

13TH TRANSATLANTIC STUDENTS SYMPOSIUM

CRISIS OF MISSION:

TRANSATLANTIC (MIS)UNDERSTANDINGS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

BULGARIA AND BERLIN; MARCH 20-29, 2015



in cooperation between, and supported by:

OSU, Master of Public Policy, Intercultural Student Services

Humboldt-University Berlin, Germany

University of Warsaw, Poland

Max Kade Foundation

American University in Bulgaria, Blagoevgrad



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This report is an addendum and expansion of the main symposium report, located at <http://www.trasym.org/report.html>.

1. NOTES ON PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The program continued in the current configuration. The theme took up recent political developments, such as the reaction of the EU to the crisis in Ukraine, to immigration, and environmental challenges. The theme of frontier/borders was continued by visiting another “new” EU member state. We also continued to discuss sustainability, specifically under the aspect of energy policy.

All four participating universities shared an identical base syllabus for the preparatory seminars (HU/OSU/WU) respectively workshops (AUBG).

2. PREPARATORY SEMINARS

A preparatory seminar was taught by PD Dr. Reinhard Isensee in Winter Semester 2014/15 at Humboldt University, which incorporated a selection process. Prospective symposium participants on the Humboldt side submitted their proposals and were accepted on the basis of the academic merits of their papers.

Another seminar was taught by Dr. Philipp Kneis and Dr. Allison Davis-White Eyes in Winter Quarter 2015 at Oregon State University, to prepare the students selected by the MPP (Master of Public Policy) program and the DCE (Diversity and Cultural Engagement, formerly Intercultural Students Services) office (recruiting students from Women, Gender & Sexuality Studies, Political Science, and College Student Services Administration) for the symposium.

At Warsaw University, Dr. Tomasz Basiuk prepared the students in Winter Semester 2014/15.

At AUBG in Blagoevgrad, Dr. Mark Stefanovich led workshops with his participating students.

All classes were coordinated by drawing from the same core syllabus (available on https://www2.hu-berlin.de/transatlantic/mission/mi_seminar.html), in order to ensure that the students shared the same background. A video conference between all partners was held on February 3, 2015, allowing students and faculty to exchange ideas and meet each other.

3. ORGANIZERS AND PARTICIPANTS

Total Number of Participants: 31

Organizers: 7

Dr. Philipp Kneis, Dr. Allison Davis-White Eyes, Dr. Brent Steel, Jeff Kenney (OSU)

PD Dr. Reinhard Isensee (Humboldt), Dr. Tomasz Basiuk (Warsaw), Dr. Mark Stefanovich (AUBG)

Student/Assistant Organizers: 5

Eva Rüska, Leon Fritz, Charlotte Eisenblätter (Humboldt University Berlin, 2015)

Julia McKenna (Oregon State University, 2015), Aleksandra Leniarska (Warsaw University, 2015)

Students: 19

(Humboldt: 6, OSU: 8, Warsaw: 3, AUBG: 2)

4. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION / UPDATED CALL FOR PAPERS

The idea of crisis has been very prevalent in both Europe and North America in recent years. A conjunction of economic, social, political, cultural and diplomatic challenges has seemingly left both continents with a sense of having to reconcile their respective identities, and consequently also their connection with each other.

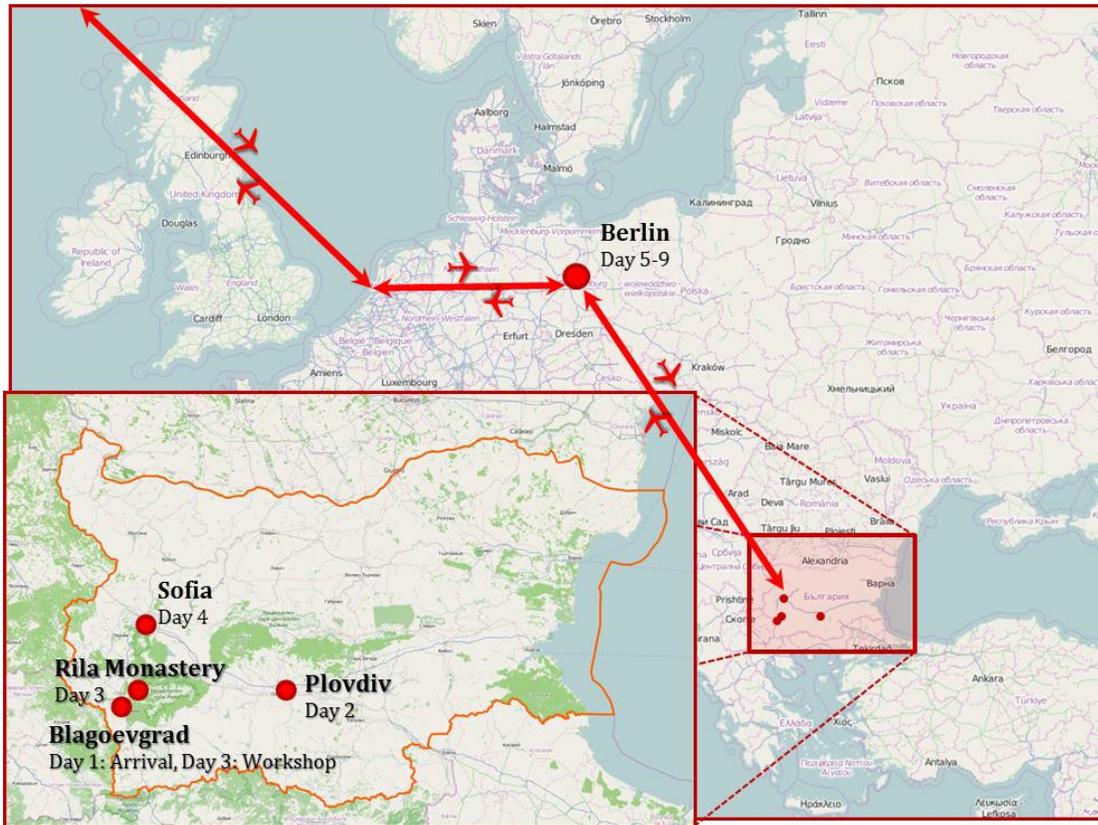
Specifically, both the United States of America and the European Union have ostensibly been founded with a sense of mission. Part of the American mission saw its realization in supporting their European partners during two world wars, and subsequently during the Cold War. Marshall Plan aid and coordination was instrumental in supporting a process of European integration that was begun already in the aftermath of World War I and that sought to bring an end to an almost constant state of war on the European continent by the means of economic integration and under the protective umbrella of NATO. The end of the Cold War seemed to affirm the victory of these joint efforts, and to demonstrate the superiority of the new transatlantic alliance. Yet history – and specifically, the debate over the most successful system of governance and economy – was not at an end. The violent breakup of Yugoslavia, the wars in Chechnya, Terror attacks in New York, Madrid and London, wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Russo-Georgian War, the Arab Spring and the current conflict in Ukraine have all put to a test not just the European Union and the United States, but also the transatlantic relationship itself.

