Unsettling Resettlement: First Annual Summer Institute in Forced Migration Studies

by Galya B. Ruffer, Director, Center for Forced Migration Studies

There are 10.4 million refugees with 172,000 in need of resettlement in 2010 alone, yet only 80,000 annual places distributed worldwide. There are a total of 29 resettlement countries, but 90% of the places are offered by the US and Canada. Though resettlement is an important durable solution in the international protection of refugees, it is not a right. On the 60 Anniversary of the 1951 Refugee Convention, resettlement remains insufficient, leaving most refugees to resettle in the global south where their rights are greatly restricted.

Over the summer, 45 professionals, scholars, graduate students, field workers and service providers from all over the world (including Pakistan, Indonesia, Sudan, England and Poland) gathered at Northwestern's Wieboldt Hall to learn about and debate the challenges of resettlement with the world's leading experts at the first annual Summer Institute in Forced Migration Studies, Unsettling Resettlement. Organized by Galya Ruffer, Director of the Buffett Center's Center for Forced Migration Studies (CFMS), in consultation with Barbara Harrell-Bond, Director of the Refugee Program of the Fahamu Trust and founder of the Refugee Studies Center at Oxford University, the Institute will focus each year on a topic of main concern in the field of refugee rights and protection.

This year's emphasis on resettlement began with a case study of Cairo to highlight the situation of

Faculty Affiliate Research » Sexuality, Migration, and Globalization

by Héctor Carrillo, Sociology and Gender Studies

It has become common to suggest that sexuality must now be studied as a global phenomenon. What is less clear, however, is what “sexual globalization” actually means. The term is often used to refer to the increasing homogenization of sexuality-related ideas and practices around the world, and the assumption that the sexual cultures of the United States and other wealthy countries have become exported and adopted worldwide as a result of people’s increased access to advanced communication technologies and the possibility of international travel. Paradoxically, however, the rest...
Welcome from the Director
by Hendrik Spruyt

Once again we stand at the beginning of an exciting year at Buffett. I would particularly like to welcome those new to Northwestern and those who have yet to become acquainted with the Roberta Buffett Center for International and Comparative Studies.

The Buffett Center is named after Roberta “Bertie” Buffett Elliott who studied at Northwestern. When she was a student—shall we say several years back—there were relatively few opportunities to experience the wider world. Studying at Northwestern at that time basically meant that education and student life were regionally focused or nationally focused at best. Following her goal and the administration’s objective to give students a greater exposure to the current global environment, the Center aims to provide faculty, students and the larger Northwestern community the means to explore and to study the world beyond Evanston.

Thus, as an umbrella organization for “all things international,” we reach out to all of the 9 schools and the many departments that make up Northwestern University.

The Center sponsors a dozen research working groups on critical issue areas as genocide, international law and security studies. Some of the working groups have a regional focus, such as East Asia and Latin America. The Center is also the administrative home to, among others, the French Interdisciplinary Group (FIG), the Program of African Studies (PAS), and the Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa (ISITA). With support from Lester Crown, the Center has also been able to help studies of the Middle East and North Africa. We bring together over 150 faculty members of whom slightly over half come from Weinberg College with the remainder coming from other schools.

This interdisciplinary focus extends to the work the Center does with undergraduate and graduate students. Our student affiliates show a similarly diverse profile. We are particularly proud of our Center for Global Engagement, and it’s Global Engagement Studies Institute (GESI), which brings more than 60 students to developing countries. Students explore how theoretical training and experiential practice come together in the field. We also support numerous undergraduate groups to do research, to

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MISSION
The Buffett Center sponsors and facilitates collaborative interdisciplinary scholarship on crucial problems facing the world. Our activities promote dialogue on international affairs thereby enriching educational programming at Northwestern. Working with a variety of organizations and communities, we contribute to preparing exemplary global citizens.

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Nicole Patel
Northwestern is Back in the U.S.S.R. with Fall Art Exhibitions

by Burke Patten, Mary and Leigh Block Museum of Art

The chill in the air on campus this fall may be more than the weather, as Northwestern University returns to the Cold War-era with five exhibitions of 20th-century art from Russia and the Soviet Union at the Mary and Leigh Block Museum of Art, 40 Arts Circle Drive, and the University Library, 1970 Campus Drive.

Block Museum Exhibitions

“Views and Re-Views: Soviet Political Posters and Cartoons,” organized by the David Winton Bell Gallery, Brown University, provides a post-U.S.S.R assessment of Soviet graphic arts with more than 160 objects from a private collection. On display September 20 through December 4 in the Main Gallery, the exhibition reconsiders the artistic merits and stylistic diversity of work created as state propaganda through posters, cartoons, postcards, and photo-montages spanning six decades.

“Tango with Cows: Book Art of the Russian Avant-Garde, 1910–1917,” in the Alsdorf Gallery from September 23 to December 11, chronicles the dramatic transformation of book art during the tumultuous years before the Russian Revolution, as visual artists and writers collaborated on hand-lithographed publications that combined primitive and abstract imagery with absurd poetry to convey intense ambivalence about their country’s past, present, and future. The exhibition is organized by the Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles.

University Library Exhibitions

“They Were Fighting for Our Freedom: American and Soviet Propaganda Posters of World War II,” a collaboration between the Library and the Peter the Great Museum/Kunstkamera, St. Petersburg, Russia, examines the portrayal of similar war themes—courage, strength in numbers, the home front, heroic military traditions, and the vile foe—in the different artistic languages of the two countries. It is on view September 20 to March 19, 2012.

In June of 1973, Northwestern bestowed an honorary degree upon famed Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich. Organized by the Northwestern Music Library and University Archives, the exhibition “Dmitri Shostakovich at Northwestern,” running September 20 to March 19, recalls Shostakovich’s visit to campus through original documents and materials, including rare Shostakovich scores published in the Soviet Union.

Drawn from the Charles Deering McCormick Library of Special Collections, “Papering Over Tough Times: Soviet Propaganda Posters of the 1930s” demonstrates attempts by the Soviet government to inspire, placate, inform, and frighten its citizens during an era of massive social engineering. The exhibition can be seen from November 2 to June 15.

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New Faculty and Visiting Scholars

Several new faculty and visiting scholars joining Northwestern specialize in international and comparative issues. We encourage our affiliates to introduce themselves to these new colleagues.

