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EXPANDING STUDENT RESEARCH AT CUGS

Xiangming Chen, Dean and Director

Student research is becoming an increasingly important focus and identity for the Center for Urban and Global Studies (CUGS). Over 30 Trinity students have participated in research projects here and carried out their own summer research with funding from CUGS since 2008. In summer 2016, a dozen Trinity students conducted field research on a variety of topics in Hartford and a number of other cities and countries. In the front space of this newsletter where we usually publish an essay on an urban topic, we feature the reflections by Lydia Chen '18 and Mudit Pant '19 on their summer research experiences in Shenzhen, China and Delhi, India. Nine students are scheduled to present their summer research projects in the Global Vantage Point series this fall (see the flyer later). Another prominent feature of this issue is the profiles of four visiting scholars who are teaching through several departments and programs and conducting research at CUGS. The rest of the newsletter reports on a rich set of activities that reflect the multifaceted programming at CUGS.

SUMMER STUDY FOCUSED ON THE PEARL RIVER DELTA, CHINA

Xiangming Chen, Dean and Director

For the 8th annual edition of the successful River Cities in Asia summer program this year, four faculty members (Xiangming Chen, Michael Lestz, Garth Myers, Yipeng Shen) took 17 Trinity students and two student TAs on a new route that started from Hartford, extended to Shanghai, went through three cities in the Pearl River Delta region, and finished in Hong Kong from June 1 to 22. At the first two stops along this journey, we visited the trash museum in Hartford, toured the planning museum and a Carrier factory in Shanghai affiliated with UTC, and heard two interesting and informative lectures by professors at Tongji University, Shanghai.

The Pearl River Delta in southern China was an exciting and dynamic region for the program to study and experience for the first time. We chose to visit three of the largest and most important cities in this region. Guangzhou, the capital city of Guangdong Province, provided the best venue to learn about the history of China's first city opened up for trade with the West and of the Opium War. In the city of Dongguan, which is Hartford's Sister City in China, we studied how rapid industrialization over a short period of time has transformed a rural county to a manufacturing megacity of over 10 million people. In Shenzhen bordering Hong Kong, which set off China's opening and reform in 1979 as its first special economic zone, we focused on attention-grabbing controversy surrounding the preservation vs. redevelopment of old villages in the center of this rapidly growing and glamorous city of over 15 million people. Lastly, we crossed the border into Hong Kong where we got a close-up perspective on a vibrant global business center that has integrated Chinese and Western cultures and lifestyles.



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STUDENT REFLECTIONS: SUMMER RESEARCH

Lydia Chen, '18

Levy Urban Studies Summer Research

Summer 2016 marked the beginning of my first independent research as a student of Urban Studies. Having received a Levy Urban Curricular Fund, and which was a great honor, I conducted research on issues related to urban renewal in my home city of Shenzhen, China. After experiencing impressive urban growth in the past 30 years, Chinese cities are arriving at the point where urban renewal becomes the foundational driver to trigger the next wave of urban development, and discussions are heated on whether historical preservation should make space for economic development. During my research, I used Hubei Village in Shenzhen as a case study to approach thistopic. Hubei is a surviving 600-year old village located at the center of Shenzhen, but it is facing a challenging future as it will possibly be replaced by a shopping mall, according to a recent redevelopment project. After the proposal was announced, a public group was formed whose goal was to come up with alternative plans in order to protect the old village. As a member of this group, I joined the discussion of historical preservation, worked with NGOs focusing on urban issues, interviewed Hubei residents on their opinions regarding the redevelopment project, and called for more public attention on urban renewal issues.

It turned out to be a great experience having engaged in such a widely influential social conversation. While a comprehensive solution to this particular issue has not yet been determined, we are glad that significant changes have been made in the direction of protecting the old village as a result of our collective effort. This research opportunity has enabled me to learn more about my city and to be involved in urban issues, which is very meaningful and helps deepen my interest in Urban Studies. I plan to continue the research in the future, and hope to develop this topic into my senior thesis.