Despite a growing awareness of the need for greater EU-US economic cooperation in the face of global challenges, there is a growing sense of divergent interests and a level of distrust between the transatlantic partners. In the eyes of many Europeans, the United States is at fault for placing its security interests ahead of civil liberties and human rights by conducting extensive government surveillance at home and abroad, and by continuing to conduct military interventions. Conversely, in the eyes of many Americans, Europe is toothless in its reluctance to provide for its own security, and to intervene militarily wherever it is seen as necessary. Most recently, this concerns the recent hesitation in responding to the annexation of Crimea and further threats to Ukrainian sovereignty by Russia.

This crisis has been exacerbated by an ongoing economic crisis since 2008, which has led to serious questioning not just of the economic system, but also of national sovereignty, free trade vs. protectionism, social welfare, political participation, civil society, even of democracy itself. These questions also touch on social and cultural issues, such as definitions of marriage, immigration, protection of minorities, solidarity, separatist movements in Europe, and challenges to deeply entrenched notions of cultural identity.

Ample ground exists for possible mutual misunderstandings of the specific issues and interests involved, both within Europe and in the United States, about the ongoing process of European integration. Given the wide range of stakes for the various parties involved, the task of defining a mission for the European Union and for the relationship between the United States and Europe is both a daunting challenge and a pressing necessity.

5. SYMPOSIUM WEEK FIELD TRIPS



Friday, March 20th/Saturday, March 21st: Travel to Sofia

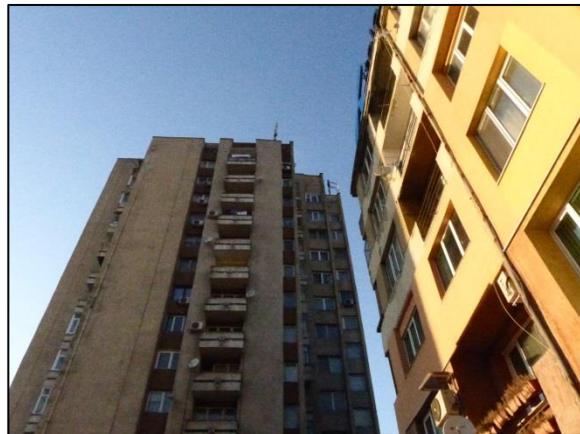
American Group: Flight to Sofia via Amsterdam

Polish and German Group: Flight to Sofia from Berlin

Arrival at Blagoevgrad in the Evening



Blagoevgrad



Sunday, March 22nd: Plovdiv

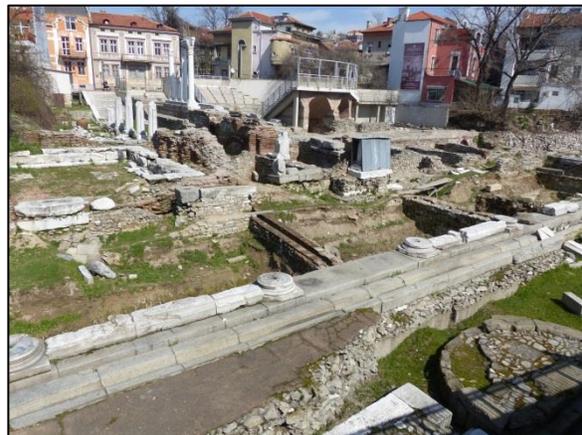
All-Day Excursion, guided tour through the Greco-Roman heritage and the Old town. Students were able to see the long history of probably the oldest city on the European continent that was successively governed and inhabited by various, different groups, such as Thracians, Macedonians, Greeks, Romans, Bulgars, Ottomans, and others. With the tour bus, we were able to get an impression of the rural countryside, the post-Communist infrastructure, and some new economic development.



Bus Drive to Plovdiv



Plovdiv



Plovdiv, Ruins of Philippopolis



Monday, March 23rd: Rila Monastery

Morning: Excursion to Rila Monastery, one of the biggest Orthodox sanctuaries in the region.

Rila Monastery, situated 41 km from Blagoevgrad, is one of Bulgaria's major sights and icons. It was founded in the 10th century AD by the eremite Ivan Rilski, who was sainted in the city called present-day Sofia after his death in 946. Most of the present-day appearance of the monastery was created in the 19th century. Since 1983, the monastery is a World Heritage Site of the UNESCO.

Students also encountered different narratives about Ottoman/Turkish occupation – while frequently conceptualized as the “Turkish Yoke”, we learnt that the Ottoman rulers protected this monastery and other places of importance to the local population. Students were already aware of the presence of history in contemporary debates about Turkish accession to the EU from the preparatory seminars – this was a good illustration of some of the complexities in current political debates.



Rila Monastery



Afternoon: Political Science students from AUBG led a panel discussion and workshop on Energy Policy. This aligned with the interests of several of the American students, and provided a good background about political debates surrounding the then-current Ukrainian crisis.



AUBG



Workshop

Tuesday, March 24th: Sofia

Morning: Visit to the National Historical Museum. Dr. Mark Stefanovich, one of the leading archaeologists specializing in Thracian history and artifacts, provided a tour of the museum, again illustrating the various layers of history in the region.

The National Museum of History in Sofia was founded in 1973 and is located today at the former residence of the Communist leader T. Zivkov. With over 600 000 collected cultural, ethnological, archaeological artefacts and objects of the fine arts, it is one of the largest and most significant museums on the Balkan Peninsula.

In the afternoon, after brief sightseeing (Alexander Nevsky Cathedral), the group visited the American Research Institute in Sofia for a workshop with journalist Dimitar Kenarov on current political challenges in Europe, especially Crimea, but also on the future of journalism itself.



Sofia:National Historical Museum



Sofia:National Historical Museum



Sofia: Alexander Nevsky Cathedral



Workshop with Dimitar Kenarov

Students had free time to explore the city in the evening; in the early morning, the entire group would fly to Berlin.

Wednesday, March 25th: Berlin

Early flight to Berlin.

- 10 AM Orientation Breakfast, Café Orange, near the former Great Synagogue
- 12 PM Visit to the Topography of Terror, a museum situated in the center of Berlin at the site of the former SS Headquarters, and near the current Ministry of Finance (and the former Aviation Museum headed by Hermann Göring), and at the site of the former Berlin Wall. Students visit the museum to be introduced to the History of World War II and the Holocaust – in order to situate their understanding of the background of the European Integration process after the war. The visit is followed by a brief reflection sessions
- 3:30 PM Guided Visit to the Bundesrat, the Assembly of Representatives from Federal States and the Equivalent to an Upper House in Germany. This is followed by a workshop session in the Bundesrat meeting hall, during which students are introduced to the functioning of contemporary German Federalism.



Berlin Mitte, near the former Wall



Topography of Terror Exhibit. Near Finance Ministry



Topography of Terror Museum



Bundesrat (Assembly of Representatives from Federal States)



Bundesrat Plenary Room



Workshop about the purpose of the Bundesrat

7 PM After checking in to the hotel, a visit to the KW Institute for Art and Berlin provides a chance to capture the creative energy of Berlin, and have students reflect on their first impressions of Germany vis-à-vis Bulgaria.