Mike Amezcua (PhD, Yale University, 2011) is the Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in Latina/o Studies and History. His research focuses on US urban and cultural history, Latina/o history, and transnational racial and ethnic formations. He is currently developing a manuscript based on his dissertation, which examines Mexican migration and life in Chicago after World War II in the context of Chicago’s expansive postwar transformations. Amezcua has received fellowships and grants from the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, Yale University, Trinity College (Hartford, CT), and the UCLA Latin American Institute among others. While at Northwestern, he will be teaching courses on US Latino history and Latino Chicago.

Ajara Beishembaeva is a visiting research scholar from the American University of Central Asia (AUCA) in Kyrgyz Republic. She is currently working on the publication, *IPO and Corporate Governance in Transit Economy: Kyrgyzstan*, with the help of faculty members from the Kellogg School of Management. She is chair of the MBA program at AUCA and a full-time faculty member teaching business planning and project management courses. In the past, she worked as marketing director at NeoTech Company and National Interbank Processing Center. Beishembaeva has studied in Turkey and the United States.

César Braga-Pinto is an associate professor in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. He specializes in Brazilian and Lusophone African cultures and literatures. He is the author of *As Promessas da História: Discursos Proféticos e Assimilação no Brasil Colonial*. He is currently working on two book projects: the first deals with the works of Brazilian writer, José Lins do Rego, and the intellectual environment of the Brazilian Northeast in the 1920s and 1930s. The second looks at representations of male friendship and interracial sociability in fiction and essays written in the aftermath of the abolition of slavery in Brazil.

Joshua Takano Chambers-Letson is an assistant professor in the Department of Performance Studies. His book manuscript, *A Race So Different: The Making of Asian Americans in Performance and Law*, studies the relationship of law and performance to the production of modern and contemporary Asian American and Asian diasporic subjectivity. He has published or has forthcoming articles in *Women and Performance, Criticism, TDR, Topic Magazine, MELUS*, and *The Journal of Popular Music Studies*. He taught previously in the Department of English at the University of Cincinnati (2010-2011) and was an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at Wesleyan University’s Center for the Humanities from 2009-2010.

Jasmine Nichole Cobb is an assistant professor in the Department of Communication Studies. Her research focuses on Black visual culture. She is currently working on a book, entitled *Picturing Freedom: Black Visuality in the Transatlantic Home, 1780-1850*, which explores inter-racial and intra-racial visual cultures as transformed by African American emancipation. She joins the faculty at Northwestern after a postdoctoral fellowship at the Pennsylvania State University. She earned a PhD in Communication at the University of Pennsylvania’s Annenberg School. Cobb also completed summer study on Black Europe at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

Harris Feinsod is an assistant professor in the Department of English. He is at work on his first book, *Fluent Mundo: Inter-American Poetry*, a literary history of the relations between English and Spanish-language poets in the Americas since the rise of the Good Neighbor Policy. He is an assistant editor for the forthcoming edition of the *Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics*. He received his PhD in Comparative Literature from Stanford University in 2011. He teaches and writes on modern poetry in Europe and the Americas and on the cultural dimensions of inter-Americanism.
Caitlin Fitz is an assistant professor in the Department of History. Her work explores early US engagement with foreign communities and cultures and the relationship between ordinary people and formal politics. Her current project demonstrates that the independence movements in Brazil and Spanish America influenced popular understandings of race, revolution, and republicanism in the early United States. Her other publications have examined US merchants in insurgent Brazil, Iroquois diplomacy during the US Revolution, and antislavery sentiment in the Upper South. Fitz received her PhD from Yale in 2010 and was a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Pennsylvania’s McNeil Center for Early American Studies.

Jordan Gans-Morse is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Science. His research examines the political foundations of property rights in post-communist countries, with an emphasis on Russia. He has published articles on the interaction between economic reforms and democracy, the history of neoliberal economic reforms, and theories of political transitions. He received his PhD from Berkeley in 2011. Prior to beginning his doctoral work, he was a Junior Fellow at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. and a two-time US State Department fellow in Moscow.

Adam Gendzwill is a visiting scholar at the Buffett Center and the Department of Political Science. He is a PhD student at the Institute of Sociology at the University of Warsaw. During his stay at Northwestern he will work on the theoretical framework of his PhD research project, which focuses on anti-partisan attitudes and their consequences for democracy. Gendzwill is also interested in the problems of democratic consolidation in Central and Eastern Europe, political parties and party systems, and the political significance of expert knowledge. He has been awarded the Fulbright Junior Research Scholarship for his work.

Matthew Johnson is a professor in the Department of Anthropology. His research interests include the archaeology of medieval and later historical England and Europe, especially castles, traditional houses, “polite” architecture, and landscape; theory and interdisciplinarity; and archaeology in its cultural context. Johnson’s recent books include Ideas of Landscape, which examines how cultural Romanticism and national discourses underlie traditions of landscape history, and English Houses 1200–1800: Vernacular Architecture, Social Life. His future plans include a book entitled How Archaeologists Think. He also intends to develop a field program involving Northwestern students at Bodiam Castle in southern England.

Firat Oruc is a postdoctoral fellow in world literature and a visiting assistant professor in the Comparative Literary Studies Program. His research and teaching interests center on world literature, global modernism, postcolonial literatures and theory, modern discourses of Islam, literatures of Turkey and the Middle East more broadly, contemporary global fiction, and transnational cinemas. He earned his PhD in 2010 from the Literature Department at Duke University, with certificates in African and African-American Studies and Interdisciplinary European Studies. Oruc was an Andrew W. Mellon Fellow in the “Cultures in Transnational Perspective” program at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Sarah Osten is the Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow of Latin American and Caribbean Studies in the Department of History. She specializes in twentieth century Mexico and is particularly interested in political parties and campaigns, the legislation of citizenship and electoral rights, and the interactions between states and opposition political movements. Osten received her PhD from the University of Chicago in 2010. Her dissertation, “Peace by Institutions: The Rise of Political Parties and the Making of the Modern Mexican State, 1920–1928,” examines precedents of institutionalization and party formation southeast Mexico in the years immediately following the Mexican Revolution.

Dassia N. Posner is an assistant professor in theatre. Her interests include Russian modernist theatre, the history of directing, dramaturgy, and world puppetry history and performance. Her current book project, The Director’s Prism, examines the creative work of four Russian directors in the context of their fascination with German Romantic writer E.T.A. Hoffmann.
She joins Northwestern from the University of Connecticut, where she taught in the Dramatic Arts. She was also dramaturg at the Connecticut Repertory Theatre. Posner completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard and earned her PhD in drama at Tufts.

