“From February 23-25, we had the pleasure of representing the Mgrublian Center at the Lemkin Summit to End Genocide and Mass Atrocities in Washington, D.C. The Summit is sponsored by the Enough Project and is named in honor of Raphael Lemkin, the legal scholar and activist who coined the term “genocide.” This Summit brings people from around the world together to learn from one another on how to prevent crimes against humanity. The focus of this year’s Summit was on the ways in which corruption and human rights abuses are intertwined. We heard from kleptocracy experts, human rights advocates from Sudan, South Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of Congo, former state department officials, and Enough Project staff about their work dedicated to halting the destructive behavior of corrupt leaders.

We participated in skills trainings centered around leveraging corporations to be more transparent about their supply chains, writing an impactful op-ed, lobbying, and advocating for civil society locally. For the final day of the summit, we put all new skills to the test as we lobbied on Capitol Hill. Meeting with the staff of California Representatives Doug LaMalfa and Raul Ruiz, as well as Senator Kamala Harris, we sought to gain support for three bills to be proposed this year. One bill was geared at beneficial ownership disclosure in an effort to curb corrupt officials from setting up shell companies in the United States; the next was an appropriations bill to provide more positions in the U.S. Department of Treasury tasked with enforcing sanctions and tracking laundered money; and the final piece of legislation advised for opposition of the normalization of relations with Sudan until the government meets specific human rights guidelines. We were met with receptive legislative staff and we left each meeting feeling like we had made a strong impression.

Throughout the Summit, we were reminded that we should work to bring the people for which we are advocating into the room with us because the people behind the issues matter. Leaving this Summit, we felt as though we had gained clarity in our understanding of how we can use formal political institutions to make change. We thank the Mgrublian Center for providing us with the opportunity to be a part of the 2019 Lemkin Summit.”
By Larissa Peltola ‘18

“I work as a teacher/professor for the University of Debrecen in Eastern Hungary where I have developed and taught speech and debate classes to 3rd-year college students as well as a class on US political and social movements. I also work with the Real Pearl Foundation which is an organization that addresses the issue of rampant poverty faced by the Roma community in Eastern Hungary. With the support of this foundation, I am creating an educational short book that will be published in Hungary in May 2019. The book will explore a brief history of the Roma community in Eastern Hungary, how they were affected during WWII and the social, political, and economic discrimination they face today as well as the ways in which some communities are attempting to lift themselves out of poverty.

I began working on issues relating to the Roma community while in high school and continued studying the marginalization of the Roma/Sinti populations while at CMC. I knew that as a Fulbright scholar, I wanted to work on a very grassroots level to support the Roma community and make as big of an impact as I personally could. The initiative through the Hungarian Fulbright Commission has provided me with an incredible opportunity to learn more about and work with Roma communities in Hungary and to develop an understanding of the complicated situation that the Roma face in rural communities in Eastern Europe.

Through my Fulbright award, I have had several opportunities to travel throughout Europe, visiting over 16 countries so far, as well as attending conferences hosted by US embassies, other European Fulbright commissions, and governmental entities. Most recently, I participated in a conference on the importance of the European Union and NATO and was able to meet and have discussions with ambassadors, diplomats, and officers from the EU and NATO. Participating in conferences such as this, and discussing the role that these institutions should play in protecting human rights has been a highlight of my Fulbright experience. Outside of my Fulbright obligations, I volunteer as an English tutor for young ESL learners and work as a student research assistant for CMC Professor Aseema Sinha on her most recent research centering on Muslim discrimination in India.
The greatest challenge I have experienced during my program is truly understanding the scale of the marginalization the Roma community faces in Hungary and the greater Roma communities face in Europe overall. Since beginning my Fulbright, I have felt, at times, overwhelmed with the feeling that the work I am doing/will do is not enough to create lasting change. I work daily to alleviate the symptoms of the ‘disease’ that is the marginalization and discrimination the Roma face in Europe. Without challenging racism, xenophobia, and overall anti-Roma sentiment at governmental and international levels and in several countries in Europe, there will be no true justice for the Roma. While I know that the work I am involved in with the Real Pearl Foundation is making a difference in Eastern Hungary, I am confronted daily by the daunting challenge that is: how do we, as an international community, eradicate the institutionalized prejudice and racism that exists and has existed for centuries? My experiences, and the challenges I have confronted, however, have only solidified my desire to continue fighting for human rights globally and working on bringing justice to the Roma.