Thursday, March 26th: Berlin

10 AM Workshop at the Representation of the State of Baden-Württemberg. The visit tied in to the Bundesrat visit the day before, and explained in more detail the workings of the federal system of governance in Germany, and how this relates to policy-making on the European and the international regional level.



Workshop at the Representation of Baden-Württemberg



Meeting with Representative Kathrin Albsteiger, CSU

11:15 AM Visit to the Memorial to the Genocide of the Sinti and Roma

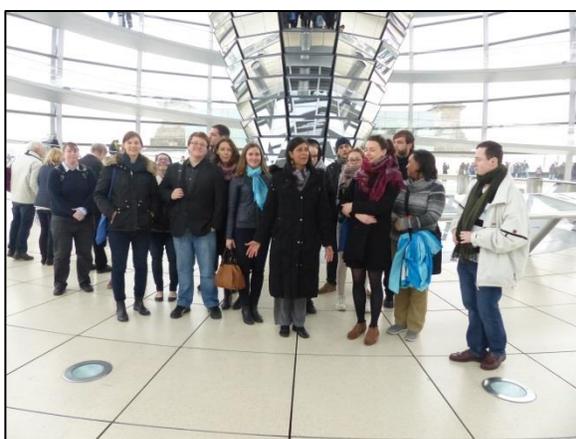
1 PM Meeting with Representative Kathrin Albsteiger, CSU, Member of the German Parliament, on the CSU's perspectives on EU policy. The Christian Social Union (CSU) is a regional party from Bavaria that forms a union with the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) – which does not have a presence in Bavaria.



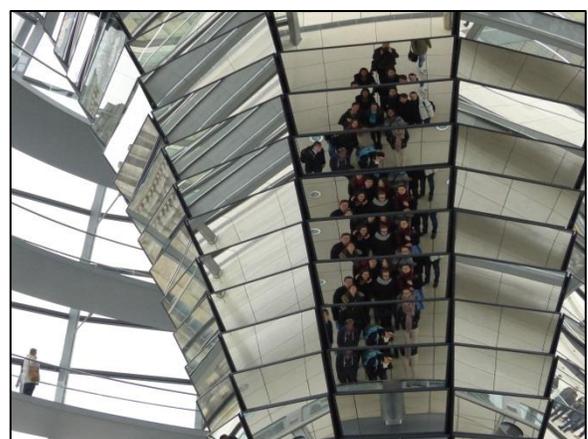
Memorial to the Genocide of the Sinti and Roma



The Reichstag Building, which houses the Bundestag



The Reichstag Cupola



- 2 PM Visit to the Cupola of the Reichstag Building
- 3 PM Optional excursions to other sites of interest / free time

Friday, March 27th: Berlin / Conference at Humboldt University, Day 1

- 10 AM Workshop at the Representation of the European Commission in Germany. Students learned about public relations efforts of the EU, and attempts to create a feeling of European community, and an understanding of the working mechanisms of the EU.
- 1 PM Symposium Begins in the Auditorium of the Grimme Zentrum (Library)
- 7 PM Symposium Day 1 Ends / Free Time



Symposium, Day 1



Symposium, Day 2

Saturday, March 28th: Berlin / Conference at Humboldt University, Day 2

- 9 AM Symposium Conference, Day 2
- 1:15 PM Conference Ends
- 8 PM Farewell Dinner with Alumni

Sunday, March 29th: Departure

Departure of American, Polish and Bulgarian delegations

6. SYMPOSIUM CONFERENCE SCHEDULE, BERLIN

Friday, March 28rd 2015

1 PM *Opening Remarks of Conference*

Eva Rüskaamp,
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

Bio: Currently enrolled in the MA Program American Studies at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Eva focuses on the culture of politics, social movements and narrative theories. Her MA thesis “Confronting the Elephant in the Room: 21st Century American Conservatism and the GOP” will explore the Tea Party Movement and its implications for the “conservative consensus.” Next to her studies, she is a student assistant with the German Council on Foreign Relations. In 2013, Eva received her B.A. in English and American Studies, with a minor in Sociology, from the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg. After Graduation, she plans to pursue a PhD in sustainability studies and social movements. During her undergrads, she studied abroad at the University of Oregon and the University of Western Brittany in France. In 2014, a stipend by the DAAD enabled her to pursue a research project at the Consulate General in Atlanta, GA. She is an enthusiastic Fulbright Alumni, politically active and a strong advocate of the European integration process.

1:30 PM *Panel I: Western Values in the Global Context: Questioning their Universality and Applicability*

Lisa Taieb,
Oregon State University, Political Science Program:
“Is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Universal?”

Bio: Lisa graduated last year in France in public law, international law with a minor in Human Rights. She is currently studying political science at Oregon State University. She is glad to have this opportunity to study in the United States. Back in France, she would like to pursue a PhD and then, work for the European Union or the United Nations. Outside of school, she is engaged since a very young age in her community. She did humanitarian trips in Europe (Spain, Romania) but also outside Europe in countries such as Israel or Senegal. The purpose was generally to promote human rights and especially the right to education for the children and the women's rights. She also volunteered in her home country. Indeed, she was a volunteer for one year in her city's home town, trying to create new policies to fight discrimination and doing research about women's rights. These experiences were very interesting to her and she hopes she will have the opportunity to do more in the years to come.

Abstract: During the last decades, we can observe the rise of a persistent problem. Indeed, Human Rights have been conceived as universal but, as in many other fields,

the theory differs from the reality. It appears for some government that the idea of universality does not take into account the idea of cultural differences around the world. This is a problem because it directly affects the potential effects of the Human Rights and as a consequence, it also affects directly the effective respect of these rights. Human Rights, as conceived by the United Nations, were born through a western perspective. Around the world, some countries with different traditions and cultures may not agree with this interpretation. As a result, it appears the universality of the Human Rights can be challenged. It appears today the concept of the universality of the Human Rights is not accepted all over the world because it is not accepted as universally culturally legitimate.

Venera Kozueva,

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

“ASEAN’s Regional Integration Efforts: Misunderstanding the European Integration”

Bio: Venera is originally from Kyrgyzstan. She received her Bachelor’s degree in English Studies and Germanic Linguistics from Humboldt University of Berlin in Germany. Her research interests have been Utopian Ideologies and Dystopianism in contemporary English literature. Currently, she is enrolled in the Master’s program American Studies at the Humboldt University, and her academic focus is American visual cultures and mediality.

Abstract: European integration has always been an inspiration for some integration efforts in Asia. The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is one of the most progressive unions, which resembles the EU in terms of its legal structure, cooperation strategies and, most importantly, its underlying purpose in seeking the protection of regional peace and prosperity. Accordingly, the association has adopted a similar approach also for its integration process exercising both widening and deepening techniques. However, the European integration is an elusive model for ASEAN’s regional integration, and it is less probable for this model to work in Asia considering the extreme multiplicity along with the economic, geopolitical and religious complexities of the continent. She will discuss the questions of how and why ASEAN’s attempts in adopting the strategies of the European integration have been unsuccessful up to this time.

