to run our firm's Tokyo Office, and now I live here full time and use my Japanese with clients and the media every day." In addition to doing legal work, Goldstein has also become a commentator and co-host of CNN Saturday Night, a live news show in Japanese that covers U.S. news stories. He credits his successful career to the opportunities available to him as a Dartmouth student. "Having a background in Japanese and speaking the language gives us unique opportunities to stand out and have experiences and careers in Japan that are just not available in the U.S. I owe everything I have accomplished to the education and opportunities given to me at Dartmouth."

To provide current Dartmouth students similar opportunities, Ryan has given the Dickey Center funds to launch a series of partnered internship opportunities in Japan. The Goldstein Internships encourage students with an interest in Japan to further their studies by putting their classroom learning into real-world practice. Two students a year will be selected to receive funding for 8-10 week internships in projects related to security, development, environment or gender.

Japan is an amazing place. I want to make sure students at Dartmouth have the opportunity to come here and experience it for themselves, regardless of whether they are interested in the country's history, entertainment, fashion, sports, businesses or art," he says. "I think people that come to Japan will see how incredibly vibrant it is and the unique opportunities they may get by pursuing their career here."

One student has already taken advantage of the opportunity. This winter the first Goldstein intern, Kevin Ryu '18, was selected to work with Yoshiko Ito, a professor at Taisho University who studies comparative feminism. Kevin assisted Professor Ito in her research involving the history of American feminism and acted as a teaching assistant in her cultural studies course. Professor Ito's

current research projects include work on Margaret Fuller and Susan Sontag and a study of gender roles in American and Japanese animations. Kevin also worked with Professor Ito to develop his own research and gave two presentations to students at Taisho University. In addition, he had the opportunity to meet prominent scholars, authors and filmmakers in the field.

For Kevin, a Japanese major modified with Women's, Gender and Sexuality Studies, this internship provided a chance to utilize both of his primary academic interests, fully integrating the two separate fields into a single discipline. It also allowed him to expand his knowledge of modern Japanese society and gain new international perspectives. "What the Goldstein Internship has meant to me," Kevin explains, "can be summed up in words like connection, bridge, *kizuna* (bonds). At Dartmouth, I studied classical Japanese gender issues, and now, I had the opportunity to learn about modern ones, joining the past with the present. On a personal level, I have met people from all walks of life. Some were from the bustling cities. Some from remote countrysides, and many were from somewhere between. Hearing all their stories, you realize that as clichéd as it may sound, the world really is a small place and that it's worth getting to know your neighbors."

The Dickey Center—and our students—are grateful to Ryan and other alumni for supporting the mission of the Center and taking an active role in providing international perspectives for Dartmouth students. ■



(Photos, Kevin Ryu '18)

# ARCTIC HEALTH CONFERENCE BRINGS TOGETHER DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS SEEKING COMMUNITY WELLNESS

The Arctic is a diverse landscape, not a desolate expanse inhabited only by polar bears. Over four million people call the Arctic home, and climate change is affecting their health. It is also creating unique partnerships between communities and health professionals who are learning from each other how to grapple with a multitude of issues.

"When we think of global health, we typically think of work based in the global south—in Africa or Asia," says Dr. Lisa Adams, Director of the Dickey Center's Global Health Initiative. "And yet the surprising fact is that some communities in the Arctic have rates of disease that rival those in Africa and Asia."

In January, a group of scientists, health experts, government officials, indigenous leaders, and youth gathered at the Dickey Center for a two-day discussion of the health and wellness issues confronting Arctic communities and the research needed to better understand them. The Dickey Center's Institute of Arctic Studies and Global Health Initiative partnered with Fulbright Arctic Initiative Scholars to convene 40 stakeholders from across the Arctic. The Fulbright Scholars sought to expand their dialogue about health issues in the Arctic to include voices that are under-represented in academic and research circles.

Susan Chatwood, a Fulbright Arctic Initiative Scholar and Scientific and Executive Director of the Institute for Circumpolar Health in Yellowknife, Canada, organized and led the program with Professor Ross Virginia, Co-Lead Scholar of the Fulbright Arctic Initiative and Director of the Institute of Arctic Studies. Participants included the Fulbright Scholars and representatives from all eight Arctic Council member states: Canada, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark/Greenland, Iceland, Russia, and the U.S.

"The interdisciplinary expertise in the meeting ranged from climate change to health care delivery and traditional knowledge to environmental science," says Virginia. "The Fulbright Scholars wanted a more holistic perspective of how Arctic communities define health and well-being."

A central theme of the conference was addressing the link between a changing environment and human health. Climate change and globalization have contributed to a rise in non-communicable diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancer; social disruption that has caused increases in mental illness and suicide; and growing environmental health risks from contamination of traditional foods. Remote communities also experience difficulties accessing healthcare and face the loss of traditional livelihoods. More research is needed to better understand these issues, and communities are asserting their right to be equal partners in crafting new projects and solutions. They want to assure that both research and health care delivery address local issues and include traditional knowledge.

"The group's commitment to seeking solutions and celebrating the good stories coming from Arctic communities guided us in our work," says Virginia.

The workshop opened with a traditional welcoming ceremony led by Vera Palmer, Senior Lecturer in Dartmouth's Native American Studies Program and a member of the Tuscarora Nation of the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy, and Be'sha Blondin, a Dene Elder from Yellowknife. The meeting also included a "talking circle" during which participants shared personal experiences and hopes for community health.