**Ozge Samanci** is an assistant professor in the Department of Radio/Television/Film. She authored the book *Animasyonun Onlenemesi: Yükselisi* (The Irresistible Rise of Animation), published by Istanbul Bilgi University Publications. She is working on her autobiographical graphic novel, *Dare to Disappoint*. She has an extensive background in comics and media arts and is a published comics artist. Samanci earned her PhD in Digital Media from the School of Literature, Communication, and Culture at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Prior to Northwestern, she had an Andrew Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Art Practice Department of the University of California, Berkeley.

**Evren Savci** is a postdoctoral fellow at The Sexualities Project and is affiliated with the Department of Sociology and the Gender Studies Program (2011-2013). Her dissertation “Queer in Translation: Paradoxes of Westernization and Sexual Others in the Turkish Nation” is a multi-site, multi-method analysis of contemporary urban queer sites and politics in Turkey. In her new project, Savci will research practices she considers productive “failures of Westernization,” such as Islamic matrimony, cousin marriage, and polygamy, which were outlawed or strongly discouraged by the new Republic but are still practiced today.

**C. Riley Snorton** is an assistant professor in the Rhetoric and Public Culture program. His first book, which is forthcoming from the University of Minnesota Press, explores the rhetorical emergence of the “down low” in news and popular culture. He has also contributed to several journals and anthologies on African Diasporic vernacular expression, public sexual cultures, and transgender subjectivities. Snorton holds a PhD in Communication and Culture from the University of Pennsylvania’s Annenberg School and an AB in women’s studies with a minor in African studies from Columbia University.

**Juliet Sorensen** is a clinical assistant professor with the law school’s Center for International Human Rights. From 2003-2010, she was an assistant US attorney in Chicago, focusing on fraud and public corruption. She has prosecuted City of Chicago inspectors as part of Operation Crooked Code, a bribery investigation into Chicago’s Building and Zoning departments. She also prosecuted a Hutu leader of the Rwandan genocide on the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement No Safe Haven initiative against human rights violators. Sorensen has taught trial advocacy on behalf of the Department of Justice to prosecutors in South America and West Africa.

**Markus Steinbrecher** is the DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) visiting assistant professor at the Department of German Studies and the Department of Political Science. His research focuses on political behavior, including voter turnout and non-electoral participation; economic voting; dynamics and the stability of political preferences; the role of personality in politics; and the impact of survey breakoff on data quality. He received his PhD from the Otto-Friedrich-University of Bamberg in 2008. Between 2008 and 2011 Steinbrecher worked at the University of Mannheim and was part of the project team of the German Longitudinal Election Study (GLES).

**Yüksel Taşkin**, Buffett Center Visiting Research Scholar, is an associate professor in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, Marmara University, Istanbul. His dissertation, “Intellectuals and the State: The Case of Nationalist Conservatism during and after the Cold War,” was published in 2007, under the title *Anti-Komünizmden Küreselleşme Karşılığına, Milliyetiçi Mühalif Entelijensiya* (From Anti-communism to Anti-globalization; The Nationalist Conservative Intelligentsia). Taşkin’s academic interests include intellectuals and social movements, conservatism and political Islam, and the political and intellectual history of Turkey. He received his PhD from the Department of Political Science and International Relations, Boğaziçi University (2001).

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of the world is also typically assumed to lag behind, trapped in a kind of pre-modern sexual traditionalism. But sexual globalization involves more than what this simplistic view would suggest.

In my current research, I examine the meaning of sexual globalization by focusing on the lives of Mexican gay and bisexual men who have migrated to the United States. In explaining why these men left Mexico, a common perception is that being openly gay in Mexico is not an option, and that it is therefore logical for them to migrate to a place where they will be freer to be gay. Although such a view is not altogether inaccurate, as I have argued in my article “Leaving Loved Ones Behind,” the reasons why these men leave Mexico are more complicated. Often the men's departure from Mexico is motivated by a desire to put some distance between themselves and their families in order to reduce the risk of stigma—both for themselves and for their loved ones—that might result from their decision to be openly gay. For a similar reason, their families sometimes are complicit in helping them leave.

These Mexican gay migrants could perhaps have achieved the same by migrating internally within Mexico, for instance to large cities such as Mexico City or Guadalajara, which have substantial and well-developed gay communities. However, moving to the United States offers additional economic advantages. And contrary to the idea that these men could not be openly gay in Mexico, by the time that they left for the US most were participating in Mexican gay life and had adopted a gay identity.

The group, however, is in no way homogeneous in terms of their sexuality-related experiences within Mexico or their prior exposure to global gay identities. While some were already quite attuned to a global gay discourse prior to leaving—especially those who lived in large Mexican cities and are highly educated or middle class—others who grew up in small places or in working-class communities were less so. Their diversity of experience points to a broader diversity within Mexico, which raises questions about another assumption concerning Mexican sexuality that prevails in the US: that all Mexicans by definition are sexually traditional or conservative, and that their sexuality is primarily informed by a kind of old-fashioned Mexican machismo. In fact, while in some parts of Mexico it certainly would still be difficult to lead an open gay life, the situation is different in the large cities. In Mexico City, for instance, gay and lesbian couples are now able to marry, thanks to a local law that was approved by the local legislative assembly in 2009 and subsequently ratified by the Mexican Supreme Court in 2010. My research in Mexico has revealed that the social, cultural, and political transformations that made such a policy possible in the nation's capital have been underway for several decades, parallel to similar developments in other countries.

Moreover, in Mexico, as in many other places, including the United States, sexuality-related change is uneven, which has led to a kind collage of older and newer (read global) ideologies and practices that constitute contemporary Mexican sexual culture, and which complicates the definition of “sexual globalization.” This is evident in the different ways in which gay immigrant men in my study became sexually socialized. In an article that I co-wrote with my colleague Jorge Fontdevila, entitled “Rethinking Sexual Initiation: Pathways to Identity Formation among Gay and Bisexual Mexican Male Youth,” we documented various distinct patterns of sexual initiation among these men which depend on degree of exposure to both local/older and global/newer understandings of sexuality. Indeed, depending on who one talks to in Mexico, one might be left with the perception that the country is sexually still quite traditional, or alternatively very cosmopolitan and global, or a complex combination of the two. That those three perceptions are possible suggests that one of the effects of sexual globalization is the diversification of alternatives, where globalized sexuality does not erase older understandings, but rather adds to them. And linked to this more nuanced view of sexual globalization is an emerging sense that global and local sexual cultures constantly intermingle, and that the sexually global therefore takes many forms as it becomes locally adapted, leading to anything but a straightforward cultural homogenization.