Mudit Pant, '19

Luce Summer Research

In the summer of 2016, with support from the Luce Foundation, I undertook research on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the current Indian scenario. A new and unique CSR legislation was enacted on 1st April 2014. The Act is now in its 3rd year of implementation from April 2016. My efforts during the months of July and August 2016 was to visit and interact with some of the stakeholders engaged - corporates, development sector experts, practitioners, regulators, facilitators, researchers, civil society/NGOs, common people, and others to explore how the Act is playing out. Also, as part of this research in the current Indian context, I have made an attempt to correlate CSR with Sustainable Development (SD) through preliminary interactions with these stakeholders. Initial trends as observed by me indicate that there may be a business case to Indian CSR. If this can be established, we could say that CSR and SD are interconnected in the Indian scenario. With a simple qualitative survey questionnaire I met a representative set of stakeholders in order to get first hand views and feedback. Online research was also taken up to get news, information and data on the outcomes of year one of the rollout of CSR in India.

The Luce grant has given me the opportunity to engage in research on an interesting area of human development that is today being discussed the world over. My sincere thanks to Dean Chen for being a lighthouse. His encouragement, guidance and mentoring played a key role in encouraging me to venture into this arena - one that I had never explored before. As per my assessment, these are preliminary days and implementation is still rolling out. More discernable outcomes will be visible only over the next 3-5 years. The micro level qualitative survey undertaken by me, the secondary research through the media, and the study of macro-level initial data analysis - all indicate that much action is underway, and more is still to come. Social capital creation is definitely happening, and I could see interesting synergies evolving at different levels: corporate CSR-NGO, NGO-community, employee-NGO, employee-community and corporate CSR-community. All these indicate positive movement. Measurement of impact will reveal true outcomes - both in the HDI areas and with regard to whether there will be an effect on the market cap of companies. The latter is likely to take more time, and the CSR Index would be useful to help us gauge this link. A positive correlation can be a monumental analysis, and would be immensely useful in establishing a link between CSR and Sustainable Development/Sustainability in the Indian context.

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2016 SUMMER GRANT RECIPIENTS AND THEIR PROJECTS

GRANT	RECIPIENT	LOCATION	TOPICS of STUDY
Davis Projects for Peace	Jake Villareal '16 Nico Nagle '17	Salinas, CA USA	Growing Community Through Gardening
Tanaka Research Grant for Asian Studies	Shahzad Keith Joseph '17	Bangkok,Thailand	Pakistani Christian Refugees in Thailand
Tistur Studies	*Noor Malik '17	Lahore, Pakistan	Religious and Ethnic Minorities in Pakistan
	Aashwin Basnet '19	Kathmandu, Nepal	The Aftermath of Natural Disasters and Restoring Peace
Grossman Global Studies Grant	Daijun He '18 Nicole Duan '18	Tokyo, Japan	Wagashi: The Traditional and the Transformed
	Aadyaa Pandey '17	Yangon, Myanmar	Financial Inclusion in Myanmar with a Focus on Microfinancing
	*Noor Malik '17	See Above	See Above for Tanaka
Steven D. Levy Urban Studies Grant	Thomas Rice '17	Providence, RI USA	The Providence "Renaissance" in Comparison to Hartford
	Heidy Xie '18	Beijing, China	Relocation of Beijing Municipal Government to Tongzhou
	Lydia Chen '18	Shenzhen, China	Old Village vs. New City: The Case of Shenzhen
	Christopher Lora '17	Beijing, China	The Effects of Land Expansion and Resettlement in Beijing and Harbin
Luce Foundation (LIASE) Student Research Grant	Rebecca Dedert '19	Shanghai, China	The Fate of Shanghai Shikumen
	Thanh Nguyen '19	Hanoi, Vietnam	Pollution of Nhue River in Hanoi
	Taylor Ogan '18	Shenzhen, China	A Tale of Four Companies in Shenzhen
	Tenzin Paljor '19	Lhasa, Tibet	The Impact of Tourism on Restaurants in Lhasa
	Mudit Pant '19	Delhi, India	Corporate Social Responsibility in India

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NEWS FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE URBAN STUDIES PROGRAM

Garth Myers, Director, Urban Studies Program



I am very much looking forward to 2016-17, the 4th official year of the Urban Studies program and major. The major continues to grow and grow. We currently have 39 majors (20 juniors and 19 seniors), making Urban Studies the 13th-largest of Trinity's 38 majors just a bit more than three years after we started. Many 1st- and 2nd-year students have already discussed with me the path to majoring in urban studies, too. We now have many students solely majoring in URST, but others currently who major or minor in economics, political science, public policy, sociology, human rights, inter-

national studies, English, French, Hispanic studies, community action, classics, architectural studies, and studio arts; in the last three years we also had majors or minors who were majors in environmental sciences, American studies, anthropology, art history, or history – what a rich interdisciplinary map of the field!

