Greetings from the International Relations Department
Professor Mitchell  1-2

IR welcomes Two New Faculty Members  2-3

Europe in Crisis!  3-4

‘Putin’ International Relations in Perspective
Jen Silvestri ’16  4-5

“The Whole is Greater than the Sum of Its Parts”: Authentic Global Connections and the Eradication of Global Poverty
Linda Ann Reddington ’89  5-6

The Syrian Refugee Crisis: An Interview with Professor Uçarer
Matt Hughes  7-9

Evolve Dancing Communities: Dance Together!
Karenne Koo ’79  9-10

A Busy Semester: Sigma Iota Rho News
Fallon Burke ’16  10-11

Bucknell China Institute
Professor Zhu  12

IR Faculty News  12

Alumni News  12

Of Note: Campus News and Events  12-13

Happy holidays from International Relations to you and yours! This semester seems to have gone by faster than usual; perhaps it had to do with the unusually warm (but at times dark) weather in Lewisburg. Nonetheless, the semester has been a good one.

Our new faculty have been getting accustomed to their new environment and we have been happy to have them with us. Professor Fourshey taught early African History and a course on Piracy, while Professor Moore taught Human Security and Globalization. We are looking forward to their course offerings in the spring. Professor Fourshey will offer Popular Culture: African History for International Relations with two additional courses exclusively for the History Department. Professor Moore will be teaching Politics of International Aid and Development, Environment and Development, and Global Poverty: Politics and Practice. These are wonderful new additions to the curriculum.

During the semester the department held a number of events that were well attended and well received. In November, IR partnered with Political Science in holding an alumni panel. This year’s panel featured Jenna DiPaolo Colley ’07 (Senior Manager, Strategic Communications, Rights and Resources Initiative), Brian Eyler ’00 (Senior Associate, Deputy Director of the Southeast Asia Department, The Stimson Center), Sarah Svoboda ’10 (Producer Bloomberg Television), Andrew Yaspan ’11 (Health Project and Planning Analyst, City of New Orleans). In this extremely well attended event, they shared their experiences since leaving Bucknell and provided advice to students as they make their way through Bucknell and after they graduate. I want to thank all of them for taking their time to speak to the students. If there are alums who would like to participate in future panels, please do not hesitate to let us know. During that same week, we also had the pleasure of welcoming Thomas O’Toole ’00 back to campus as a guest of Sigma Iota Rho, our international studies honor society.

IR was also active in other events on campus.
We have the great privilege of introducing two new faculty members who joined IR’s ranks in August. Professors Cymone Fourshey and Ilona Moore bring additional disciplinary breadth to IR’s faculty and curriculum and are offering a wealth of new courses that have added richness to our course offerings and research breadth. Professor Fourshey, a historian of Africa, holds a PhD in History from UCLA and comes to us from Susquehanna University. She has been named the John D. MacArthur Chair of History and International Relations. Professor Moore, who recently completed her doctorate in Geography at the University of Minnesota, was most recently the John D. Montgomery Postdoctoral Fellow at Soka University. We are delighted to have them at Bucknell and hope that the following short profiles on their work will give you a sense of their teaching and research interests. Welcome Professors Fourshey and Moore!

IR Welcomes Two New Faculty Members

We have the great privilege of introducing two new faculty members who joined IR’s ranks in August. Professors Cymone Fourshey and Ilona Moore bring additional disciplinary breadth to IR’s faculty and curriculum and are offering a wealth of new courses that have added richness to our course offerings and research breadth. Professor Fourshey, a historian of Africa, holds a PhD in History from UCLA and comes to us from Susquehanna University. She has been named the John D. MacArthur Chair of History and International Relations. Professor Moore, who recently completed her doctorate in Geography at the University of Minnesota, was most recently the John D. Montgomery Postdoctoral Fellow at Soka University. We are delighted to have them at Bucknell and hope that the following short profiles on their work will give you a sense of their teaching and research interests. Welcome Professors Fourshey and Moore!

“Pop culture is something Fourshey encourages her students to study closely. “Whether you’re talking about present-day pop culture or what was considered pop culture centuries ago, what you’re seeing is how everyday people resist the status quo,” she says. “A good example is public transportation from Algeria to Zambia. Modern Christians and Muslims are decorating their taxis and minivans with religious images, declarations by prophets and antigovernment slogans. This is a very progressive form of expression and says a lot about society and culture.”