Finally, adopting a more nuanced view of sexual globalization has considerable practical implications for some immigrants in the US, particularly as it highlights the importance of questioning some core understandings that are prevalent in current American immigration and asylum law. Following several precedent-setting cases in the early 1990s, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) immigrants in the US have increasingly pursued legal immigration status through asylum. In my article “Immigration and LGBT Rights in the USA,” I have...
noted that one of the requirements for legalization through LGBT asylum is that the immigrants must prove that they were persecuted in their countries of origin due to their sexual orientation or gender identity, and that they moved to the US fleeing such persecution. In spite of this burden of proof, seeking asylum has become popular among LGBT immigrants in part because the Defense of Marriage Act prevents American gays and lesbians from legally having the right to petition the federal government to adjust the immigration status of their partners, even if they are married or united in the US states that grant gays and lesbians the right to marry or establish civil unions or domestic partnerships. The relevance of this social disparity becomes particularly clear if we remember that the majority of legal immigrants to the US obtain permanent residence or citizenship through marriage or family ties.

In addition to proving past persecution, a challenge for LGBT immigrants to successfully obtain asylum is that they must demonstrate that there is a legitimate fear of further persecution if they return to their home country. This requirement has forced petitioners and their lawyers to depict the immigrants’ home countries wholesale as sexually backward. But in light of recent changes such as the adoption of gay marriage in places like Mexico City, South Africa, or Argentina, this task is becoming increasingly harder. How could a country be declared sexually backward when it has policies that are similar to—or that surpass—those in the United States?

Here, again, a more nuanced view of sexual globalization would be useful, because it would help make the case that, just as in the United States, progressive sexuality-related change is unevenly implemented in other countries. It would also help explain why gay immigrants may still fear persecution upon return to their home countries even when some progressive changes and protections have been implemented. It would also make evident the limitations of relying solely on asylum for LGBT legalization and help make the case for equal federal rights for LGBT Americans and their immigrant partners.

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**The Sexualities Project at Northwestern**

In spring 2010, Provost Dan Linzer issued a call for proposals in response to a new endowment at Northwestern intended to support research and education on “human sexual orientation and human sexuality.” Working together with a diverse group of Northwestern faculty members, Héctor Carrillo and Steven Epstein proposed a new, multipronged initiative for social science research and education that has now become known as the Sexualities Project at Northwestern. The Sexualities Project is conceived as an endeavor within Gender Studies, but it also represents a collaboration with two other interdisciplinary units on campus: the Science in Human Culture Program, and Cells to Society (C2S)—The Center on Social Disparities and Health at the Institute for Policy Research. The Sexualities Project is focused on three core domains of study: sexual behavior and identity; social movements, rights, and policy; and immigration, globalization, and sexual behavior. The goal is to position Northwestern as a central contributor to the emerging research agenda in sexuality studies, particularly within the social sciences. In addition to faculty research, the project funds postdoctoral and dissertation fellowships and student travel to conferences, hosts workshops and speakers, and organizes a range of educational activities. For more information: www.sexualities.northwestern.edu.
CFMS Summer Institute  continued from page 1

refugee rights in the global south. Throughout the week-long certificate program, institute students learned about refugee rights and solutions in host countries, issues and concerns in the resettlement process, and had a chance to experience the connection between policy and practice firsthand through a day of experiential learning. They visited the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, the US Citizenship and Immigration Services Chicago Asylum office, a legal aid organization, resettlement agencies and attended social dinners with refugees who have successfully rebuilt their professional careers through the assistance of organizations such as Upwardly Global and RefugeeOne.

In an opening reception, Barbara Harrell-Bond challenged participants and Northwestern faculty to consider “Why not the Whole World?” Participants learned about the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) process and methods of improving outcomes from Vincent Cochetel, UNHCR Regional Representative for the US and the Caribbean, and about strategic uses of resettlement from Merrill Smith, the former editor of the World Refugee Survey and author of “Warehousing Refugees.” James Hathaway, the leading authority on international refugee law, then offered an inspiring and provocative Inaugural Address on “The Crisis in International Refugee Law and Potential Solutions.” Hathaway argued that the 1951 Convention is profoundly misunderstood and the recent language of “burden-sharing” has furthered an only mildly attenuated global apartheid regime where most refugees remain in the less developed world living in conditions that are rights abusive and literally life-threatening. He pointed out that the current practice of requiring that a refugee seek protection in the first country of arrival or within his or her region is a derogation of the rights of the Refugee Convention and that it is inappropriate to stigmatize refugees arriving without visas as law-breakers when a state has freely signed onto the treaty guaranteeing protection. Hathaway suggested instead a framework of “collective insurance,” in which governments would allocate the responsibility to protect refugees between and among themselves in order to shift protection dollars to where most needs to happen.

Other speakers during the week included Oktay Durukan of the Helsinki Citizens Assembly Refugee Program in Turkey, who talked about the role of legal assistance in access to resettlement; Barbara Strack, Chief of the Refugee Affairs Division at the Department of Homeland Security, who spoke about the US Resettlement Program Selection Process; Stephanie Nawyn of Michigan State University and Stephanie Riak Akuei of University College London, who introduced students to the rituals of departure and reception; Stevan Weine, who talked about mental health and psycho-social services; as well as Ed Silverman, Chief of the Illinois Bureau of Refugee and Immigration Services, and Greg Wangerin, Executive Director of Refugee, who conducted a panel on funding resettlement programs. Northwestern CFMS Faculty Working Group members, Juliet Sorensen and Uzoamaka Nzelibe, presented lectures on the right to health and issues surrounding refugee children.

Summer Institute participants offered their own conclusions and approaches that include greater input from refugees at all stages of the process, the need to better educate resettlement providers on legal assistance, involving local communities in mitigating the integration process, and better ways to connect national practices to UNHCR policies. A complete report will be published this fall on the CFMS website. Continued collaborations with local participants of the Summer Institute have led to a new initiative at the CFMS to form a resettlement call-in center where undergraduate interns will be trained to respond to refugee questions and concerns.