URST courses continue to fill or over-fill, even as we add new courses. We are excited to welcome the CUGS Postdoctoral Fellow, Dr. Emily Cummins, whose URST 101 class is completely full (meaning there are 67 students taking the intro course this term in its two sections, and more than a dozen had to be turned away). We have a rich roster of visiting professors and affiliated faculty teaching excellent courses for us, as the list of faculty at Trinity with urban expertise expands in other disciplines. We were disappointed that our proposal for a tenure-track faculty search jointly with Public Policy and Law was not selected for a search this year, but I am confident that our skyrocketing growth will hopefully lead to a successful proposal next time around, or soon thereafter.

Our students continue to amaze me with their successes. This year's senior class has 9 students undertaking two-semester Honors thesis projects - nearly half of the class – and their overall GPA is truly exceptional. For the second time in the last three years, Urban Studies boasts a Truman Scholar (Maggie Brown). Many other URST majors or minors are engaged in fascinating independent study projects and internships, often in the city of Hartford. More than half of our junior majors are on study abroad this semester, from Denmark to Australia. And, even though we technically only have three years' worth of alumni, we have a terrific group of 30 recent graduates, almost all of whom have stayed in close touch with us. They are thriving in graduate schools, in urban social services offices, in planning careers, or in the real estate and financial industries (and we love hearing from them!).

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THOMAS VISITING PROFESSORSHIP AND LUCE VISITING SCHOLAR

Xiangming Chen, Dean and Director

Thomas Visiting Professorship

The Thomas Visiting Professorship at Trinity, housed at the Center for Urban and Global Studies (CUGS) and officially launched during the 2016-17 Academic Year, is supported by The Karen and David Thomas China Urban Research and Teaching Endowment at Trinity College set up by former Trustee Karen Kelsey Thomas '78, P'13 and David F. Thomas P'13. With this support, we invite and host one professor from Fudan University to teach one or two courses on general topics related to China at Trinity during each fall semester. The specific focus of the course(s) is determined between the Thomas Visiting Professor from Fudan, CUGS, and the department/program in which the course(s) are listed. Besides teaching, the Thomas visiting Professor carries out research at CUGS, gives one public lecture, and participates in other academic activities related to his or her scholarly interests. The Thomas Visiting Professorship is half of a symmetrical exchange program between Trinity College and Fudan University, also supported by the Thomas Endowment with partial financial support from Fudan University, that sends a Trinity professor to teach two courses at Fudan during each spring semester.



2016 Thomas Visiting Professor of Urban and Global Studies—Lizhu Fan

Lizhu Fan is Professor of Sociology at Fudan University. Head of Globalization and Religion Program. As a pioneer scholar on the study of sociologist of religion in China, she has engaged in historical and ethnographic studies of Chinese folk religious beliefs, sociological theories of religion, and the study of the trends of folk religious beliefs in modern Chinese society. Her most significant works include *The Religion and Faith Transition of Chinese in the Contemporary Era: Field Research of the Adherents of Folk Religion in Shenzhen*; three volumes on *Sociology of Religion* (co-authored with James Whitehead and Evelyn Whitehead); Academic article "Conversion and Indigenous Religions in China" (Co-authored with CHEN Na) in the *Oxford Handbook of Religious Conversion*; "The Cult of Silkworm Mother as a Core of Local Community Religion in a North China Village" in *China Quarterly*, etc.. As an international recognized scholar, she has taught and lectured at many distinguished institutions.

Luce Visiting Scholar

Supported by a major grant under the Luce Initiative on Asian Studies and the Environment (LIASE) from the Henry Luce Foundation, we host a visiting scholar from China or Southeast Asia at CUGS for one semester from 2013 to 2017. The Luce Visiting Scholar teaches one course related to the topic of sustainability in Urban Studies and carries his or her research at CUGS. The scholar also gives one public lecture, works with Trinity faculty to strengthen Trinity's educational partnerships in China, especially with Fudan and Tongji Universities in Shanghai, and participates in other academic activities on campus related to his or her scholarly interests. Thus far we have hosted one short-term visiting scholar from Fudan University, two junior scholars from Tongji University, and one British scholar working on agricultural development and nature conservation in the Mekong River basin in Southeast Asia.