Shalece Rains,

Oregon State University, College Student Services Administration Graduate Program:

“Internationalization on European and U.S. University Campuses”

Bio: Shalece Rains has a Bachelor of Arts in Teaching English as a Second Language and almost 20 years’ experience exploring language with learners aged 5 to 65. Shalece will graduate from Oregon State University in June with a Master of Science in College Student Services Administration. She has chosen a degree specialization in Internationalization in Higher Education, focusing her graduate studies on how internationalization is impacting institutions as well as domestic and international students.

Abstract: Intrigued by how comprehensive internationalization strategies in the United States and Europe compare, Shalece asks how globalization is changing higher education on both continents. How do approaches differ? Is commercialization creating more competition, or are there still opportunities for collaboration?

2:45 PM ***Panel II: Making Space for Diversity? Intersections of Race, Ethnicity, Gender and Class***

Thuy Linh Hoang,

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

“Europe's Unwanted people – The EU's Failure to Protect the Roma from Discrimination”

Bio: Thuy Linh Hoang completed a B.A. degree in American Studies and Asian and African Area Studies at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Currently enrolled in the M.A. program American Studies at Humboldt, she is particularly interested in the representation of gender and identity in American literature and media.

Abstract: With a population of 10 to 12 million, some six million living in the EU, the Roma are Europe's largest minority group. From the time they entered Europe from India a thousand years ago, the Roma have been one of the most disadvantaged minorities and have been targets of discrimination and racism ever since. This presentation deals with the issue of discrimination against the Roma. It examines if the institutions and bodies of the European Union, and the governments of the member states make enough effort to achieve Roma integration. Furthermore, this presentation looks at specific forms of structural discrimination the Roma have to face and asks the questions: How does the concept of Europeanization apply to Roma inclusion? What are the reasons for the EU's failure to make process in achieving Roma integration?

Julia McKenna,

Oregon State University, Public Policy Graduate Program:

“Accessibility and Safety of Services for LGBTQ+ People Experiencing Homelessness”

Bio: Julia McKenna graduated from The Pennsylvania State University with honors in psychology and a minor in Spanish in 2010. They identify as queer and gender non-conforming and use gender neutral (they/them/theirs) pronouns. They served as an AmeriCorps member/ residential child care worker at the Stepping Stone Transitional Living Program in State College, PA for 2.5 years, which motivated them to study public policy. They are currently leading a project with the OSU Policy Analysis Laboratory (OPAL) assessing the needs of LGBTQ+ homeless young adults for their master's thesis. After completing their Master of Public Policy at OSU, Julia plans to work in policy development, research, and advocacy involving LGBTQ+ rights and homelessness/housing.

Abstract: Most studies suggest that LGBTQ+ young adults make up between 20 and 40 percent of the homeless young adults population (Edidin et al. 2011, Nolan 2006).

LGBTQ+ young adults have unique needs and face obstacles to services due to their LGBTQ+ identity, and LGBTQ+ people experience a host of negative interactions within social service agencies (Ray 2006, Berberet 2006). They interviewed 28 LGBTQ+ identified people with various experiences of homelessness and present a preliminary analysis of those interviews here. They will focus on the responses to three main questions: How can you tell if an organization or service provider is LGBTQ+ friendly? What information do service providers need to know so that they can better understand and serve LGBTQ+ young adults? What are some of the main things service providers struggle with in serving LGBTQ+ young adults? The goal of this exploratory-descriptive research is to understand the extent of services for homelessness LGBTQ+ young adults, possible barriers to access of services, and recommendations for improvement.

Daryl Adkins,

**Oregon State University, Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies Graduate Program:
“(Re)Imagining the Empire: Centering Black Caribbeans into the Post World War II British National Identity”**

Bio: Daryl Adkins is a first year M.A. student and graduate teaching assistant studying in the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies program at Oregon State University. Daryl is of Barbadian and Black/African-American descent. She graduated with honors from California State Polytechnic University Pomona in 2014 as a Ronald E. McNair undergraduate research student. Her research interests include: African-Caribbean diasporas, migration, Black feminism, women of color feminism, queer theory, anti-blackness and settler colonialism, natural hair politics and law policies, as well as reproductive justice and Black liberation movements/resistance movements. Upon graduating with her M.A. degree, Daryl plans on working with community-based organizations, applying critical feminist analyses on improving programs and access to resources for marginalized and/or underrepresented communities. In the near future, she plans on applying to doctorate programs in Cultural Studies and/or American Studies programs.

Abstract: This preliminary research paper contextualizes and (re)examines post World War II British nationalism juxtaposed to anti-black immigration legislation. In addition, this project examines the relationship between migration and black Caribbean women’s “femininity” in England during the post world war II era (early 1950s-early1970s). Specifically, I analyze the experiences of English speaking Afro-Caribbean women who pursued a nursing career with the National Health Services. Overall, I make the argument that post world war II British nationalist politics were rooted in and specifically constructed around ideologies of anti-blackness and institutional racism. Cognizant of the historical implications of British colonialism, the trans Atlantic slave trade, and the sugar trade industry in the Caribbean, I argue that one cannot simply discuss or critique the construction of British nationalism and identity without inserting the historical relevancy and implication of African/Black Caribbean peoples into the British national narrative.

4:30 PM ***Panel III: Money Matters – Revisiting the Financial Crisis and Development Policies***

Aleksandra Leniarska,

Uniwersytet Warszawski, American Studies Program:

“Financial Aid: Helping Africa, or making ourselves feel better?”

Bio: Aleksandra Leniarska is an MA student at American Studies Center, where she currently writes her thesis on American Literature, focusing on the work of Jonathan Franzen and its correspondence with the social novel. She earned her BA degree from the Faculty of Modern Languages of the University of Warsaw. There, her field of study was French, Spanish and English philology with the focus on modern literature, and her BA project concerned the theory of mythocritique and the representations of oedipal complex in French literature. She is also the Polish Student Organizer for the 13th Transatlantic Student Symposium.

Abstract: In my presentation I will critically analyze the results of European and American financial aid to Africa. The current data shows that in spite of \$300 billion sent to Africa since the 1970s, the results are disproportionately poor. First, I will present a short history of providing financial aid, and the theory of ‘culture of aid,’ as defined by Dambisa Moyo. I will compare the tendencies from United States and European Union in giving aid and social moods towards it. I will also draw attention to the colonial discourse around the aid, namely the problem of not taking into consideration views and needs of Africans.

Iana Shevtsova,

Oregon State University, Public Policy Graduate Program:

“The Evaluation of Economic Sanctions: Theoretical Dilemmas and Implications”

Bio: Iana Shevtsova was born in Ukraine. She got her bachelor degree in Economics from Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv in 2013. Iana is a second year graduate student at the Master of Public Policy program. She is interested in international economic policy, specifically multilateral international affairs. In summer 2014 Iana was an intern for Oregon Legislative Office of Revenue. During the internship she explored the distribution of sales taxes revenue in all states and developed recommendations for Oregon State. Currently, she is working in a project with the OSU Policy Analysis Laboratory (OPAL) where she is analyzing OSU Transportation Choices Survey and developing policy brief and recommendations. She is focusing on investigation what factors influence students’ choice of transportation mode. After graduation, Iana is planning to work as a research analyst in the field of international economics.