UNHCR Regional Representative for the US and the Caribbean Vincent Cochetel lecturing on the resettlement process.
Related Programs

The following programs take place at the Block Museum and, unless noted, are free of charge.

“Battleship Potemkin,” Friday, September 23, 7 p.m. Block Cinema opens its fall season with a newly restored 35mm print of Sergei Eisenstein’s masterpiece. Admission is $4 with Block membership, Northwestern Wildcard, or student ID, and for seniors 65 & older; general admission is $6.

Block Museum docents lead free tours of “Views and Re-Views” and “Tango with Cows” at 1 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays, October 1–December 4.

“The Soviet Arts Experience on Campus,” Tuesday, September 27 and Thursday, September 29, Noon. Take a guided tour of the Soviet art exhibitions at the Block and the Library. Tours begin at the Library and end with a coffee reception at the Block.

“The Nature and Politics of Form in Soviet Posters, 1930–1965,” Thursday, October 13, 5:30 p.m. Christina Kiaer, associate professor of art history at Northwestern University, and Robert Bird, associate professor of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of Chicago, will reflect on form and meaning in Soviet graphic arts in individual presentations and in dialogue. A reception follows the program, which is cosponsored by the Northwestern Department of Art History.

“Family Day: Tango with Sound,” Sunday, October 16, 1 to 3 p.m. Tap into your inner avant-garde artist as we perform experimental poetry and create sound guided imagery in handmade books. Recommended for families with children ages 6 to 12. Free for Block members; $5 per family for nonmembers. Advance registration required. E-mail blockeducation@northwestern.edu.

“‘Beyonsense’—An Evening of Sound Poetry,” Wednesday, November 2, 6 p.m. Explore connections between early 20th-century avant-garde Russian poetry and contemporary experimental poetry with performances by poet Christian Bök, associate professor of English at University of Calgary. This event is cosponsored by the Northwestern Departments of English and Slavic Languages and Literatures, and Bök will be joined by associate professors Ilya Kutik and Nina Gourianova, of that department.

“‘Tango with Cows’ Gallery Talk,” Wednesday, November 9, 6 p.m. Decode the poetry and imagery of “Tango with Cows” with Professor Nina Gourianova and Northwestern students, who will recite selected poems from the exhibition.

Admission to the exhibitions is free. For more information on the Block, visit www.blockmuseum.northwestern.edu or call (847) 491-4000. For more information on the Library, visit www.library.northwestern.edu or call (847) 491-7658.

These exhibitions and programs are part of The Soviet Arts Experience, a 16-month-long, Chicago-wide showcase of works by artists who created under (and in response to) the Politburo of the Soviet Union. Visit www.SovietArtsExperience.org for a full schedule of events.
### FALL 2011 EVENTS CALENDAR

Events take place at the Buffett Center, 1902 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, unless noted, and are free & open to the public.

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**Center for Global Engagement**
- International Development Series
- Human Rights Talks

**Keyman Modern Turkish Studies**
- Faculty & Fellows Colloquium
Welcome from the Director continued from page 2

bring in speakers and to present their own work. The Center continues to run successful summer study abroad programs to Turkey and the Czech Republic. Our success in developing interests in modern Turkey is in no small measure made possible by the generosity of some of our other sponsors, in particular Mr. and Mrs. Keyman and Mr. and Mrs. Gencer.

At the graduate level, the Buffett Center supports multiple colloquia and seminars. In addition, we fund approximately 30 graduate students with summer research support to develop their dissertation projects. Here again, interdisciplinarity and cross field research is our motto. Our support thus ranges from students in performance studies, to the social sciences, humanities and the natural sciences.

Finally, as always, we will continue to host our Faculty & Fellows Colloquium on Fridays, as well as dozens of speaking engagements, workshops and conferences. Simply put, the Buffett Center hopes to be your focal point for comparative and international studies across all disciplines.

I have but given a glimpse of all that the Center will be doing this year. Whether we will succeed in our mission, however, will depend on you. I thus invite you to check our website for more information, and sincerely hope you join us for events, talks and other occasions.

Welcome to Northwestern, welcome in particular to the Buffett Center, and I wish a banner year to all our friends. ♦
Since its beginning in 2006, the Center for Global Engagement (CGE) has played an informal role advising students in searching and applying for grants, jobs, internships, and projects related to global development.

Beginning this October, CGE will expand its activities to more formally support students interested in global development issues. In late October, we will begin accepting applications for our new six-month career development fellowship for juniors and seniors seeking to sharpen their workplace skills to better compete for post-college jobs. This opportunity is geared towards students interested in nonprofit work, international development, or social entrepreneurship. Students interested in learning more should join the CGE electronic mailing list (see end of article).

Next, CGE’s Global Development Series—which was founded due to increasing student interest in development issues and careers—will continue to offer students the opportunity to network with and learn from established leaders in international development thought and practice. Past speakers include Paul Collier, Esther Duflo, Charles Kenny, and Amartya Sen. Guests typically participate in a public lecture and, by invitation, a small dinner and reception with students and faculty.

The fall 2011 Global Development Series kicks off with Yale Political Science and Economics Professor Christopher Blattman, who runs a popular development and aid blog: chrisblattman.com. The fall series will also feature Devex Founder, Raj Kumar. Mr. Kumar’s website, devex.com, is a key development news and job search site advancing critical discussion in the field.

If you would like to recommend other speakers for the Global Development Series or attend a small private dinner with any of the speakers, please email Nicole Patel at nicole-patel@northwestern.edu.

Also, the Center for Global Engagement website, cge.northwestern.edu, will launch October 1, 2011. Visitors will find a wealth of information including streamable videos of past Global Development Series lectures; resources for career development, internships, and jobs searches; forms to schedule advising appointments; as well as information on upcoming events.

Finally, to join the CGE e-newsletter and receive biweekly updates on jobs, internships, events, and volunteer opportunities, please visit cge.northwestern.edu and click on email signup. If you would like to share opportunities, events, or announcements to our listserv, please email them to cge@u.northwestern.edu.
GESI students partner with communities abroad on Asset-Based Community Development projects

This summer 63 undergraduates participated in the Global Engagement Studies Institute; in five countries across the world they partnered with local communities to establish global development projects. The projects focused on topics ranging from social enterprise to microfinance, from sustainable farming to accessible drinking water, and from education to public health initiatives. Students worked with a clinic in India to help decrease the number of AIDS patients who stopped taking their medication, and with Ugandan grandmothers caring for orphans to teach them their legal rights as landowners.