The advice I would give to students looking to pursue a career in human rights is to never give up. The field of human rights can often feel overwhelming and activists are confronted almost daily with a new onslaught of human rights abuses occurring both in the United States and worldwide. We, as a society, as activists, and as human beings, cannot give up the fight towards a more just and equitable society. The moment we as a collective give up the righteous fight is the moment that we fail as a community. I have found it helpful to focus on a few campaigns at a time that I am most passionate about and feel that I can create or help facilitate the most long-lasting change. Begin on a small scale, in your local communities volunteering for a cause that is close to your heart, and once you feel confident in yourself and your abilities to affect change, expand your interests to regional, national, and international human rights causes. Intern for human rights organizations; apply for a job in a field that is making a positive impact in the world; read the news daily and learn what is going on; educate others about the human rights violations that are occurring domestically and internationally; write letters to and call your senators; sign petitions and look for fellowships, jobs, and other opportunities that will allow you to do the most good in the world. Every person has the ability and power to make a difference and promote human rights; sometimes, it just takes a bit longer to see the lasting effects.

There are many things I miss about CMC, but what I miss most is being able to take part in a challenging, inclusive, and collaborative academic community - I never knew how much I would miss being a student and being in the classroom until I became a teacher and taught college classes myself. CMC offered the most incredible opportunities for students, both socially and academically, something that most CMC students don’t realize is unique to the Claremont Colleges. I miss taking classes with my favorite professors, visiting office hours, and taking part in research and writing papers on topics that I found thought-provoking. I am in the process of applying to grad school and cannot wait to become a full-time student again!”
Susan Rubin Suleiman

By Malea Martin ’19

On February 7th, Susan Rubin Suleiman, author and Harvard professor of comparative literature, gave a riveting talk reflecting on the life and legacy of Jewish novelist Irène Némirovsky, the subject of her book, *The Némirovsky Question*. The story begins when a young Némirovsky and her family immigrate to France from Russia following the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. Because the Némirovskys were Jewish, they experienced the rapidly intensifying anti-Semitism in France when they arrived and were branded under the official French political term for “undesirable foreigners.”

In 1929, Irène Némirovsky published her first novel at just 26 years old. Her book was an instant success, and quickly elevated her to a status few French women could claim: *femme de lettres*, woman of letters, who was well-respected in the male-dominated French literary spheres, and made a living for herself and her family. Following her early success, Némirovsky continued to write prolifically. She had two young children of her own, both girls. But with the dawn of World War II and the 1940 occupation of France by the Nazis, Némirovsky, her husband and children would soon face the fate of so many European Jews during the war: the horrors of the Holocaust. In 1942, Némirovsky was arrested in France, taken to Pithiviers camp, and deported to Auschwitz where she died just a month later, as did her husband. Her daughters, under the care of a friend in France, miraculously survived.

Living to tell their mother’s tale, Némirovsky’s daughters harbored a few of her unpublished manuscripts for some 60 years and it was only in 2004 that her now widely acclaimed and translated novel *Suite Francaise* was published posthumously. Yet, Némirovsky’s second round of fame also sparked controversy. Some critics claim that her novels are anti-Semitic, given the way she portrays some of her Jewish characters using typical Jewish stereotypes. For Suleiman, though, this assessment could not be further from the truth; she purports that Némirovsky’s novels point not to tropes of anti-Semitism, but rather her understanding of her own Jewish experience, one that many Jews faced. Stuck between an anti-Semitic non-Jewish society and the lower-class/more orthodox Jewish population, middle-class Jews like Némirovsky faced a constant struggle for acceptance by either community, and this, Suleiman argues, is what drives the Jewish characters of her novels. Suleiman pointed out how Némirovsky’s work never engages with the “us versus them” narrative that so many actually anti-Semitic authors engaged in at the time. Suleiman contended, “it’s not easy to be a foreigner and a stranger,” as Némirovsky was.

As we move forward in today’s political climate, it is hard not to see the parallels between nationalism and hate today, and the same hate that drove Nazi ideology and resulted in genocide. Yet, Suleiman encourages us not to succumb to complacency. “We are not helpless in the face of history,” Suleiman said to the audience. “History does not necessarily repeat itself, and we are free to make sure it doesn’t.”
Marc Gopin, James H. Laue Professor at the School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution at George Mason University, and founder and director of the Center for World Religions, Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution shared an evening at the Athenaeum with faculty, students, and staff. During his talk, Gopin discussed the “The Cultivation of Compassionate Reasoning as a New Approach to Conflict Resolution, Genocide Prevention, and Human Rights Training.”