Cymone Fourshey, Associate Professor of History and International Relations

John D. MacArthur Chair of History and International Relations

PhD, UCLA

Professor Cymone Fourshey

“If you only know Africa by the way Western media portrays it, it might seem frightening,” says Professor Cymone Fourshey, History and International Relations. “But Africa is a magnificent continent — and with 55 separate countries, each with many languages and distinct histories, it’s a lot more varied than many people think.”

Fourshey, who conducts research on hospitality in Tanzania, begins with the 1400s when she teaches African history. “Many courses begin with the 1800s because that’s when the Europeans entered the interior,” she explains. “I want my students to understand the civilizations that were already in place. The newcomers saw Africa as a place to be tamed, but in reality, social life, economy and politics were running quite effectively.”
One of Fourshey’s most popular courses examines the subject of piracy. “Many people associate the 17th- to 19th-century Caribbean with piracy,” she says. “But it’s been a part of global history for millennia. We look at Southeast Asia, the Mediterranean and Scandinavia - and of course with cyber-piracy, we consider the entire globe.”

Fourshey notes that piracy was considered a legitimate profession in some societies. Today, she says, if you consider piracy from the point of view of a Somali pirate, you see environmental and economic issues. “Their waters are being polluted and overfished by outsiders,” she explains. “To them, piracy is a reasonable response.”

As a final project, Fourshey’s students work in small groups to explore a topic of interest, country or ethnic group in depth. “Their final presentations must be team-based, have a creative element, be interactive and provide an accurate historical reconstruction,” she says. “I’ve seen groups create movies, games, poetry, rap songs, books and even a quilt.”

Professor Ilona Moore

An increase in gross domestic product sounds positive, but it’s not necessarily a good thing for all of a country’s citizens. It can actually lead to some population segments being ignored, producing greater inequities, says Professor Ilona Moore, International Relations. In her courses on global development, she challenges students to take a close look commonly accepted ideas.

“For instance, you’d expect that in a country with booming economic growth, most of the population would have enough to eat, but this is too often not the case,” she says. “We look at other approaches, including a human development framework with indicators based on the quality of people’s lives, such as life span and education. Then we explore what development really means, and how it relates to human security.”

Moore, whose doctorate is in human geography, provides an example. “In 2008, there was a global food crisis even though harvests in 2007 and 2008 had hit record highs. There was a surplus of food, but in much of the world, hunger reached record levels.” Speculation in food after the 2007 financial crisis drove up prices anywhere from 60 to 200 percent, just as government policies reduced food supports for the poor. “At the national level, the food situation looked fine,” she says. “But the effect on people was devastating.”

According to Moore, while security is generally presumed to be an issue at the level of the nation-state, human security re-focuses the question on the lives of individuals and their access to adequate food, education, health care and safety. In Moore’s Globalization class, students take a close look at policies, institutions and structures and ask who is benefitting. “And perhaps more importantly, who is not,” she adds.

Case studies and examples help students understand how complex theories play out in the lives of people around the world, says Moore, who urges students to question the ideas of culture that are assumed in globalization.

“Sometimes we presume that everyone is headed toward the same modern way of living, but what version of modernity do we mean? We have to take difference seriously and understand how the assumptions behind our theories can value or devalue the lives of real people around the globe.”

Europe in Crisis!

On September 15, the IR Department hosted a panel discussion entitled “Europe in Crisis” featuring four Bucknell faculty members. This panel came at an opportune time given the refugee crisis that was unfolding in Europe, however the original idea was for this panel to hold this panel in 2014 in honor of the 25th anniversary of the end of the Cold War. It seemed useful to have a conversation on the current state of Europe, particularly in light of the Greek crisis, which was dominating headlines at the time. What is interesting about the financial crisis or the refugee crisis is that once you begin to explore these issues or tug a thread for each one, they begin to unravel and expose a host of other issues.

“We have to take difference seriously and understand how the assumptions behind our theories can value or devalue the lives of real people around the globe.”