Abstract: The notion of realpolitik or power politics assumes that a country uses its coercive power to survive in the international arena and protect its interests. This idea is based on a game theoretical approach and implies rational behavior of the actors. Economic sanctions are one of the power politics instruments that became

widespread and popular after the Cold War. Despite their popularity, the sanctions have not worked as intended. This paper examines the conflict between realpolitik and soft power theory in terms of policy efficiency.

Aleksandra Kamińska,

Uniwersytet Warszawski, American Studies Program:

“The Influence of the 2008 Financial Crisis on Mental Health in Europe and in the US”

Bio: Aleksandra Kamińska is a second year MA student at American Studies Center, University of Warsaw. She wrote her BA thesis on how the hyperreal and heterotopic conditions of Las Vegas may contribute to high suicide rates in Nevada. Her interests are: American postmodernism, graphic novels, memory in culture and literature, American metropolis. She is currently writing MA thesis on how daughters are remembering and commemorating their fathers in graphic memoirs.

Abstract: I examine the influence of the 2008 financial crisis on mental health in Europe and in the United States. Earlier examples of economic crises proved that stress connected with unemployment and social insecurity leads to growth of suicide rates. I will start my presentation with showing the results of budget cuts during the crisis. Next, I will analyze growth of suicide rates, both in Europe and in the USA; I will focus on differences between men and women, and the age pattern in different groups of countries. I will present why good mental health is crucial for economic growth and introduce suggested ways to reduce the negative outcome of the crisis.

5:45PM

Panel III: Money Matters – Revisiting the Financial Crisis & Development Policies

Antoni Wiśniewski,

Uniwersytet Warszawski, American Studies Program:

“Reading Skyfall in Terms of Britain's Diminished Glory”

Antoni Wiśniewski earned a BA degree in Sociology from the University of Warsaw. His BA thesis, titled *The Italian Mafia: the Cultural Image vs. the Sociological Reality*, juxtaposed the Italian Mafia that we see in American cinema (focusing on the Godfather trilogy) with a sociological analysis of the real Mafia. Wiśniewski is currently finishing his MA degree at the American Studies Center of the University of Warsaw. His MA thesis concerns the presence of the Holocaust in American cinema, with a special emphasis on *Schindler's List* and *Inglorious Basterds*. What is unmistakably true is that films lay at the core of his interests.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to read *Skyfall* in terms of a deteriorating position of Europe in world affairs. It is not the dominant way of understanding the previous film in the James Bond franchise, however, there are reasons to believe that the director wanted to make a comment on Britain's diminished glory that has marked its post-colonial history. The position of Great Britain has been decaying since World War II. Decolonization and the challenges of the contemporary world, like for instance the rise of new superpowers and terrorists attacking from nowhere, seem to

overwhelm the old power and mark its flagging international importance. The film referred to those problems and made comments on their routes and the possible ways out.

**Elisabeth Granzow,
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:
“Europe's New Walls: The Border Fence in Bulgaria as an Example of How the EU ‘Protects’
Itself from Refugees”**

Bio: Elisabeth is a first-year graduate student in the MA American Studies program at Humboldt University. In 2014, she received her BA in English and Asian and African studies also from Humboldt University. In her bachelor's thesis, she wrote about representations of terrorism in American television shows after 9/11. During her undergraduate studies, she studied abroad and worked as a German teaching assistant at Wofford College in Spartanburg, SC. Her academic interests include, among others, representations of gender and diversity in US television shows and film.

Abstract: In her presentation, she will examine the border fence between Bulgaria and Turkey and the situation of mainly Syrian refugees in Bulgaria as an example of EU policies for refugees as well as external border protection. The central points of her analysis will focus on the question of why and how border fences are inhumane to refugees and violate their right to seek asylum in the EU. By looking at official EU documents and case studies of refugees, who came to Europe through Bulgaria, she seeks to highlight how the increasing shielding of the EU borders conflicts with the principles of the EU.

**Irmina Piasecka,
Uniwersytet Warszawski, American Studies Program:
“CIA prisons in Poland”**

Bio: Irmina Piasecka, 24, is in her last year of MA American studies at American Studies Center, University of Warsaw. She finished a BA of English Philology (University of Warsaw). At the moment she is writing her thesis on Women in Woody Allen's films from the 1970s and 1980s. Her paper will focus on the notion of sisterhood, relationships and marriages and how women are presented in them. Currently she works as an English teacher, with further future plans not yet established.

Abstract: The presentation will focus on the history of an incident which took place during 2003-2005 at Kiejkuty, in Poland. It will show how the story was discovered and what effort was made to investigate the matter. It will also analyze what kind of help the authorities gave to the investigation. At the end the weak point of the situation will be underlined and the possibility of seeing them as a source of a crisis of international communication.

7:00 PM *Closing of Day I*

Saturday, March 29th 2015

9:00 AM *Opening of Day II*

**Charlotte Eisenblätter,
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:**

Bio: Charlotte Eisenblätter is currently enrolled in the second year of her master's degree in American Studies at Humboldt University, Berlin. In 2013, she received her BA degree in English and American Studies. With an Erasmus stipend she spent one semester at the University of Aberdeen, UK, where she took classes in English and German Literature and Philosophy. In the fall of 2013, she decided to pursue her studies in American studies in order to focus on topics of postcolonialism, gender studies and national identity. The first time, she took part in the Transatlantic Student Symposium 2013/14 with a presentation on sustainable relationships between the governments of Native American nations and the US. She is looking forward to work as a Teaching Assistant at Pomona college in 2015/16.

9:15 AM *Panel V: National and Collective Identities in Europe and the U.S. – Art, Literature, Music*

**Kali Furman,
Oregon State University, Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies Graduate Program:
“Gender and Nation in the Dear America Series”**

Bio: Kali Furman is graduate student at Oregon State University pursuing a master of arts in Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies and a graduate certificate in College and University Teaching. Kali has a background in student affairs; working for the past five years in campus resource centers and is a passionate social justice educator. Her broad research interests are in history, popular culture, literature, and girlhood.

Abstract: Books and literature help children and young adults develop language, cognitive, and social skills. Additionally children's literature enables individuals to develop a deeper appreciation for their own, and other's cultures and histories. This session explores a critical discourse analysis of the young adult historical fiction series Dear America published by Scholastic. This analysis examines how the novels within the series construct girlhood, the historicized construction of nation in the United States, and how these constructs connect to student learning about systems of privilege and oppression.

10:30 AM **Panel VI: Inner Tensions: Current Challenges to the European Integration Process**

Sophia Köpke,

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

“Separatist Movements in Europe – Crisis of the Nation State or Chance for an Integrated European Union?”