Gopin argued that social psychological factors in global problems are often ignored. While therapy focuses on the individual, moving from the individual to a global analysis has proven difficult for the profession. Moreover, he is interested in the failure of political science to explain bizarre behaviors of how people kill each other. Following World War II, thinkers were shocked and sought to understand how we could become so uniquely evil. There was a mixture of evidence for pessimistic resilience. Gopin was struck by the paradoxical nature of these conflicts -- that we value people so there is not any room left for others. As a result, people cope with conflict by only hearing one side of the story, shaping the struggles in their perspectives to be one between good and evil. Gopin argued that a bridge must be built between different narratives.

Gopin also shared the “burnout of empathy” he experienced after working with victims in conflict zones of places such as Syria. He framed his own experiences within the larger context of conflicts occurring around the world today and questioned the extent to which we could cultivate the opposite of conflict -- and do so even in the middle of a war zone.

Gopin turned toward compassion as a solution to this problem. Rather than burn out on empathy, compassion can serve as a countervailing system. The capacity for love and care can help to counterbalance the more “negative” (his perspective) effects of empathy on the brain. When one experiences life in conflict, empathetic distress grows in parts of the brain and takes over other parts of the brain. His solution provides the possibility to rewire the brain to undo the “addiction” to war and to violence. Creating a habit of compassion can help counteract empathetic distress and help facilitate a resolution to conflict as well as provide healing to those working in these difficult regions most directly.
As an International Relations major with a focus on Human Rights and Security, I chose to study abroad in the fall of 2018 with the IES European Union program, based in Freiburg, Germany. One of the thirteen cities we traveled to was Athens, Greece. There, we had the unforgettable opportunity to visit City Plaza Hotel, a once abandoned building now occupied by 400 refugees, originating from over twelve countries. Each member of the community arrived with personal stories of hardships faced while escaping war and poverty, and was welcomed into the safe haven of City Plaza, run by activists and volunteers. Eager to share their own talents, strengths, and culture to enrich the community, City Plaza has become a successful model of what a haven can and should be. Alive with the harmony of foreign languages, music and children’s voices, aromatic scents from the kitchen where many cooked their meals, and buzzing with scenes of the residents busy trying to piece together a future, City Plaza Hotel does it all without any funding from the Greek government or nonprofits.

The safety and comfort of the Hotel is a stark contrast to the overcrowded and under-resourced refugee camps many of them came from, such as the Moria camp, which despite its 3,100 occupancy limit swelled with 9,000 people. At City Plaza Hotel, a thriving community has been created and nurtured, with language classes taught in rooms adorned with pictures of those residing there, a café for socializing, and a clinic run by those who practiced medicine in their home countries. Children attend Greek schools while many of the parents work, and the residents collectively make decisions about their community and carry out the tasks themselves. Through hard work and a commitment to strengthen each other, they have fostered an environment for discussion, organization, and action. Above all, they’ve made a home for those seeking dignity, security, and hope.

Photo credit: Nasim/Nasim, from The Guardian op-ed by David Patrikarakos titled, “Refugees can achieve so much if they’re not caged in isolated camps”
Humans of Claremont

Humans of Claremont is a student lunch series developed by student assistants Hannah Abouchar ‘21 and Will Carter ‘21. Each month, a 5C student speaker who has a special connection to a field of human rights presents their cause and then engages in a group discussion with other students. On February 8th, Theresa ("Theri") Aronson SC ‘21, spoke on present and past U.S. involvement in Latin America and its negative effects, focusing on the example of El Salvador. Below is a summary of her talk, in her own words.

By Theri Aronson SC ’21

“The talk was a great success. I was happy to see how many people were eager to hear about the current issues of relevance in El Salvador. I started off the discussion with a background on the twelve year civil war in El Salvador, (1980-1992) and what kind of socio-economic and political impact it had on the country. During this time, more than twenty-five percent of El Salvador’s population migrated or fled the country. Those who migrated were mostly men trying to escape becoming victim to guerrilla warfare, which was especially brutal during those days. On the other side, the El Salvadorian government fighting the guerrillas were being backed by U.S. army forces who were supplying them with army tactics and weaponry. The U.S.’s controversial involvement in El Salvador during these years has been reviewed by UN human rights commissions but was very promptly overlooked. Currently, there are 1.5 million El Salvadorians living and working in the States. Today, again, we see a similar trend of immigrants trying to leave El Salvador to come to the U.S. for better opportunities.