Ilona Moore, Assistant Professor of International Relations
PhD, University of Minnesota
Europe in Crisis!
Cont’d

The Greek crisis wasn’t just about the failure of the Greek economy; it was also about the economic conditions of the Eurozone, the political relations among the states within Europe over the terms of the EU would be, and its future. Further, these discussions are tied to intra-state politics: in the case of Greece, this led to the rise of Syriza and Golden Dawn, which has parallels in other states in Europe. So the inspiration for this panel was to not just to understand that there are discrete issues confronting Europe, but how these issues were interrelated.

The panelists, Professors Mehmet Dosemeci (History), Andrea Stevenson-Sanjian (Political Science), Emek Uçarer (International Relations), and Matías Vernengo (Economics) explored these various facets. While Professor Dosemeci spoke to issues of grassroots and transnational resistance to austerity measures, Professor Stevenson-Sanjian reviewed the prospects for extreme right wing parties in European Union member states. Professor Uçarer spoke of the causes and consequences of the arrival of hundreds of thousands of asylum seekers in Europe and the fissures this creates between member states, highlighting difficulties and weaknesses of the European migration governance mechanisms as well as humanitarian and political responses to an ongoing war. Professor Vernengo delved further into the economics of the financial crisis and questioned the policy responses implemented by the EU. A lively discussion ensued between the audience and the panelists.

‘Putin’ International Relations into Perspective

Jen Silvestri ’16

Since stepping foot in Moscow’s Red Square in 2011, I noticed something very curious about Russia. It was neither Eastern nor Western; it had a very unique identity that I couldn’t grasp. Since emerging from the ruins of the Soviet Union, this was a country that became a significant player on the world stage culturally, politically, and economically. The entirety of the culture was something tangible to me – and I could not have picked a more exciting time to study it.

Four years later, I returned to Russia. But this time, I went as an International Relations and Russian studies double major, during a geopolitical clash between Russia and Ukraine. If you have read the news in the past year and a half, you have seen an incredible amount of headlines covering the turmoil between these post-Soviet nations. Cartoons of Putin evading all universal laws have widely spread over the Internet. Each day in Russia last summer, I was bombarded with questions about my American opinion on the “situation in Ukraine,” and each day, I was able to discover a new viewpoint on this fast-paced conflict.
For me, this was a very strange, yet interesting time to travel back to Russia—a chance to see the conflict through many new sets of eyes. Meanwhile, I was still taking classes, living with a Russian family, and exploring Russian bath houses, museums, and cities. This was truly the epitome of seeing all perspectives and viewpoints of an international conflict. I was able to see the Russian perspective, the American perspective, as well as develop my own perspective—molded through my knowledge of international relations, Russian culture, and geopolitical change. Through courses such as Theories of International Relations and Globalization, I have been able to accumulate many useful tools to enrich my understanding of situations such as this. I have gained insight on how nations interact in our globalized world—through critical analysis, my education, and firsthand experience.

Three years after my first day at Bucknell—I have chosen majors in Russian studies and International Relations, studied abroad in Russia, lived with a Russian family that spoke no English, learned immense amounts about cross cultural interactions and how to assimilate myself into these diverse cultures, while speaking Russian at my leisure. I know and understand a language, culture, and a people more than I ever thought I could since my first step onto Red Square. That is truly a gift.

“The Whole is Greater than the Sum of its Parts:” Authentic Global Connections & the Eradication of Poverty

Linda Ann Reddington ‘89

“I heard my name called as I walked past my neighbor’s door. It was a hot September day in Valle del Cauca, Colombia in 2012. I was en route to teach an English class. I stopped in my tracks.

“¡Linda! ¿Me Recuerdas?” (Linda—do you remember me?)

I turned to face a teenage girl standing in the street behind me. She was familiar. I felt comfort in her voice. After a long pause her name came across my lips...

“¿Ángela, eres tú?” (Is that you, Angela?)

“Sí, soy yo.” (Yes, it’s me).