The meeting closed with a powerful joint presentation by two renowned indigenous leaders from Canada: Sheila Watt-Cloutier, former chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Council, and Okalik Eegeesiak, the current chair. (Their presentation can be viewed on Dickey Center's YouTube channel.) They had both recently attended the COP21 conference on climate change in Paris and spoke about their hopes for serious attention to melting in the Arctic.

"The Arctic Health Conference was an important reminder of both the intense needs, complex challenges, and impressive talent and commitment in the region to address the most pressing health inequities in the Arctic," Adams concluded. ■

*Participants in the Fulbright Arctic Initiative Health Conference included scientists, health care providers, indigenous leaders, and youth. (Photo, Lars Blackmore)*





# DICKEY NAMED INTERNS

## CLASS OF 1960 INTERNATIONAL INTERN

Kimberly Hassel '16 was a Student Intern in the Department of Contemporary English at Ibaraki Christian University in Hitachi, Japan.

## LOUIS J. SETTI '62 INTERNATIONAL INTERN

James Ragan '16 served as the Musical Director for a youth performance of *Guys and Dolls* organized by Youth Bridge Global in Majuro, the capital city of the Marshall Islands.

## CLASS OF 1966 INTERN

Alisa White '17 was an agricultural economics intern with Runa Foundation in the Amazonian region of Ecuador.

## BHAVSAR INTERNATIONAL INTERN

Tucker Oddleifson '16 worked in the R&D center of the non-profit International Development Enterprises in India (IDEI).

## CLASS OF 1954 INTERN

Asaf Zilberfarb '17 served as a research assistant to a Senior Fellow in the Middle East Institute in Washington, DC.

## DIANNA L. RYNKIEWICZ '84 GLOBAL HEALTH INTERN

Mary Decker '16 interned at the Institute of Population, Health and Development (PHAD) in Hanoi, Vietnam. While there she conducted research on postpartum depression.

## CLASS OF 1966 INTERNATIONAL INTERN

Olivia Samson '16 worked in Lima, Peru with a team of doctors and community leaders on a study of community resilience and emergency preparedness in a low income, high risk community.

## LOUIS J. SETTI '62 INTERNATIONAL INTERN

Angela Cai '17 interned at Soronko Solutions in Accra, Ghana on their Tech Needs Girls project. Tech Needs Girls is a mentorship program that seeks to empower girls through teaching them to code and create their own technology.

## SRK INTERNATIONAL INTERN

Antonio Hoidal '16 interned with 2014 Dartmouth Mandela Washington Fellow Lucy Athieno's company Eco-Pads in Uganda. Antonio worked on marketing and outreach.



## CHASE PEACE PRIZE 2015

The Dickey Center is pleased to announce the selection of the winners of the Chase Senior Thesis Peace Prize competition for 2015. Funded through a bequest by Edward M. Chase, a New Hampshire resident and philanthropist, the Chase Peace Prizes are designed to encourage careful reflection on the causes of war and the prospects for peace. Submissions are welcomed from graduating seniors in all divisions of the College who have successfully completed a thesis on some aspect pertaining to war, peace, conflict, conflict resolution, the science and technology of warfare, or the representation of war and peace in literature and the arts.

The recipient of the Senior Thesis Prize receives a \$1,500 award, plus the opportunity to return to campus to participate in the Chase Peace Program, a public event organized around the topic of the winning thesis and featuring a panel of distinguished experts and the prize winner. In addition, one runner-up is awarded a \$500 cash prize.

This year, the first-place prize was awarded to Blaze Joel '15 for his thesis, "One People. One Nation. Two Wars: Nationalism and Memory in Croatia and the Breakup of Yugoslavia." Blaze was joined by two panelists from Columbia University, Tanya Domi, Professor of International and Public Affairs, and Ariella Lang, Professor of History and Associate

Director of the Institute for the Study of Human Rights, for a panel discussion on April 4th in Occom Commons. The discussion was facilitated by Blaze's thesis advisor, Margaret Darrow, Professor of History.

Brett Drucker, received the second place prize for his thesis, "Softening Anti-Americanism through Soft Power: Evidence from a Randomized Experiment in France." ■





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# FSC



(top) Chilean and U.S. students and faculty at Chile's Escudero research base. (bottom) U.S. students and faculty on King George Island.

CONT. FROM PG. 10

students to established scholars," he explains, pointing out that participation in JASE helped solidify the intention of Andrea Mares to study environmental engineering.

"It is challenging to measure many of the most valuable outcomes for programs like JASE," says Wallstrom. "It's the less tangible results that I believe are the most important—the international friendships, and understanding the beauty and value of the Antarctic ecosystem."

JASE is a follow-on from another successful NSF program that Dartmouth is co-leading, the Joint Science Education Program (JSEP). Each summer, five high school students are selected to accompany Dartmouth graduate students and faculty to Greenland where they join students and teachers from Greenland and Denmark for a three-week science and cultural program. NSF selected Dartmouth's Institute of Arctic Studies to coordinate the U.S. JSEP program, in collaboration with the Government of Greenland.

"My vision is that some of the high school students we bring to Greenland and Antarctica will engage in the science and policy issues critical to the future of the polar regions as they move along their career paths," says Virginia. "Perhaps they will become future Fulbright scholars helping to ensure a sustainable future for Arctic peoples. Nothing could make me happier." ■