Within El Salvador, the government is focused on immigrants from neighboring countries coming in, as this is where they believe the drug and human traffickers are coming from. However, the violence is also an internal problem - between the overcrowded prisons, and prison guards extorting inmates for their own gain as well as the 20+ abductions and 30-50 murders a day caused by gang violence ... What can one do?

What are El Salvadorians doing to deal with these realities? Many have attempted to come to nearby opportune countries, e.g. the United States or Canada, while others are optimistic that things will improve. In the talk, I also discussed the importance of El Salvador’s booming plantation system, valuable coffee export system, as well as the Evangelical churches working on the ground to counsel those trying to leave gang life.”

Photo: Theresa Aronson SC ’21
On February 19th, in collaboration with the CMC Department of Modern Languages and Literatures, the Center screened the Oscar-nominated film ‘Roma’ on campus. In addition, Diana Hernandez ’21 and another student attended a private screening of the film in West Hollywood followed by a Q&A with two of the film’s cast members, Yalitza Aparicio (“Cleo”) and Marina de Tavira (“Sra. Sofía”). In all, Diana has seen the film three times, in three very different settings. These are her reflections.

The Power of Solidarity & Representation in Roma
By Diana Hernandez ’21

“When I first saw Alfonso Cuarón’s touching film Roma, I was brought to tears. I was moved by his poetic portrayal of two women, left alone to face motherhood, who later find solidarity with each other. My adoration for the film grew tremendously after attending a movie screening followed by a Q&A with indigenous Mexican actress Yalitza Aparicio, who beautifully executes the role of housekeeper Cleo, in an industry where light-skinned actors and actresses dominate the media.

Seeing the movie for a second time in Hollywood gave me a new level of respect for the film, especially because the room was filled with several social rights activist groups, like the Dolores Huerta Foundation, who strongly fought for the same issues the film was bringing awareness to. Being in a room with people who are as passionate about justice as me, empowered me. I still remember the adrenaline in my veins increasing to a completely different level. Despite never having met these individuals before, I felt like I had known them my entire life. The row to my left belonged to the ACLU, a national organization with the goal of extending the promise of the Bill of Rights, to those who have been historically denied its protections. I began an enriching conversation with an ACLU representative about what the film meant for people of color. We both agreed that Roma seeks to inspire all generations. It sheds light on domestic strife, introduces the concept of emotional labor -the need to suppress one’s emotions in order to benefit the employer - and brings attention to the absence of a male parental figure in different social economic classes. For those of us in the room, the film inspired us to never stop fighting, and truly believe in our power to enact social change in the world.

Meeting Yalitza, who is unapologetically proud of her indigenous roots, helped me embrace my own brown skin. Never before had I ever felt so empowered to the point where tears water-falled down my face. Yalitza spoke about how she grew up not wanting to watch TV because she never resonated with any of the stories being told; I realized I didn’t either. Every Spanish telenovela I ever watched, had blue-eyed Hispanic actors with blonde hair and light skin. I do not recall seeing any Hispanic actor who looked liked me. Yalitza added to the representation of Brown folk in Hollywood. If I had ever seen someone like her on TV growing up, I wouldn’t have struggled to love myself to the extent that I did in middle school and high school. As Yalitza empowers women of color, she reminds women all around the world that nothing can and will ever stop us from achieving our dreams. She encourages us to work together rather than to put each other down, because as she puts in, “together we are everything, alone we are nothing.”
Reflections on *Roma*

*Roma* incites a discussion regarding ethnicity, the stigma behind a domestic profession, and the socioeconomic division in Mexico. It allows audiences to start a conversation about issues that are sometimes swept under the rug, yet simultaneously also compelling people to become critical of the attention the film is receiving.