Life is hard. Days can be difficult. Hours can be lonely. For all of us—poor, as well as entitled—we suffer. We face challenges daily and often lack fulfillment. But moments like my surprise encounter with Ángela can be amazing. They are to be cherished. For me, they keep me inspired on the new path I have chosen for my life. I believe such moments can serve us all if we position ourselves to be present for them. I am convinced that the energy between humans can transcend borders, language, race and religion with incredible power. Politics, policy and great plans on paper still have not resulted in the eradication of global poverty. Therefore, all of us, on every continent, continue to suffer. I have no doubt that it will be enhanced human connections and empathy that will finally complete the equation for sustainable solutions. Already we are seeing the type of true, tangible impact such engagement among us can produce.

Ángela and I first met in August of 2010. I had decided to “give back” after a twenty-year New York media career. I offered my services as a

Photo courtesy of Jen Silvestri ‘16
“Today, if you’d like to get involved in the global fight against poverty, there are several options just a few clicks away.”

Linda Ann Reddington ‘89

Please consider contributing to the Alumni News Section of your newsletter by sending us your updates.

We’d also love to run short articles penned by alumni on appropriate topics as well.

I was on my second stint in Colombia in 2012 when I received that gift of Ángela’s chance appearance. I was now providing my services gratis as both a marketing consultant and English professor for an NGO serving the poor and displaced in this beautiful country in South America’s Andean region. Ángela and I were at ease with each other immediately, as though we had been friends for a lifetime. We made dates for lunch, ice cream and the cinema. We laughed a lot. We also shared our challenges. In 2010 I had offered Ángela both my ear and my heart as support while she grieved the recent death of her father. This time, Ángela comforted me with authentic empathy. She provided me with the shoulder I now needed to lean on, having just lost my mother to cancer.

I arranged a full scholarship through my foundation for Ángela to attend a private English language institute. Now my “little sister” has access to additional education that may enhance her life. I’m not sure which one of us was more thrilled when Ángela came through the door on her first day of class.

My mother often said to me “Linda, everything in moderation!” Upon deciding to become a volunteer, I booked the next flight to Colombia. To me, this was the logical next step. Most called this ‘crazy’. Absolutely no one agreed with my claim that it was ‘logical’. Fortunately, my style - moving permanently to a developing world country - is not a requisite for one who wishes to contribute to alleviating global poverty. Today’s technologies provide platforms for visionaries to not only launch innovative philanthropic and social business models, but to involve the general public intimately. These new models facilitate “volunteer vacations”, convenient transfers of charitable funds, as well as international capital investments, while simultaneously nurturing a new dimension of global human connections. All levels of “stakeholders” in this interdependent world are being brought together like never before. Collaboration on “Impact Investing”, “Patient Capital”, “Social Business”, “Human Capital”, “Social Entrepreneurship”, “Crowdsourcing”, philanthropic initiatives and new technology development is possible with an immediacy that none of us could have predicted.

Today, if you’d like to get involved in the global fight against poverty, there are several options just a few clicks away. Heart for Change, for example, offers Volunteer opportunities on the ground in Colombia that can fit into your vacation schedule. Kiva has developed the means for individuals to play an active role in the Microfinance industry, without having to travel. To “connect people through lending to alleviate poverty” is the mission of this non-profit organization. And then there is Acumen - the non-profit venture capital fund supporting entrepreneurs from Pakistan to West Africa with donations that keep giving via this innovative not-for-profit / sustainable business model. The innovative vision & determination of Acumen’s founder Jacqueline Novogratz has been a gift to me.

These kinds of global connections add a wonderful element of human engagement and familiarity. This is proving to be very attractive to those who want to change this world. I can say, without a doubt, that while consulting with a Microfinance institute in India this year my most rewarding days were those “in the field” where I met our customers – women in extreme urban poverty taking advantage of our capital to launch their own small businesses. Whether you call your social activity “investing” or “giving”, the dynamic of true connection guarantees that all involved receive as much as they give, as active global citizens. This is helping to increase the momentum of our endeavor to alleviate inequality and poverty worldwide.

Our planet faces incredible humanitarian challenges. I have hope that we can succeed if we work together. It starts with me. It starts with you. It starts—and continues—with EMPATHY* and the smallest of actions. We are each a part of the greater global community. When we engage with each other, authentically, “the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.” Our power is immense.

*Empathy: The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

*La Empatía: La capacidad de ponernos el la piel del otro.
The Syrian Refugee Crisis

October 1, 2015, by Matt Hughes

Q: Civil war has been raging in Syria for nearly five years. Why did Europe begin seeing massive waves of refugees only in the last few months?