Thanks in large part to GESI’s increased scholarship offerings (62 percent of Northwestern students on the program received scholarships), GESI had its most diverse class in 2011. Over fifty percent of the students describe themselves as African American, Hispanic, Asian, or biracial, and there were international students from China, Korea, Japan, India, and the Netherlands. GESI students came from 14 different colleges and universities, representing over 35 different majors, including environmental engineering, social policy, economics, and theatre. The class also had a large percentage of freshman and sophomore participants, which will allow these students to build on their GESI field experiences in the classroom for several years before graduation.

FES, INDIA: Protecting health and the environment in India

Working with the Foundation for Ecological Security (FES) in India, four GESI interns found families in India who used wood-fueled indoor cook stoves, without ventilation, to prepare meals. The team learned that this method of cooking can lead to environmental problems for the community, such as deforestation, along with health problems for the individual family, such as increased risk of asthma, cataracts, lung infections, eye infections, and more.

The team found that many families were open to learning about new methods of cooking. They worked with 10 such families to install smokeless stoves which direct smoke and soot out of the household through a chimney, and one family to install an outdoor bio-gas stove. These methods ensure that smoke does not concentrate in the household, and they utilize sustainable fuels such as dung to prevent deforestation.

IDH, BOLIVIA: Raising awareness about AIDS in Bolivia

Three GESI interns worked at Instituto para el Desarrollo Humano (IDH) in Cochabamba, Bolivia. Each fall IDH hosts an event that draws over 25,000 high school students, called ExpoSIDA. The event is aimed at providing education about HIV/AIDS, in order to slow the transmission of the virus.

GESI students observed that most ExpoSIDA exhibits and materials used to educate local youth about HIV/AIDS appeared colorful and playful. Yet they did not strongly convey a message about the seriousness of the disease. In order to send a more powerful message to youth and connect with them on an emotional level, the interns created a tunnel exhibit for ExpoSIDA that shares the story of two people who died young due to AIDS. The tunnel tells the story of how they contracted the disease, their diagnosis, their failure to follow their prescription regimen, their premature deaths, and all the unrealized dreams they left behind as a result of the virus. The GESI students are hopeful that their exhibit will reach youth in a new way and help spread the need for HIV/AIDS prevention.
**BREAD FOR THE NATION, SOUTH AFRICA:** Building a social enterprise to support education in South Africa

In a village named Clare in eastern South Africa, many community members see a lack of education as the main impediment to prosperity. While a few local students excel, the majority are unable to pursue higher education because they cannot afford it.

As a result, the GESI interns worked with community members to create a social enterprise, a bread-baking business, whose profits and institutional structure support education. The bakery will provide income for its employees, and five percent of the profits will go towards a scholarship fund for high achieving students who want to attend a university but lack the necessary funds. Currently, all bread available in Clare comes from outside the community. With the new bakery, profits will stay inside Clare, stimulating the local economy.

**ST. ELIZA’S, UGANDA:** Growing crops to provide nutrition for students in Uganda

At a school in Uganda, GESI interns working with St. Eliza’s Community Development Organization found students who could not afford to pay for the school’s required lunch program. These students would therefore have to miss class, or engage in child labor to pay for school. The interns saw that a small farm was flourishing on school grounds, but that two acres of additional land were unused.

Working with the staff at the school, their NGO partner, and a local agriculture expert, the GESI interns planted maize and beans on the unutilized land. They calculated that the crops themselves and the revenue generated from selling crops could feed over 500 children each year, more than the 417 students currently enrolled at the school. This will lead to better nutrition for students and improved attendance.

**FÉNIX, NICARAGUA:** Creating recreational opportunities and expanding funding sources in Nicaragua

In Nicaragua, five GESI interns worked at Fundación Fénix, an organization that focuses on drug prevention and eliminating gang activity among local youth. They offer vocational training and operate a farm where youth work to help sustain the organization.

Upon arrival, the GESI team saw Fénix’s abundant farmland as an important asset. The team expanded the farm and worked with youth to plant 200 cucumber plants and 100 plantain trees, the profits of which will help strengthen the organization. They also built a soccer field by leveling a grassy area, laying a protective and maintenance free covering, and building soccer goals. This field will create a place for youth in the city to spend their time in a healthy way. The field will also draw attention to Fénix and the services it offers.
Joshua Keyser, South Africa

July 20, 2011

Over the last week, our group took a step back from the details of our project and community engagement and took a closer look at ourselves, which led me into reflecting on my initial motivation for coming to South Africa. The prospect of a more challenging study abroad is what drew me to ThinkImpact’s (GESI’s on-the-ground partner in South Africa) program, and I have indeed found myself confronted by unexpected challenges. The principle of “shared austerity” means that we must deal with a taste of adversity: the absence of running water, limited food variety, waking to roosters calling at dawn. It was jarring to find how many basic comforts Americans take for granted, but it has also been rewarding. I’ve developed a strong respect for people who live in this community, particularly due to their overwhelming positivity about it. People of Clare simply don’t complain.

Seeing images of Sub-Saharan poverty in American media prepared me for a very different experience. Sub-Saharan Africa appears on American TV with images of fly-covered, stick-thin children. I found that I associated misery with poverty, but the face of poverty is drastically different. The people are warm and inviting, and no one can live their lives in abject misery. Indeed, their ingenuity in dealing with the challenges of life in rural Mpumalanga is exactly what we are here to build upon.

In the last two weeks, I’ve found myself excited by the opportunities for development in Clare, rather than depressed by its deficiencies. The level of existent development is surprising: between the positive outlook of the people and the level of access to electricity, water, and television, it’s tempting to forget how poor most of the village is. Poverty is most painfully manifested in the opportunities that people cannot pursue. They see a better life on TV and have many of the same dreams we do, and it’s heartbreaking how far a college education or a paying job can be from hardworking, talented individuals.

It’s remarkable, however, how quickly we’ve connected with people who live ten thousand miles away, in drastically different circumstances. I’ve been told that people will be what you expect them to be, no matter where you are, but I couldn’t have expected such warmth. The family from my homestay quickly welcomed my roommates and I as if we were family in truth, and they have gone to great lengths to make us feel at home. Our community partners have been very enthusiastic, and have been willing to answer all of our questions.