2016 Luce Visiting Scholar—David J. H. Blake

David J. H. Blake received his PhD in 2013 from the School of International Development, University of East Anglia (UK), with a thesis examining the socio-political drivers of irrigation development in a Mekong rive sub-basin situated in Northeast Thailand. Prior to studying for his PhD, he worked for almost two decades in Thailand and Laos in various governmental and non-governmental roles related to the environment and water resources, the development and management of which he finds fascinating, as it provides a lens into so many aspects of national development processes, politics and social relations. He has conducted further research into aspects of the factors influencing the historical hydraulic development paradigm in the context of Thailand and Cambodia, and has co-edited a book volume titled "Water Governance Dynamics in the Mekong Region" for the Mekong Programme on Water, Environment and Resilience (M-POWER), to be published later in 2016.



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WHAT WILL BE THE CUBAN IDENTITY?

Julie Annino, Visiting Professor, Urban Studies

This Spring, President Barak Obama's visit to Cuba signified the possibility of re-opening diplomatic relations with Cuba. Prior to the Cold War, the bonds between the U.S. and Cuba were once strong, but were severed when Cuba aligned itself with the Soviet Bloc countries. In the 1950's, Cuba was a playground for the rich, famous and the underworld. However, since 1960, Cuba has been largely shut off to the rest of the world, and this has sparked curiosity regarding Cuba and its inhabitants. In particular, what are Cubans really like? Are Cubans more Spanish in culture? Is the Cuban lifestyle Caribbean? Is there any influence from the western world? What is the Cuban identity?

Geography has a great deal to do with Cuba's physical and cultural assets. The island of Cuba is situated in a very strategic location, and served as a link between North America, South America, and as an entry-way to the Gulf of Mexico. Because of its relative location, the U.S. has always had an interest in Cuba. Another amenity of its location, is the signification amount of sunlight and good weather which has enabled Cuba to have agriculturally rich and productive land. Its most lucrative crops, sugar cane and tobacco, are used to make high-quality rum and cigars. Both products are extremely coveted, as rum has historically been used in the Triangular Slave Trade, and the cigars are considered to be a status symbol. However, since 1960, trade relations between the U.S. and Cuba were severed, and Cuban products have been unavailable. Since this time, Cuba began to economically decline, which is apparent by the dilapidated condition of the buildings in and away from the center of Old Havana. And since communications have been cut off with Cuba, much of the world has been unaware of the lives of ordinary Cubans.

But, politics, history and geography have taught that the less information about a place, the more fascinating that place becomes. Fueled with the past events of the Bay of Pigs and the Cuban Missile Crisis, the curiosity with Cuba not only stems from being off-limits for over fifty years, but the new, imminent possibility of being restored to the tourist destination that it once was. At the time of my trip, late April 2016, travel to Cuba was not quite as easy as boarding a plane and flying to the country. In my case, I had to obtain a special visa, and my visit was on under the auspices of being "people-to-people exchange, where more time would be spent visiting Cubans and learning about their lives, rather than sitting on a beach soaking up the sun. If the embargo were to be lifted, and travel to Cuba made easy for tourists, the former insular Cuba will be a remnant of the past. Tourism will not only boost the economy, but threaten the former Communist country with assimilation to the West and its popular culture. Thus, the heightening of Cuba's economic conditions may be at the expense of a change in its inward-looking identity.