A: This is not just a European crisis; it's a refugee crisis of massive proportions. But part of the reason we're hearing about it is that there is a lot of media coverage of the events in Europe. People have been pouring out of Syria for some time. Four million have already left, and that hasn't just happened over the past summer. What we're seeing is that some of them are reaching Europe, which gets a lot more attention than, say, refugee camps in Lebanon. The conflict in Syria also has been getting worse. Fighting has intensified in almost all regions. This leads people to take risks to bring themselves and their families to safety. The economy is not doing well: There is massive unemployment and inflation, and the Syrian lira has lost 90 percent of its purchasing value. Syrians have to deal with many difficulties in their daily lives in addition to the violence: They might have power for two hours a day, four if they're lucky, and they have a serious shortage of access to clean water.

Most people have actually moved within Syria, and some have moved into neighboring states. Most of the internationally displaced Syrian people are currently in neighboring countries, not Europe, and there has been destabilization in some of those receiving countries, which prompts further migration. For example, a ceasefire between Kurdish separatist groups and the Turkish state has broken down. Life in Jordan and Lebanon isn't much better. A lot of refugees hosted in neighboring countries don't have much of a legal status to speak of. As a result, most of the arrivals into Europe are people trying to leave places where they had some kind of refuge and move elsewhere.

Q: How many refugees have left Syria for Western Europe so far? How many more might there be?

A: It's really difficult to tell with accuracy. About 2 million people have reached Turkey, but who knows how many have left to try to reach Europe? The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that about 8,000 are arriving daily. We know that Syria had about 22 million people, and roughly half have been displaced, both internally and internationally. About 4 million, by the U.N.'s numbers, are displaced internationally. Roughly 1.9 million are in Turkey; 1.1 million in Lebanon; 630,000 in Jordan; 130,000 in Egypt; and Iraq, which has its own problems, is hosting about 250,000 Syrians.

Somewhere between 6.5 and 8 million are displaced internally in Syria. They could be the next wave of people who feel they must leave the country altogether to seek protection elsewhere. There could be another several million if circumstances don't stabilize or improve in Syria.

Q: Many of these refugees seem to be heading for Germany. What makes Germany an attractive destination?

A: Germany is one of the preferred destinations for asylum-seekers, not just from Syria but overall. Asylum seekers might already have family there. The asylum review system is much more established in Germany than in Central and Eastern European countries, where administrative and legal capacities are lacking. The perception is that you'll get a better hearing in Germany than elsewhere.

Greece and Italy, which have been longtime participants in the global refugee protection regime too, have been receiving quite a few asylum seekers, but austerity measures have made it difficult for them to respond to spikes in asylum seekers. Central and Eastern European countries have capacity and legal infrastructure shortfalls.
That leaves Scandinavia and Western Europe. Germany has a history in this area. When Yugoslavia broke apart, Germany took in most of the refugees from Bosnia.

**Q: What do you make of Hungary’s response to the crisis?**

**A:** Refugees are protected populations under the 1951 United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees. Under this regime, arrivals from Syria and other conflict zones would qualify as asylum seekers: people who are seeking protection against their country of origin or residence because they claim a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion. The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) upholds the right to seek asylum, as does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The ECHR prohibits mass expulsions.

So the country in which these refugees seek asylum has to review each claim on the grounds allowed for under international law. But the trick is, in order to make that claim, the asylum seeker has to be outside the territory where they have a well-founded fear of persecution. If they can't make it into the territory of another state, they will generally be unable to lodge an asylum claim. Countries might seek to reduce this influx in various ways. For example, in Hungary, we are now seeing pushbacks: Razor-wire fences are being built on its borders with its neighbors, and border guards are sometimes forcibly pushing people back with water cannons and have been authorized to use rubber bullets.

Pushback strategies can also run afoot of another founding principal of the refugee protection regime, the prohibition against sending individuals back to places where their lives might be in danger. Pushback may result in chain deportations where people end up right back where they started, something that the Geneva Convention wants to avoid. Hungary has even gone as far as to say it will only take Christians. That can't be supported or justified under international law, either. So Hungary's conduct is problematic on a number of levels.