On February 19th, I viewed the movie for a third time, only this time, on campus with Claremont students and staff. We discussed *The New Yorker’s* critique of the film, which claimed Cleo did not have a voice and was nothing more than a stereotypical character. Professor Salvador Velazco brought up a different perspective to what the film represented, claiming that Cleo’s gaze is her most important feature, ‘everything in the movie is from her perspective. We experience everything she undergoes as if we are her. She may not speak, but she sees. What is important is what Cleo is not telling us.’ Just like that, Professor Velazco reminds us that Cleo’s role as a ‘stereotype’ admits that Indigenous people are still mistreated and we need to act upon it. If we simply turn the other cheek, we will never become better people. We need to educate ourselves and recognize that we too sometimes, perhaps unconsciously, contribute to the discrimination of certain communities. It is our duty to stand for what is right and use our voice to fight for justice.

Young women throughout the U.S. send Yalitza letters that say ‘thank you for giving us a voice.’ Yalitza Aparicio, thank you for giving me a voice.”
Power of Women (POW)

By Isabel Chavez ’19

POW recently gained 12 new club signups at the Spring club fair!

- We are planning another self-defense class for March and supplementing it with two other physical activities designed specifically for women’s bodies and issues. Our very own Zoe Carlson ’22 is going to be leading a yoga and mindfulness session either before or after the self-defense workshop and we are going to plan another women in nature hike with the Outdoor Initiative club, as that was extremely popular last semester.

- Gayle Lee ’20 is also working with CARE to set up a section (in the CARE facility) of books, novels, and magazines all related to women and interpersonal relationship violence issues/topics.

- Finally, we are also planning for several other future events (two hopefully at the very end of the semester, and the other for next year). Alison (Hong ’19) is spearheading an awareness event regarding indigenous and Asian/Pacific Islander feminism and activism at the 5Cs, as we feel this is a demographic that is particularly unseen at CMC. She is hoping to work with various organizations from Pomona College to start this event. Jackie (Siegler ’19) is also spearheading an event for the end of the year to recognize people and organizations doing important work on our campus (whether it is initiative-based, or affinity groups, etc.). Last, Zoe is also working to bring Karley Sciortino (writer and television host/producer of Slutever) to campus for a talk and workshop about healthy sexuality.

Another important note for us is the passing down of leadership for POW. Alison, Jackie, and myself will all be graduating in May and we want POW to continue to be an important force and community for CMC students for years down the road. Last semester, we expanded our leadership board to include more underclassmen to help continue POW during their undergraduate careers. Gayle Lee ’20 is still serving as Vice President, (hopefully, along with Sadie Fischer ’20 who will become President after May), Liv Baker ’20 as Secretary, Jordan Basset ’22 as Internal Events Coordinator, Zoe Carlson ’22 as External Events Coordinator, Carley Barnhart ’22 as Community Outreach Liaison, and Jamie Bitz ’22 as Social Media Coordinator. Alison, Jackie, and I are compiling notes about the club, its constitution and past events and the logistics of funding, planning, and running POW as a club and task force. We will then hand all our information to our wonderful, very capable board so that they may take over fully next year.
Task Force Updates

Social Enterprise Initiative (SEI)

By Will Cullen '19 and Elena Castellanos '21

The Social Enterprise Initiative (SEI) is a 5C Student Task Force that provides an outlet for students interested in promoting human rights through micro-finance. We discuss innovative solutions to social issues facing developing countries in areas such as poverty alleviation, climate change, gender equality, governance and democracy, and public health. We have several exciting events and projects coming up this semester.

Lending Kiva Loans

Over the past three years, we have lent over $2,300 to women in 13 different countries via a Kiva Loan Account. With an average micro-loan of $25 and a current investment portfolio of $700, our loans are improving educational outcomes, agricultural productivity, and social enterprise in developing countries. Past investments include a loan to a woman in Timor-Leste to help her start a shoe business, and a female co-op in Vietnam to help buy a dairy cow. Kiva Loans are an exciting way to select the developmental priorities we want to pursue and to see the direct impact micro-loans have on communities around the world.

Attending Harvard’s Social Enterprise Conference

In early March, two members of SEI attended the 20th Annual Social Enterprise Conference (SECON), at Harvard Kennedy School and Harvard Business School. This will be our third year attending SECON, which brings together top leaders, practitioners, and students to engage in dialogue and debate around social enterprise. This year, the theme is “Forging Partnerships for Progress.” Last year, four students attended and heard panel discussions from people representing organizations like Give Directly, One Acre Fund, and DBL Partners. One highlight of the conference was the panel on Universal Basic Income, a developmental economic concept gaining popularity in countries like Kenya, Mexico and India.