To understand Cuba, and its inhabitants, you have to learn about its past, its struggle with claiming an identity separate from Spain, and untied to that of the U.S. and Europe. Cuba's history is much older than the Spanish settlement and dates back to Pre-Columbian times. During the Age of Exploration, when Christopher Columbus landed in Cuba on his voyage to the New World, he named it "Juana" in honor of the King of Spain's son. Eventually the island was annexed and later colonized to Spain. During this period, Spain imported slaves from Western Africa to fulfill labor needs on sugar plantations in Cuba. Asians were eventually brought to Cuba as well, creating an ethnic mosaic of Indigenous, Spanish, African, and Asian populations. This is evident in the food, music, art, and architecture as well as in the identity of Cuba's population. From strolling around the heart of Old Havana, it is evident that few Cubans are neither purely Spanish, African, or Asian, but rather a melting pot of its cultures. (*Cont'd pg. 7*)

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WHAT WILL BE THE CUBAN IDENTITY? (cont'd from pg. 6)

Julie Annino, Visiting Professor, Urban Studies

The buildings reveal this as there is no one singular architectural style in Cuba. Spanish Baroque, Art-Deco, Venetian Gothic, and Moorish styles were adopted by Cuba from Spain and North Africa, but the buildings in Old Havana also show a functional style that is due to Cuba's climate and its geographic location. Architectural features such as tiled roofs, thick walls, shuttered windows are used to protect buildings from the hot sun and to keep them cool. These elements are used out of necessity and function rather than fashion. Thus, there is no one singular architectural style in Old Havana, but one that is a result of a blended culture and unique location. This may be symbolic of Cuba's own identity, which is also a melding of culture, but is self-reliant and independent.

But is it fair to say the identity of Cuba is purely Spanish, African, Caribbean or Asian? Again, Geography is a reason Cuba is forging its own identity. Although Cuba was once a colony of Spain, the factor of distance helped to encourage Cuba's desire to be free from its economic ties with Spain. And with freedom came assimilation, which aligned the Cuban identity toward the Caribbean and eventually its own self-sufficiency. The policies of Fidel Castro and a trade embargo with the U.S. and other non-Communist countries, forced Cuba to become self-sufficient. However, closing itself off to the world, meant foregoing advances in manufacturing, technology, and communications. As a result, Cuba is decades behind other countries in these development indicators. When asked about their economy, and self-sufficiency, one of my guides claimed that "Cubans need money. We work for tips." He meant that Cuba needs well-paying jobs, where even the most skilled and educated will not have to work in the tourist trade for tips, because, at present, working in tourism pays much better than their own professions.

As Cuba readies itself for an influx of tourists, as well as an end to the trade embargo of 1960 with the U.S., it remains to be seen how the introduction of capitalism will affect Cuba, its people, and ultimately, its identity.



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TRINFO PARTNERSHIP WITH HMTCA BRINGS NEW BEE KEEPING PROJECT TO COMMUNITY GARDEN

Carlos Espinosa, Director of the Trinfo.Cafe



During the spring semester, Trinfo embarked on a new collaboration with a science class and after-school club at the Hartford Magnet Trinity College Academy (HMTCA) that links to Trinfo's community garden. Jared Lewis, the HMTCA teacher leading the class and club, has been beekeeping for a few years now, but in much smaller scale. The students in the original pilot developed a business model where they would harvest the honey and sell it in small bottles to raise funds for the project. Now with the additional colony, the club is doubling the size of the program and subsequently their harvest.

The genesis of the program was a response to the nation-wide bee die off. While estimates vary in the direct impact bees have on pollinating our food supply, no one doubts their importance, nor their necessity. The project is not only an opportunity to have a local response to the bee population decline, but an example of community-based learning that brings science to life for these teens. The bees not only pollinate Trinfo's garden, but have a range of several hundred meters and will help pollinate other community gardens, as well as flowers throughout the neighborhood.



The bee hives are a wonderful addition to the garden. We hope to deepen the partnership by involving Trinity faculty and students through community learning classes and directly with the Biology and Environmental Sciences departments. Trinfo hopes to broker these internal connections, along with colleagues Robert Cotto, Trinity liaison to HMTCA, and Jamie McPike, the new associate director of the Community Learning Initiative (CLI).

Developing partnerships is central to Trinfo's mission as a conduit linking the city to the College. While bridging the digital divide remains Trinfo's core mission, our evolution as a broader community space continues to yield opportunities for engagement activities that transforms student learning.