Bio: Sophia is currently enrolled in the M.A. American Studies Program at the Humboldt-University in Berlin. Sophia received her B.A. degree in American Studies and Educational Science from Humboldt-University in 2013. Her B.A. thesis was concerned with the U.S. Supreme Court landmark decision of Roe vs. Wade from 1973, which ruled that women have the right to abortion until fetal viability. Sophia’s academic interests are U.S. Politics, as well as Gender and Critical Whiteness Studies.

Abstract: The Scottish independence referendum in September 2014 was closely observed by the EU and its member states and the results were eagerly awaited. The role and function of the EU in the separatism movement in the EU, with the focus on Scotland, will be the subject of the presentation. The regions striving for independence are searching for their own space within the system of the EU. The process of integration in the EU presents the opportunity to shift away from a system of statehood to a post-nation state era. So, for stateless nations it is no longer necessary to submit to a nation state to be able to participate in (international) politics because this could now be achieved through the institutions of the EU. Further steps the EU could take to resolve the issue of regional separatism within the EU will also be addressed.

Franziska Schulze,

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

“The Rise of Euroscepticism in Europe”

Bio: Franziska is a first-year student in the Masters program “American Studies” at the Humboldt University of Berlin. She attained her Bachelor’s degree in English and American studies with a minor in political science at the University of Stuttgart in 2014. Her Bachelor thesis focused on Jewish American literature, cultural memory and historiographic metafiction. During her undergraduate studies she spent a semester at the University of Helsinki. She was enrolled in the program of North American Studies, which concentrated on the American urban experience. Her academic interests revolve around cultural memory and how literature contributes to its formation. Also she is interested in social justice, gender and minority representations in literature.

Abstract: Her presentation considers the rise of euroscepticism in the EU. It focuses on how euroscepticist parties such as the British UKIP, the French Front Nationale and the German AfD are able to appeal to voters in engaging old notions of national identity and therefore mobilizing them. Especially their use of language will be

compared. Hence, speeches as well as their election programs will be analyzed according to nation state rhetoric. Furthermore their political goals will be taken into consideration and be analyzed according to similarities and differences.

11:30 AM ***Panel VII: Sustainable Developments in a Transatlantic Perspective: Agriculture and Renewable Energy***

Nathan Davis,
Oregon State University, Public Policy Graduate Program:
“The Role of Narratives in American Agricultural Policy”

Bio: In 2014, Nathan Davis graduated from Bradley University with a bachelor's in political science and minors in economics and sociology. During his time there, Nathan interned at the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and University of Illinois Extension where he worked on various problems concerning rural communities in Central Illinois. He is currently working with the OSU Policy Analysis Laboratory on two different projects, one to map regional transportation governance in the Corvallis area, the other to determine the economic, social, and ecological efficacy of regional food network systems. Upon graduation, Nathan plans to work in policy development and research involving regional development in rural areas.

Abstract: In a democratic society, individual policy preferences amalgamate to shape institutional policies. Policy complexity limits the ability of an individual to understand and form opinions on policies, and so political actors interested in shaping governmental policy must frame issues to garner the understanding and support of the public. Under the Narrative Policy Framework, actors and coalitions are able to do this through the formulation of policy narratives. A policy narrative establishes a series of facts and characters within a policy arena and relates them through a plot to express support for a particular policy preference. This paper will relate the concept of the policy narrative to agricultural policy in the United States and will analyze how agricultural narratives have shaped the American Farm Bill.

Iaroslav Vugniavyi,
Oregon State University, Public Policy Graduate Program:
“Renewable energy in the USA and EU: Where is the Future Brighter?”

Bio: Iaroslav Vugniavyi was born and grew up in Ukraine, not far from the Moldova's border. He received his bachelor degree in Economics from the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv in 2013. Iaroslav is currently a first year Master of Public Policy student at OSU where he concentrates on energy policy with an emphasis on renewable energy. Iaroslav's interests are caused by his strong beliefs that renewable energy is the best way to provide the future sustainable economic development.

Abstract: The paper determines that all main incentives to develop renewable energy can be grouped in three clusters: energy security, pollution/climate change, and efficiency/costs concerns. According to this consideration, the research focuses on

motivations to develop renewable energy comparing the USA and European Union. The analysis finds that the EU is more dependent on external energy supply than the USA and has higher energy production costs. Moreover, the USA does not have formal commitments in the renewable energy field while the EU has the Directive 2009/28/EC on the renewable energy promotion. Thus, this paper concludes that the EU's incentives to develop renewable energy are stronger and, therefore, it is more likely to develop renewables in the future.

Anna Karmazina,

Oregon State University, Public Policy Graduate Program:

“Wind Energy Siting: the United States and the European Union context”

Bio: Anna Karmazina is a first year Master of Public Policy student. She was born and raised in Tomsk (a Russian city also known as the Siberian Athens so called because of its numerous universities and huge student population). She received her undergraduate degree in History from Tomsk State University. For the past 4 years prior to getting a Fulbright scholarship and coming to Oregon State University she worked as a civil servant in the Department of Child and Family Services of the Tomsk region. Her work duties included the development, realization, and monitoring of regional programs for child protection. With the goal of improving the management skills, she applied for the TSU master's program “Management in Social and Educational Innovation.” Her research project was devoted to approbation of management procedures necessary for the cooperation of all parties interested in the designing of a program for allocating innovative social services. Currently, Anna is a research assistant for the OSU Policy Analysis Laboratory project “Renewable Energy Siting in the West” where she examines the main principles of stakeholders' collaboration.

Abstract: In spite of general public support of renewable energy and its positive effects on the environment, in some cases local communities oppose to renewable energy projects development in areas of their residence. For instance, one can encounter ‘not in my backyard’ (NIMBY) phenomenon in wind farm siting: people positively consider the idea of wind power in general as long as it's not in their backyard. A wide span of factors influences public attitudes towards wind energy: political and economic factors, aesthetic issues, environmental concerns, etc. Moreover, public attitudes towards wind energy vary based on stakeholders' values and beliefs. The participation of multiple actors such as government, business, local communities, and different advocacy groups complicates policy-making process. Coordination rather than central steering and control is a more appropriate governance mechanism for managing the complex relations and interactions of actors. In this regard, a model of collaborative governance can be applied to reach a compromise between the key players for overall successful renewable energy siting process.

12:45 PM ***Panel Discussion with Organizers***

1:15 PM ***Conclusion of Conference***

Leon Fritz,
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, American Studies Program:

Bio: Leon Fritz holds a B.A. in English and American Studies and Sociology from Friedrich-Schiller University Jena in central Germany and is currently enrolled in the American Studies M.A. program at Humboldt University Berlin. There, he also works as a student assistant at the Department of American Studies. Before finally obtaining his M.A. degree in Berlin he is planning to work as a teaching assistant in the U.S. for ten months. His academic interests include Gender and Diversity Studies, Literary Studies, especially regarding Gothic novels and blank fictions of the 1980's and 1990's, Film Studies and TV Serials.