**Q: Is the EU prepared to handle this volume of immigrants?**

**A:** So far, the volume of arrivals has been relatively modest in comparison to what Syria's neighbors have taken in. Turkey, for example, has taken in almost 2 million Syrians. Lebanon, a country 1/100 the size the European Union with a population of 4.2 million, has taken on 1.1 million Syrians. Lebanon taking in 1.1 million is roughly equivalent to Germany taking 20 million, in terms of comparative numbers. But it seems Europe is not adequately prepared for the current arrivals. Nor is it clear that it has a workable and equitable burden-sharing mechanism to assist those who have arrived.

A lot of countries in Europe need help, especially Greece, Hungary and Italy. There is overcrowding in the reception centers in these countries. Very recently the EU decided to relocate a total of 160,000 asylum seekers from those countries to other European states based on a mandatory quota system. The conversation on this has been very difficult in the European Union, and has laid bare some important differences of opinion. But other countries need help too, including European countries who aren't EU members such as Serbia and the countries neighboring Syria who bear the immediate responsibility for caring for arrivals.”

You can also hear a radio interview with Professor Uçarer on this issue. Thanks go out to Professor Jennifer Thomson (History) for inviting her to her program Bucknell:Occupied which airs on WVBU on Thursdays at 6 PM.

We are also seeing a serious increase in deaths among those who arrive by sea. The death toll is approaching 3,000 as of September, whereas it was 3,500 for the whole of last year. Mare Nostrum, the search and rescue mission in the Mediterranean, which Italy was bearing the brunt of, was discontinued last year because of its cost and replaced by another operation, Triton. Triton has much more modest resources and narrower mandate than Mare Nostrum, making it essentially a maritime border-patrol project as opposed to a search-and-rescue one. Triton assets are not allowed to be more than 30 miles from the European coastline, which means that people perishing way out at sea are not really covered. It's certainly cheaper, but you also get what you pay for: The International Organization for Migration says that deaths at sea have risen nine times since the end of Mare Nostrum.

**Q: What is the best path forward for the international community to handle this crisis?**

**A:** Europe needs to allocate more resources immediately. It's time to recognize this summer's developments for what they are, a humanitarian crisis, and it's time for Europe to effectively lend a hand.
Where should these resources go? They could provide financial assistance to countries that are "first-responders." They should figure out an orderly identification and registration process so that people can lay some claim to refugee status later on. It's also important, albeit not politically attractive, to create safe and legal entry options into the EU. The lack of safe and legal routes plays into the hands of traffickers. Europe should consider temporary protection or temporary family reunification programs or issuing humanitarian visas.

The international community can also offer both financial resources and places for resettlement. And of course we need to attend to the immediate needs of people who are stranded. International organizations, both governmental and nongovernmental, can aid with that, but they don't have an endless pot of gold, and they need financial assistance.

The international community should also step up efforts to de-escalate the situation in Syria and other places where there is massive displacement as a result of conflict. I'm not terribly optimistic about solving the Syrian problem soon, but every day the situation stays the same or gets worse is one more day when people are getting desperate enough to move, and frankly who can blame them?

Winter is upon us and the writing is on the wall. Sea crossings are going to become even more treacherous. We haven't seen a lot of deaths on the land routes, but with the coming of winter there is greater risk of exposure and illness. Europe needs to be prepared to deal with it. That requires resources, but also good will, and a political resolve.

In 2008, Evolve Dance launched the **Evolve Dancing Communities – Dancing Together!** Initiative to help support and foster self-awareness, self-confidence, self-expression, and connection to others through dance and movement. Grounded in the free approach to creative movement developed by Barbara Mettler, Evolve Dance's workshops facilitate safe, fun and exploratory environments where participants can build fuller awareness of individual movement creativity, and from there connections to the larger group through dance. Working in close partnership with community organizations, Evolve Dance designs site-specific workshops with an eye towards potential application of creative dance improvisation as a complement to existing programs.