Movie Screening & Discussion

On March 15th, we will screen Chris Temple and Zach Ingrasci’s (both CMC ’12) film Living on One Dollar. The documentary is focused on understanding poverty alleviation through micro-finance in Guatemala. After watching the film, we hope to foster a discussion with 5C community members on the role of microfinance in social entrepreneurship ventures to alleviate poverty in developing countries.

Contact wcullen19@cmc.edu or ecastellanos21@cmc.edu with any questions about SEI events.
Amnesty International (AI-CMC)

I Am Not Your Negro
By Jennifer Collao ’21

On February 14, AI-CMC hosted a screening of I Am Not Your Negro at the CARE Center. The documentary featured letters written by civil rights activist James Baldwin in which he speaks about the lives and assassinations of Medgar Evers, Malcolm X, and Martin Luther King Jr. Through stock footage, director Raoul Peck takes his audience through a journey of the Civil Rights Movement and the conflicting ideologies leaders had at the time. The film also connects past racial injustices and movements for racial unity to present events of police brutality against African Americans and the rise of the Black Lives Matter Movement. AI-CMC hosted this event during Black History Month.

Looking Forward: Spring 2019
By AI-CMC Executive Board

This semester, AI-CMC will screen an episode from the Showtime series Active Shooter: America Under Fire. Following the episode, attendees will have the opportunity to write letters to their representatives regarding gun control. Additionally, we plan to pair with the 5C Refugee Advocacy Network to bring the Amnesty USA ‘Longer Table Initiative’ to our campus. We will host a home-cooked dinner on campus and invite students to attend with the entrance fee being a donation to a member selected non-profit working to provide services to refugees. We will then engage in a discussion on the global refugee crisis and ways for students to get involved locally to help the cause.

Photos: (left) students gather at the CARE center for screening of ‘I am Not Your Negro’; (right) movie poster for the film.

Photo credit: https://www.amnestyusa.org/event/building-a-longer-table-a-celebration-of-world-refugee-day/
The Center is pleased to announce the formation and revitalization of two additional student task force groups: Unchained and Curis.

**Unchained**

By Elizabeth Song '22

Unchained is a Mgrublian Task Force that raises awareness of human trafficking and modern day slavery through on-campus events. Elizabeth Song '22, Lintong Lyu ’22, Laura Mora ’22, and Princess Usanase ’21 are leading this student organization in hopes to inspire others to be a part of the solution to this global issue. This group is dedicated towards taking positive action to educate others on campus. During the spring semester, Unchained will host movie screenings that portray slavery and human trafficking, fundraising events to contribute to solving the problem, and an image gallery that shows the effects of human rights infringements in contemporary society. We aim to contribute towards educating the public about the issues, and together, we can work together to make a positive impact towards this human rights violation. To learn more about this organization or be added to the email list please contact esong22@cmc.edu.

**Curis**

By Curis Executive Team

We are Stella, Genevieve, Sameer, and Laura, the leaders of Curis, a new task force of the Mgrublian Center. Our task force is devoted to promoting an in-depth understanding of global health issues with an emphasis on poverty, the global environment, preventable diseases, epidemics, and the health of women and children. After successful tabling at the Spring Club Fair, we are now planning our first event, a documentary film screening. We are also looking forward to other events throughout the semester which will include tabling events, reaching out to government representatives, and directing workshops. Our goal this semester is to inspire CMC students to become more globally conscious about the destruction that a lack of healthcare can bring upon communities, especially those in poverty stricken countries. This awareness will help us strive towards meaningful and sustainable action and change to improve global health. To get involved, contact Genevieve (gcollins22@cmc.edu) or Stella (sstreufert22@cmc.edu).
Human Rights Internships

**Sponsored Internships Program**

The sponsored internships program provides grants of up to approximately $5,000 to support student interns in the field(s) of human rights, Holocaust, or genocide studies. Internships may include working for private or governmental organizations that promote human rights or raise awareness about related issues; undertaking research for a scholarly project (including senior theses); and developing an independent program in a field related to human rights, Holocaust, or genocide studies. Applications are submitted via the Soll Center’s FluidReview system.