The most striking difference one notices here is the sheer number of stars. Tinyaleti is the Xitsonga word for a multitude of stars, and it applies: they blanket the sky here. Even the moon waxing the Milky Way cuts a faint line along the south, while the Southern Cross and the Centaur glow brightly. It’s comforting to think that under these unfamiliar stars, so many miles from my home, the people who live beneath them have such familiar hopes.

Danielle Littman, India

August 7, 2011

I intern from 10am to 5pm every day (minus Sundays) at a local NGO that works primarily on rural youth issues. These include health, migration to cities, education, and many others. NGOs in India tend to focus on a lot of issues—or rather, the issues are all interconnected. In our time here, my group of four interns has been working with three groups of (mostly young) women that the NGO had trained to stitch cloth bags through a grant a year or so ago. The groups of women went through three months of training (one group is still in the middle of their training) where they learned multiple styles of bag construction and detail work, such as embroidery. (Continued on page 5)
Blog Excerpts from the GESI 2011 Class (continued)

Danielle Littman, India (continued from page 4)

We are just beginning our second week in Uganda. And what a week this has been! Through this week in-country and last week’s GESI Pre-departure Summit in Chicago, I have learned so much about community development. And now I’m entering the phase where I must put all of that learning to use.

Back in Chicago, we had five days of classes about community development and team communication. (Foolishly) Proud of my strong background in service, I thought I already knew most of what I needed to know in order to effectively develop a community. Boy, was I wrong. In fact, my whole view of community development got turned upside down.

I’ve known for a long while that you of course cannot just throw money at a community and expect its members to prosper. Knowing this, I believed that going to the next level—actually going to a community and serving through, say, building an orphanage—was the best thing to do. This is where I was wrong. Certainly, doing such a thing is not bad, and I have no regrets about the many trips I took with my church and school to Central America. Yet I’ve learned that just as you cannot throw money at a community and expect prosperity, so you cannot build orphanages in a community and expect prosperity. The best community development implements sustainable systems that can then make use of such resources like money or a building.

A key concept I will take away from our classes is “Don’t do for a community what it can do for itself.” Communities need to reach a point where they will stand on their own two feet. Surely this does not mean that we should provide zero aid, but if local workers can build a building, it makes more sense for them to build it (usually more quickly, too).

I am far from any sense of expertise on community development. But my journey’s begun.

GESI: Voices from the Field

...Sustainable Change.

Kirk Vaclavik, Uganda

July 6, 2011

We are just beginning our second week in Uganda. And what a week this has been! Through this week in-country and last week’s GESI Pre-departure Summit in Chicago, I have learned so much about community development. And now I’m entering the phase where I must put all of that learning to use.

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GESI students and women artisans work with Jatan, an NGO in Udaipur, India to design marketable handbags.

La Donna Smith, SESP senior, and Kirk Vaclavik, SPCH junior, with members of their host community in Jinja, Uganda.
Does your group want to be part of CGE?

Do you want your ideas to be taken seriously? Do you want to bring your co-curricular group to the next level? Contact CGE about starting a new student group or creating an affiliation between an existing group and CGE.

CGE affiliated groups (like those listed on this page) have access to regular advising from CGE staff, quarterly events with other student leaders to create connections across engagement groups while learning leadership skills, and are regularly featured in our newsletters and listservs. We encourage students and co-curricular groups to participate in ambitious work and come up with their most creative ideas for global engagement.

CGE awards affiliate status (with annual funding) to student groups who are passionate about global problem solving, and implementing classroom learning in real world settings. We also offer one-time funding opportunities for groups who are interested in increasing global engagement on campus through individual events, guest speakers, etc.

Proposals for affiliation are reviewed twice per year. In order to be considered, your application must be submitted by September 30 or December 15, 2011. Proposals for one-time funding are reviewed on a rolling basis.

The application can be found online at www.bcics.northwestern.edu/students/undergraduatesupport/. Contact us for more information.

Food for Thought (FFT), recently launched by the Global Engagement Committee of the International Students Association, is a series of dinners where international students can present prevalent issues from their home countries to attendees. FFT brings together diverse opinions on international current events as well as ageless issues, while stimulating the minds of its participants with free ethnic food to match the discussion topic. Food For Thought strives to promote friendly intercultural exchange by bringing together both international and American students to debate topics that range from the merits and downfall of foreign aid to the Fukushima natural and nuclear disaster. These monthly discussions have enabled earthquake victims, political refugees, and others with personal experience to share their insight in a reflective and respectful environment. This year’s first topic will cover renewable energy in developing countries.

The Global Engagement Summit (GES), builds the capacity of the next generation of change-makers through its Summit, yearlong programming, and staff curriculum. By identifying talented individuals, providing skills training, and connecting students with innovative thought leaders, GES empowers them to produce responsible and sustainable solutions to shared global problems.

At its core, GES is about the people. From the delegates representing an array of countries and projects, to the unpaid staff of Northwestern students varying in interests and disciplines of study, to the facilitators and mentors sharing their experiences and expertise in their respective fields, the GES community is a vibrant and diverse group committed to social change. Given such passion, it is no wonder GES students cultivate some of the most transformative ideas and activities across the world.

The195.com continues to be the best source for fresh writing and striking multimedia from Northwestern students traveling around the globe—even though a 196th country was officially added to the world map this summer! From Cuba to China and Argentina to Ethiopia, 14 Northwestern students blogging their adventures abroad on The 195 this summer. Readers kept up, with roughly 1,000 unique visitors from 121 countries stopping by each week as of August. Among the many wonderful posts this summer, contributors tackled Chinese communism, the chances for revolution in Morocco, and the shame of eating pizza in Ethiopia while a famine ensues in the region.

As the team of fall contributors settles in to their new homes, from Jordan to Denmark, they’ll be sharing their stories regularly on The 195. And who knows, next summer The 195 might have someone blogging from the world’s newest country!
Global Water Brigades (GWB) is gearing up for a new year at Northwestern, and taking the time to rework and refine its goals. In the past, GWB focused largely on the preparations for the annual trip to Honduras. Recruiting for the trip, raising and organizing donations, and planning the educational segment of the trip all have traditionally made up the majority of GWB’s activities. Last year, however, GWB set a goal to have a larger campus presence with events in which people could participate without involvement in the yearly trip. To achieve this goal, they set up several fundraisers and water issue awareness events.

In order to build on last year’s achievements, GWB is looking for a fresh core of members who are interested in planning new events on campus. If you would like to get involved or know anyone who might, please contact GWB at northwesterngwb@gmail.com.