In 2013 and 2014, Evolve Dance conducted week-long dance residencies at multiple sites in Vietnam: (i) a residence shelter located in Northern Vietnam for young girls rescued from human trafficking; (ii) a residence shelter located in Hanoi for women rescued from abuse, including a 5-day workshop for affiliated staff, professionals and psychologists who work directly with survivors of gender-based violence. In 2015, we completed a 2-week residency teaching 20 Mettler-based creative dance workshops for approximately 140 participants from 7 local NGOs and community organizations in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. We are currently developing Dancing Together programs for Peru 2016 and Japan 2017.

*Evolve Dancing Communities - Dancing Together!*

Evolve Dance Inc., is a nonprofit dance organization founded in 2006 with the mission to pursue a deeper understanding and realization of the human experience through dance. With offices in New York and Arizona, Evolve Dance works in local and international communities of dance practice and promotes dance as a cornerstone of community vitality through teaching, leading workshops and facilitating collaborations; creating original choreography and performances; producing innovative dance scholarship; and more. Our individual pursuits unite toward a collective endeavor: exploring and connecting dancing communities and instigating conversation and exchange through movement.
To encourage program sustainability, Evolve Dance has an on-going collaboration with Mettler Studios, Inc. to provide post-residency follow-up in several ways: (i) distance mentorship providing sample lessons and exercises, teaching tips, and more; and (ii) scholarships to study at the annual intensive summer Mettler Studios’ Creative Dance Teacher Training in Tucson, AZ. Since 2014, we have successfully co-sponsored and co-hosted travel and training for staff members from our Vietnam partner organizations to attend this unique training in AZ. Currently 3 separate organizations in Vietnam have incorporated Mettler-based Creative Dance in their rehabilitation/reintegration process for women rescued from human trafficking and gender-based violence.

Karenne H. Koo ’79 is Co-Founder and Executive Director of Evolve Dance.

A Busy Semester: Sigma Iota Rho News

This has been a busy semester for Sigma Iota Rho (SIR), Bucknell’s international studies honor society. We started the semester with a welcome back luncheon. This was a great opportunity to reconnect with each other, members of SIR and International Relations majors, after the summer and meet our new IR professors as well as chat with returning ones.

On September 29, SIR hosted a very well-attended presentation given by Professor Emma Gaalaas Mullaney titled “Farm Field Battlefield: Drones, Occupation, and Agricultural Militarization in the colonial present.” Emma Gaalaas Mullaney, a Visiting Assistant Professor in International Relations, teaches the Political Economy of the Global Resources, Global Inequality and Poverty, and Globalization and World (Dis) order. Her most recent research, funded by the National Science Foundation, National Security Education Program, and Society for Women Geographers, is an ethnography of the maize-centered landscapes and livelihoods of Mexico’s Central Highland region, including communities of peasant farmers, agricultural extension workers, and research scientists.

Since 2010, she has also served as a Delegate to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and Commission on the Status of Women. She is currently serving as a Scientific Consultant to the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), and a Lead Author of the Latin American and the Caribbean Regional Assessment for the UNEP’s sixth Global Environment Outlook report.
On November 11, SIR welcomed back Tom O’Toole ’00 to discuss “Roads Less Traveled: Degree Careers Beyond Law School.” Tom is the Executive Director of the Cornell Institute for Public Affairs. and talked about what it means to pursue a Masters in Public Affairs (MPA) or Public Policy (MPP). He also lent insight to the graduate school application and enrollment process in general, which was much appreciated by the seniors in the audience. This is not the first time that Tom has given us his time and attention. We’ve had the pleasure of welcoming him back to campus a number of times since he graduated.

IR majors as well as SIR members were also very excited to attend the IR and Political Science Alumni panel, organized by both departments and the Career Development Center. IR was represented by Jenna DiPaolo Colley ’06 and Brian Eyler ’00 (the send 2000 graduate to visit Bucknell in a week!). Jenna is a Senior Manager at the Rights and Resources Initiative, a global coalition of 13 core partners and more than 150 collaborator organizations engaged in forest and land policy reform in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Brian is a Senior Associate and Deputy Director of the Southeast Asia Department of the Stimson Center, which works on developing policy solutions for transnational problems.

Both based in Washington, DC, they spoke to a number of themes including how to make the best of Bucknell resources, the importance of networking, the value of developing critical skills (such as writing, learning a language, public speaking) while at Bucknell and deploying the skills and knowledge gained through their major in international relations to their careers beyond Bucknell. As many of us are nearing graduation, and are actively working on forging our paths beyond Bucknell, we greatly welcomed their insight and advice.