7. SECOND SYMPOSIUM, HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITY, APRIL 24, 2015

At Humboldt-University Berlin, a selection of participants from the preparatory seminar had to be undertaken for the symposium trip. 21 students that were not able to join us on the trip presented their papers at Humboldt-University on April 18-19, 2014. The conference also included reflections by those who were able to attend.

9:00 AM ***Opening of Conference, and Reflections from the
13th Transatlantic Students Symposium Field Trip to Bulgaria and Berlin***

9:30 AM ***Panel I: "United in Diversity"? - Representations of Identity Formation in a Euro-
pean Context***

Raffael Pozorski,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:
"The Instrumentalization of Turbo-Folk"

Bio: I hold a bachelor's degree in American Studies (minor: Political/Social Sciences) from Humboldt university, a 2- year- degree in Feature Film Writing from UCLA, and a certificate in Advertising & Marketing from Google. My academic interests include neoliberal ideology, its negotiation in fiction, and mechanisms of dehistoricization and depoliticization in political discourses. Fascinated by screenwriting, I blend elements of transgressive fiction with the organized crime genre in my writing.

Abstract: A popular genre around the Balkans - turbo folk - has been instrumentalized as a tool that can spur multiculturalism, but it also can be used to nourish nationalistic tendencies without overt politicization. Succinctly, I want to explore how it was possible that this music genre could be exploited for both purposes in its respective

historical contexts. As the European Union has successfully established itself as a full-fledged political and economic body, cultural integration is oscillating between pro- and anti-European sentiments. In this context, it is crucial to examine the mechanisms concerning identity formation in order to ponder about cultural strategies that may complement the political goal of uniting peoples across the European continent.

Karolin Pöge,

Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:

“Nikolaj Tabakov's *Yes* (2011): The Question of Identity in a Contemporary Bulgarian Novel”

Bio: Karolin received her B.A. in North American Studies from Freie Universität Berlin in 2012. During her B.A. and M.A., she spent a year at the University of Sydney and one semester at the University of Oslo. Her academic interests are trauma and war narratives, particularly fiction and non-fiction on the Iraq War. The title of her B.A. thesis was *The Responsibility of Narrating Combat Trauma*. Karolin is currently working on her M.A. thesis about women in the US military, pursuing a second M.A. in history and literature in the Modern Age in Europe and working as a sales manager at Acoustiguide, an international company providing multimedia guides and apps for cultural institutions.

Abstract: In his novel *Yes* (2011), Bulgarian author Nikolaj Tabakov discusses the confrontation of an idyllic valley in southern Bulgaria with capitalists from the city who want to buy the valley. I will argue that the text's main characters are situated in a conflict between tradition, present and future. Literature has been an important mean to construct national identity. My claim is that Tabakov particularly emphasizes the characters' different ways of communication and thus highlights the significance of language in the creation of an identity. However, by concentrating on three characters, I will try to show that in the novel, there is no such thing as the Bulgarian national identity.

Petra Olivi ,

Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:

“The European Union on National Television Newscasts: A Disrupted View”

Bio: Petra received her Bachelor Degree in Modern and Contemporary Languages and Civilizations at Ca' Foscari University, Venice, Italy, where she studied Anglo-American as well as German Studies. After her graduation, she decided to move to Berlin, Germany, to start her Master Degree in American Studies at Humboldt University, combining in this way both her passions for the American and German culture. Her research interests are above all American Gender Studies, Native American Studies and American Literatures.

Abstract: In the current period of general crisis, even though the majority of people still support and consider themselves part of the European community, more and more euroskepticism is growing, along with different levels of nationalism in several Member States. Without a true and unified backing from the European citizens, the

solid image of the EU is shaking, and may risk the collapse. The television, as the major mean used to inform and educate the public about the EU, is in the spotlight: in which ways does it affect our vision of the EU and which role does it play in this particular moment of time? An insight into how the national television newscasts, and in particular the Italian ones, influence and threaten at the same time the creation of a cohesive public perception of the European institution and community, eventually disrupting the Europeanization process.

10:45 PM ***Panel II: Internal Struggles and Identity Politics in the European Union***

Susan Wolters,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:
“Why Gayrope is a Challenge for European Integration”

Bio: Susan Wolters received her Bachelor’s degree in American and English Studies from Goethe University in Frankfurt am Main in 2014. Her bachelor thesis examined different advertising strategies from McDonald’s and their effects on and health consequences for American children and teens. She is currently enrolled in the master’s program American Studies at Humboldt-University Berlin. She is especially interested in Gender Studies and Popular Culture Studies.

Abstract: In her presentation “Why Gayrope is a challenge for European Integration”, Susan explores the development of LGBTI rights in the EU with a focus on the current situation in view of the rise of the term “Gayrope”. Although the EU has made great progress in regard to LGBTI rights on the EU level, the member states still have different LGBTI laws. By comparing the LGBTI rights of three member states and providing few negative examples, Susan questions whether EU’s LGBTI legislation and efforts have, in fact, been successful.

Monika Stekowski,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:
“The EU: Difficulties and Potential Limits in Creating a Collective European Identity”

Bio: Monika was born in Poland and grew up in Berlin. She obtained her Bachelor’s Degree in German Studies and English and American Studies at the Universität Potsdam. She then continued her academic path in American Studies at the Humboldt-Universität, where she is planning to obtain her Master’s Degree this year. In 2014, Monika spent a semester at New York University where she was able to pursue her interest in journalism and combine her love for sports with the academia.

Abstract: The EU wants to stand for more than only a political or economic union, but, today more than ever, form a united peoples under the motto “united in diversity”. In a union with this great number of cultures, languages and identities, which are the aspects contributing to our common identity and which aspects are left out? What common ground is our presumed European identity built upon and who is excluded? The presentation aims to explore the difficulties and potential limits the EU

faces in creating a collective, European identity and the dangers it creates by forging a concept of Europeanness.

1:00 PM ***Panel III: Border Politics and Human Rights Conflicts in Transnational and Transatlantic Perspectives***

Kim Barchanski,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:
“Sea Rescue Systems: Frontex Plus”

Bio: Kim Barchanski, 26, is a second-year M.A. student at the American Studies department at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Next to the Masters program she is also enrolled for a second Bachelors degree in Sports at the HU. She received her B.A. in English Studies and History at the Technische Universität Braunschweig. Her bachelor thesis focussed on the various forms and ways of remembrance and memorizing in terms of memorials and monuments. A long term world journey and Work&Travel experiences in New Zealand strengthened her view for international cultural issues. Her research interests range from Visual Culture, particularly film studies and literature to all terms of sports, especially when it can be understood as another important cultural phenomenon in US American society.

Abstract: During the past few years the situation of migrants in the Mediterranean Sea has grown more and more difficult. European Countries, such as Italy, try to handle the phenomenon of irregular migration from Africa or Syria. During the catastrophic consequences of migrants coming to the shores of Lampedusa in 2013, Italy questioned its own position as being the only country responsible for this particular border. Triton, or the EU border patrol agency Frontex Plus constitutes a new actor in the Mediterranean. Aspects like financial and technical resources of both rescue systems will be investigated and compared. Moreover will questions like “How can EU borders be treated more equally when it comes to migration from the Mediterranean Sea?” be raised.