GlobeMed at Northwestern has been busy this summer with the organization’s annual trip to their partner clinic at the Health, Outreach and Peer Education (H.O.P.E.) Center in Ho, Ghana. The students returned with news about progress and developments in the outreach programs. GlobeMed has sponsored at the H.O.P.E. Center for the past 5 years, including a nutrition program to combat childhood malnutrition in and around Ho, and a sexual health resource center, educating adolescents on prevention and cures for sexually transmitted infections.

They now have a clear idea of where to send the $9,000 they raised this past year through on-campus fundraisers. The nutrition program will expand to provide mothers in Ho with protein and vegetable supplements for their children. The sexual health program will implement an interactive theater to expand the base of adolescents reached in surrounding villages and to give more personalized instruction through theatrical performances.

Innovations for Emerging Markets (IEM) is an interdisciplinary student organization returning to campus for a second year this fall. IEM aims to drive social development by integrating innovative, technology-driven products into emerging markets around the world. This year, IEM will be continuing last year’s projects, as well as starting new ones.

One project IEM is continuing this year involves creating a time sense for drip irrigation systems in the rural villages of India. The team has worked with various international groups, from nonprofit organizations to manufacturing firms, to gain an understanding of the need for such a device, as well as the market that will surround it. IEM has made significant progress with initial prototyping and ideation, and is ready to start intensive design this fall. IEM is excited about the promising outlook for this project in the coming year.

Northwestern Conference on Human Rights (NUCHR) was named Outstanding Community Service Event at the Norris Student Recognition Awards last spring, and planning is well underway for the January 2012 Conference. This year’s conference will center on the global food crisis. Food seems like the most fundamental human right, and yet as the soaring price of food causes revolution in the Middle East and famine strikes millions in East Africa, it’s clear that access to the most basic nutrition is hardly universal. NUCHR will bring delegates from around the country to discuss the causes and consequences of such global food inequities. Panelists will provide insight on the political, economic, and social forces behind global food distribution and agricultural policy, revealing the often-systemic causes of hunger and famine. Current events in both the U.S. and abroad will be the jumping off point to discuss potential solutions ranging from food aid to environmental action.

Go Abroad at Home Grant

This year, CGE offered a new award called the Go Abroad at Home grant which provided summer funding for three undergraduate students to explore an international issue from a domestic setting. Winning proposals sought to engage Northwestern students with the world or vice versa, through a project that involves direct interaction with people anywhere in the U.S., on a topic of global relevance.

West Chester Oracle: Go Abroad at Home grant winner introduces high school students to international issues

Esha Khurana, a Northwestern biology major and psychology minor, inspired by the Go Abroad at Home grant, spent the summer working with high school teachers, university professors and local politicians in West Chester, Pennsylvania to host the area’s first international affairs forum called WC Oracle, a summer program she designed for highly motivated high school students interested in international policy and foreign affairs. Esha facilitated discussion and critical thinking skills among high school students through activities such as policy debate, model UN simulations, guest speakers, film discussions, and more. Esha’s project enabled high school students to plan, develop and execute a capstone project for a cause of their choosing throughout the program.

“I knew I could not travel abroad this summer, but I am extremely passionate about international affairs and I wanted to share that passion with high school students and combat indifference at the source. Plus, I knew we needed a program like this in West Chester, my hometown, because budget cuts ended similar programs,” Esha states.

WC Oracle met twice a week with an inaugural class of 20 students. Discussions centered on current events and specific topics like global health, nuclear weapons, modern slavery and humanitarian crises.

Esha adds, “I found that without the threat of grades looming, high school students are surprisingly receptive to reading and discussing, and as a result we’ve had rich discussion on the readings and recent events—in many cases, better than what I’ve had in some college classes!”
Comfortably snuggled on my straw mattress at 2:30 am, wearing double wool socks and every single item of clothing I packed for the weekend, I was successfully ignoring the drunken Spanish garble from strangers passing by our room. That is, until I heard the clarity of these words: “Vamos a cantar.” That caught my attention. Then I heard the guitar, and it was settled. Right then I abandoned my aversion to drowsiness and hate for that pesky eye twitch that I develop when I sleep less than six hours and braced myself for Anzaldo part two.

Anzaldo is the little pueblo in which our program director, Mauricio, grew up. This weekend marked the town’s anniversary—and the biggest party of the year. Our two-hour bus ride brought us to the campo at around 6pm on Friday. Upon arrival, we were introduced to Mauricio’s family and shown our room—10 straw mattresses on a concrete floor. We played a little soccer with Mauricio’s two kids, ate a feast of quinoa for dinner and then the celebration commenced. Slowly more and more people strolled into the house (Were they family members? Friends? Random people from the street? I think a little of all three) and the night became saturated with games, vitality, laughter, Bolivian strangers, and lively Spanglish conversations. When I finally decided that it was in my best interest to go to bed, it was about 3:30am, and I was removing myself from a heated political debate in which George, a Bolivian volunteer who attends Creighton in the States, was arguing against Gustavo, the pro-Evo Morales, anti-American, born-and-raised-Bolivian, that there is no true justice in Bolivia and that his father was in jail because of it. There’s my little dose of Bolivian politics.

Anzaldo: Parte Dos was when things really got interesting. When I drowsily made it back to where people were singing, I found a group of about 14 people, only four of which I knew. One man furiously began strumming in a minor key and his burly rolled R’s echoed off the walls and through people’s ears, prompting the chorus. A man and a woman stood up and twirled their napkins around their heads as they danced the cueca, and people cheered as the song came to a close. The guitar then took the place of the bottle of rum and began to be passed hand-to-hand around the bonfire. We sang a 30-minute version of Bob Marley’s “No Woman, No Cry” and a riveting rendition of Enrique Iglesias’ “Hero” that produced a discordant blend of I can be your hero, baby and Si pudiera ser tu heroe. Around 4am we heard the caw of a rooster and the man to my left dramatically glanced at his watch and exclaimed, first in Spanish, then in English, “Don’t worry about it, the darn rooster’s just drunk!”

Pretty soon the group dissipated, leaving only me, Soad, Ross and Sam (other GESI students), and Mauricio’s brother. We added another log to the fire, turned off as many lights as we could find switches, casually played a little Backstreet Boys, Beatles and Blink 182 on guitar, and enjoyed the peace and the breathtaking view of stars that one can only experience in the middle of the mountains, in the middle of South America.