This event also gave us the opportunity to immediately take advice on networking, so we invited Brian back to campus to give a talk on hydropower projects in China and Southeast Asia. He’ll be back in January, January 25 to be exact, to share his research and experiences with us.

Overall, it’s been a busy and rewarding semester. We look forward to planning new and exciting events for the spring semester to help educate ourselves and our campus on international issues.

Fallon Burke ’16
President, Sigma Iota Rho 2015-2016
All photos courtesy of Fallon Burke ’16

For more information on the Cornell Institute for Public Affairs, please visit their [website](#).

On December 11, 2015, Tom defended his PhD dissertation.

Congratulations Dr. O’Toole!

For more information on Rights and Resources Initiative, peruse their [website](#).

You can learn more about the Stimson Center and read about their various programs and policy research by visiting their [website](#).

For more on Sigma Iota Rho, please visit the [SIR website](#).
Bucknell’s China Institute

The China Institute continues to present various programs for the Bucknell community in Fall 2015. Two events are of particular interest to IR majors. On September 24, the China Institute teamed up with the Bucknell Institute for Public Policy and organized a panel on China’s financial market jitters and the impact on global political economy. On October 5, the China Institute joined the National Committee on US-China Relations again and participated in the national CHINA Town Hall program titled “New Neighbors: Chinese Investment in the United States”, with panelists discussing how Chinese investment is helping bridge the two economies and two peoples.

Professor Zhiqun Zhu

IR Faculty News

Professor Ilona Moore is working on a book manuscript based on her dissertation and is preparing a paper to present at the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAGs) this spring in San Francisco. The paper, on the panel “Realizing the right to food,” is tentatively titled “The rights-bearing subject? Investigating the logic of food security and entitlements.”

Professor Emek Uçarer worked on issues surrounding the influx of asylum seekers into Europe this semester. She is developing a paper entitled “Mare Nostrum? European Union’s Responses to the Unfolding Migration Crisis in the Mediterranean” which she will be presenting at the International Studies Association meeting in Atlanta in March 2016.

Professor Zhiqun Zhu was selected by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to participate in its 2015 summer workshop on US-China relations in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Alumni News

In this section, we highlight news from our alumni. Let us know what you are doing by sending us an email to international-relations@bucknell.edu. We would also welcome short submissions on projects or perspectives.

Larry Moskowitz ’87. I was, perhaps, the first Bucknell "China student" -- studying abroad in Beijing my junior year -- way before there was a formal China program beyond Professor Pusey’s history classes. My final two IR papers (tapped-out on a Macintosh) were on the transfer of technology to China and on Chinese domestic policies towards its minority populations. Both topics continue to be of interest to me. After graduating, I spent 11 years studying and working in China and Taiwan. It follows that I am very happy to finally see the China focus. I hope it looks at the opportunities and challenges that an emerging China will present to America, the world and the Chinese people themselves.

Of Note: Campus News and Events

Africana Studies Launches as Newest Bucknell Major

The interdisciplinary program focuses on the histories, arts, politics, intellectual currents and cultural products of Africa and the African diaspora.

Bucknellians Offer Perspectives on Myanmar Move Toward Democracy

Faculty, students and alumni with close ties to Burma discuss their hopes for democracy in response to recent landmark elections.
Of Note: Campus News and Events

The Next Victim of Climate Change?

Bucknell Professor Steve Jordan's research offers cause for concern for the western glacier stonefly, which could become the first species classified as endangered by the U.S. due to climate change.

Bucknell Presents National Town Hall

The China Institute at Bucknell University partnered with the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations to sponsor the ninth annual national CHINA Town Hall: Local Connections, National Reflections on Monday, Oct. 5, in the Forum of the Elaine Langone Center at Bucknell.

Around the World in Photos

From Peru to Switzerland, Spain to Japan, seven Bucknell students are chronicling their fall semesters abroad using Instagram.

The Truth About Pirates

This class explores how the renegades and raiders of legend and lore have fueled positive change in the world.

Happy holidays and best wishes for a terrific new year from all of us at IR!