Amelie Burgard,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:
“CIA Torture Camps in Poland and their Consequence for the European Union”

Bio: I am a first-year student in the Masters program “American Studies” at the Humboldt University of Berlin. I received my bachelor’s degree in “Foreign Languages, Cultures and Economics” with English as my major and French and economics as my minor subjects from the University of Giessen in 2014. My bachelor thesis focused on the representation of the American dream in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s “The Great Gatsby”. In 2012 I spent a semester abroad at Suffolk University in Boston. My main academic interests are U.S.- American Literature of the twentieth Century, popular culture and Gender Studies.

Abstract: My presentation sheds light on Poland's involvement in the CIA's use of torture against terror suspects in the wake of September 11th as being disclosed in the US Senate torture report of 2014. By portraying both the US stance on the use of torture as part of the "War on Terror" as well as Poland's participation in that matter - I am going to point out the transatlantic failure

to adhere to common human rights treaties. Furthermore, I am going to talk about how US and Polish officials reacted to the torture report and highlight how important it is for Europe to reveal its complicity with the CIA in order to regain its credibility as a peace-keeping agent in the world.

2:00 PM ***Panel IV: Current Political and Foreign Policy Challenges to the European Union***

Elvira Kolerow,

Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:

"America's Grand Strategy in Northeastern Europe: Geopolitical Imperatives and Empirical Reality"

Bio: Elvira Kolerow originally comes from Moscow, Russian Federation. She received her bachelor's degree in English and French at the Humboldt University of Berlin in 2012. She is currently finishing her master's degree in American Studies at the Humboldt University, and works full-time as a logistics manager in an exporting company. Elvira's academic interests include systems theory—especially world-systems analysis—, as well as global history and geopolitics.

Abstract: The Ukrainian crisis, which has led to the deterioration of the relations between Russia and the European Union and even divided the latter on several economic and political issues, demonstrated—for an attentive everyman—that realpolitik is as relevant as ever. In my presentation, I will analyze the classical US geopolitical imperatives in Northeastern Europe: Poland and the Baltic States—nations, which have for a very long time played a crucial role in America's realpolitik and still do. The strategies motivated by economic realities and articulated by the US leading geopolitical scholars aim at keeping the cultural, historical and geopolitical fault line between the European Union and Russia alive and active. However, the empirical reality demonstrates that America's sophisticated geo-strategies currently confront serious demographic, economic and ideological challenges. This is the thesis of my presentation.

Ayoub El Mesri,

Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:

"Morocco and The European Union: Crisis and Misunderstandings or Integration and Understandings"

Bio: Ayoub El Mesri was born in Morocco. She attended German Studies University Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah in Fes, received her Bachelor of English and French Studies from Humboldt Universität, and is working on her MA in American Studies

from Humboldt Universität. She is interested in European and American Orientalism in Literature and Media, American-Moroccan relations. Politics, Culture and Economics, Native American Culture, American Movies, and Gender Studies.

Abstract: Morocco was the first non-European country that applied to join the then European Communities in 1987. Twenty eight years later, Morocco still shows its intention to be a full member of the European Union. Morocco is the only country among the ENP countries (European Neighbourhood Policy) that has been recognized an advanced status in 2008. If Morocco and the European Union have been cooperating successfully on different levels for more than 20 years, is it not time that Morocco will be given the full membership in EU?

Gennadaij Brouiller,

Humboldt-Universität Berlin, American Studies Program:

“European Environmental Integration: What is the Future Mission of the EU?”

Bio: I am a French student who graduated 2014 with a degree in foreign applied languages with majors in Social sciences, English and Spanish. I am now part of the American studies Master’s program at Humboldt University. During the last year of my Bachelor I went on exchange in Australia where I had a chance to attend a class where we touched upon Environmental politics, a subject for which I developed a particular interest. My academic interests range from geopolitics, economics, humanities, and literature to urbanism, environmental politics, human rights etc.

Abstract: Why are environmental regulations so important to the EU? Are environmental regulations a success in Europe? Some countries find it harder than others to meet certain environmental standards set by the EU. The East, for instance, has had a long history of environmental degradation under the Soviet Union the consequences of which are still visible today. There are many challenges that the EU faces when it comes to topics like Energy production and dependency or even Agriculture... Are the current EU policies sufficient to reduce our environmental footprint? Should we work towards the idea of a green economy or is it impossible to conciliate economy with sustainability?

3:15 PM ***Closing Remarks / Open Discussion***

3:30 PM ***Conclusion of Conference***

8. "GENDER AND VIOLENCE."

4TH SOCIAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY,
APRIL 16, 2015 (PART OF HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL WEEK)

(This was also part one of a two-day conference. Part II was organized by the School of Public Health.)

10 AM: Conference Opening

Yohanna Gultom: *Women's Access to Justice*

10:30 AM - 12 PM: Panel 1: Middle East

Aram Mahmood: *Labor Market for Syrian Refugees in Iraq*

Suha Hassen: *Sexual and Gender-Based Violence against Iraqi Women:
Conflicts of Ethnic and Islamic Fundamentalisms Post-US Invasion*

Sahar Mohtashamipour: *Iraqi Women's Narratives
from the 2003 U.S.-Led War*

1 - 3 PM: Panel 2: Constructions of Gender Identity

Jasmin Vogel: *The Role of Masculinity in Politics*

Elijah Umek: *Masculinity and Early Zionism*

Brandon Olsen: *Gaming and You: A Comprehensive Guide on How to
Insult Someone*

Julia McKenna: *Accessibility and Safety of Services for LGBTQ+ People
Experiencing Homelessness*

Lisa Taieb: *Is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Universal?*

3:30 - 4:45 PM: Panel 3: Experiential Learning Reflections

Alternative Spring Break

13th Transatlantic Students Symposium

5 - 6:30 PM: Panel 4: Global Perspectives

Daryl Adkins: *(Re)Imagining the Empire:
Centering Black Caribbeans into the Post World War II British Na-
tional Identity*

Shalece Rains: *Responses to Globalization in Higher Education*

Miary Landy Daniel Andrianaivosoa: *Gender Inequalities and Violence in Developing Countries*

Women in Policy Group: *Concluding Remarks*

Holocaust Memorial Week 2015 continues 7:30 PM, C&E Auditorium, LaSells Stewart Center

Elizabeth Heineman: *Human Rights Law and the Issue of Violence against Women*

Organizers: Dr. Allison Davis-White Eyes, Brittany Gaustad, Dr. Philipp Kneis, Dr. Kara Ritzheimer, Whitney Schumacher. This conference has been organized in cooperation between: Diversity and Cultural Engagement, History Program, Public Policy Graduate Program, Public Health, and Women, Gender and Sexuality Studies, Women in Policy



9. NEXT SYMPOSIUM

Preparations are underway for the 14th Transatlantic Students Symposium, taking place in San Diego, Palm Springs and Corvallis, from March 18–27.

The topic will be:

“The Politics and Culture of Resilience: Adapting to a Changing Environment?”

There are already student organizer volunteers from participating units and universities.