**Partnered Internships Program**

The Center is collaborating with leading human rights organizations to offer the following partnered internships for the summer of 2019*:

- **Human Rights Watch** (New York, NY) – Communications/Web Team Intern
- **Claremont Canopy** (Claremont, CA) – Refugee Settlement Intern
- **POLIN Museum** (Warsaw, Poland) – Education Department Intern
- **Enough Project** (Washington, D.C.) - Advocacy/Policy Intern
- **Amnesty International** (Washington, D.C.) - Government Relations Intern
- **The Riga Ghetto and Holocaust in Latvia Museum** (Riga, Latvia) - Museum Intern

*Funding provided by the Mgrublian Center. Applications submitted via Handshake.

The 2019 Elbaz Family Post-Graduate Fellowship in Human Rights

Program details:

This fellowship program is open to all CMC seniors graduating in May 2019 who are interested in pursuing a career in human rights. The fellowship will be awarded for one year following graduation during which the recipient will receive funding for a position within a major human rights organization (to be identified by the fellow or through partnerships maintained by the Mgrublian Center). Ideally the position should focus on one or more of these areas: leadership training; project management skills; field work and research; professional networking; and advocacy work to advance human rights. The fellowship could lead to full time work or preparation for graduate school. The Mgrublian Center will award up to $50,000 to cover living expenses for the one-year duration of the fellowship. Upon conclusion of the fellowship, the fellow will return to CMC to present a public lecture.

To apply, submit the following:

- Cover letter identifying the proposed employer/human rights organization, and a description of work and goals for the year
- Correspondence with the proposed host organization as a point of contact and as evidence of interest in supporting your application
- Resumé
- Transcript
- Two letters of recommendation from 5C faculty or staff members

Application deadline: Friday, March 15th 2019

Questions? Contact Kirsti Zitar, kzitar@cmc.edu, to learn more about this opportunity or to discuss your application. Or visit us at www.cmc.edu/human-rights/fellows

Photo: 2018 Elbaz Fellow, Jasmine Shirey ’18, implementing her weather station project in Harare, Zimbabwe with FAWE (Forum for African Women Educationalists)
Spring 2019 Events

- **January 24 - February 28 (Clark Humanities Museum, Scripps College)** - *Hélène Berr: A Stolen Life* – exhibit on loan from the Mémorial de la Shoah in Paris; co-sponsored with Scripps College.

- **January 29, 5-6pm (Rose Hills Theater, Pomona College)** - *From White Nationalism to Peace Activism: T.M. Garret’s Story*.

- **February 7, 11:45am (CMC Athenaeum)** – *A Foreigner and a Stranger: The Life, Death, and Legacy of a Jewish Woman Writer in 20th-Century France*, Susan Suleiman, Professor of Literature (Harvard University).

- **February 8, 12pm (KRV 361, CMC)** - Humans of Claremont, featuring Theresa Aronson SCR ’21.

- **February 19, 5:30pm (Davidson Lecture Room, CMC)** - Film screening: *Roma*, followed by Q&A. Co-sponsored by the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures at CMC.

- **February 22, 2-4:30pm (McKenna Auditorium, CMC)** - 10th Annual Women & Leadership Workshop, co-sponsored by Berger Institute and Kravis Leadership Institute.

- **February 27, 6pm (CMC Athenaeum)** – *The Cultivation of Compassionate Reasoning as a New Approach to Conflict Resolution, Genocide Prevention, and Human Rights Training*, Marc Gopin, Professor and Director of CRDC (Center for World Religions, Diplomacy and Conflict Resolution), The School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, George Mason University.

- **March 5, 6pm (CMC Athenaeum)** – *Finding the Good: Reclaiming and Reframing Rwanda*, Carl Wilkens, founder of World Outside My Shoes and former head of the Adventist Development and Relief Agency International in Rwanda.

- **March 28, 5:30pm (Parents Dining Room)** - Human Rights Career Panel and Dinner.

- **March 29, 12pm (KRV 361)**: Humans of Claremont.

- **April 5, 5pm (Pomona College, Hahn 101)** - *The Missing Pages: The Modern Life of a Medieval Manuscript from Genocide to Justice*. Heghnar Watenpaugh, Professor of Art History, Urban and Architectural History in Islamic Societies, UC Davis.


- **May 2, 3-5pm (Roberts North 15)** - Mgrublian Center Human Rights Fellowship Presentations.

To submit newsletter content, event, or speaker suggestions contact Mohamad Moslimani, mmoslimani21@cmc.edu

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**Editor-in-chief:** Mohamad Moslimani ’21, mmoslimani21@cmc.edu

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