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HARTFORD PROMISE SCHOLARS CONVENE AT TRINITY AHEAD OF THIER FIRST SEMESTER OF COLLEGE

Julia Rivera, Manager, Community Relations



On August 12th, 2016, a group of 70 Hartford Promise scholars came together on the campus of Trinity College to have some fun and prepare for their transition to higher education. All 70 scholars are Hartford residents that graduated from Hartford Public Schools in 2016 and are now moving on to pursue a college degree. These scholars are part of the first class of 144 Hartford Promise Scholars who will receive up to \$20,000 by

the end of their college careers. Hartford Promise, a new program directed by Richard Sugarman, offers not just financial support, but also college success guidance to recipients.

The first annual Hartford Promise Day was designed to create a sense of community and support among the scholars and to provide them with helpful information as they prepared for their transition into college. The students participated in community building activities, information sessions with representatives from their respective institutions, as well as a panel with current college students and staff. Hartford Promise also organized a scavenger hunt around Trinity's campus to learn what places and services are essential to locate when they first arrive on their respective campuses.

Two of the scholars that attended the Hartford Promise Day in August, Lahesha Tracey and Grace Graham, have remained in Hartford and are current first year students at Trinity. Trinity's Vice President of Student Affairs Joe DiChristina was present to welcome the scholars and offer his congratulations on receiving the scholarship. Representatives from Hartford Public Schools were also present to demonstrate their support for the accomplishments of the scholars and the work of Hartford Promise. The first

Hartford Promise Day reminded the scholars, now enrolled at 37 different colleges and universities across the nation, that they are part of a community ready and willing to support them in this new chapter of their lives.

To learn more about Hartford PROMISE, and to see how you can support this initiative, please visit their website at www.hartfordpromise.org.



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WE ARE VERY EXCITED TO INTRODUCE OUR NEW STAFF MEMBERS



2016 Visiting Scholar—Na Chen

Na Chen is research fellow at the Fudan Development Institute, and research fellow at the Globalization and Religion Program, Fudan University, Shanghai, China. Dr. Chen received academic training in comparative literature at Peking University, communication at the University of Pennsylvania and sociology at Temple University; and he was a junior research fellow in anthropology at Harvard University. Over the years, he has been teaching at various universities both in China and the U.S. His current research interest includes sociology of religion, development and globalization, and intercultural communication. He has published dozens of papers and book chapters both in Chinese and English. His recent research includes an ethnographic study of the "Confucian Congregation" in Southeast China, the current revival of Confucianism and the reconstruction of Chinese identity, and the case study of religious life of immigrants in Shanghai.



2016 Postdoctoral Fellow in Urban Studies—Emily Cummins

Emily Cummins is an interdisciplinary sociologist with specializations in urban studies, ethnography, and planning. She completed her PhD in sociology at Northeastern University in Boston in 2016. Her work is broadly concerned with the politics of the built environment in redeveloping cities, examining how the technical aspects of planning articulate with our social and political world. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in the city of Detroit her most recent project looks at that various ways that narratives of a "future city" and grand plans for revitalization reconfigure racialized inequality in the present. Prior to this, Emily lived in southern New Mexico and worked on a number of border justice issues, including examining strategies to upgrade city services like electricity and water in the colonias, or the so-called informal neighborhoods along the U.S./Mexico border, as well as working with fair trade advocates and women's sewing cooperatives from Chiapas, Mexico. She has published several articles in scholarly journals that utilize ethnography and combine elements from these various projects.



Associate Director of Community Learning—Jamie McPike

By Professor Jack Dougherty, Educational Studies

As a Hartford resident and PhD candidate in Sociology at Brown University, Jamie brings rich experience as a teacher, researcher, and organizer of community engagement. Last spring she taught an innovative course, Engaged Research/Engaged Publics, which collaborated with the City of Providence to explore challenges faced by small businesses. She and her collaborators described their process in two essays that recently appeared in the Huffington Post (Communicating Innovation and Little Data, Big Solutions). Jamie also designed a two-week course on Storytelling for Social Change for the Brown University Summer Leadership Institute that enriched students' skills in traditional and digital media. Furthermore, she received a National Science Foundation dissertation grant for her sociological study of low-income housing policy in Bangalore, India. Learn more about these and other projects at her personal website: http://www.jamielynnmcpike.com.

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Global Vantage Point Lecture Series

Navanahan 1at	Da Linkon For	The Adiamentals and Charlesh address of Deliminus
November 1st	Dr. Lizhan Fan	The Mismatched Stakeholders of Religious
		Dialogue in China: Religious Group, Culture
		and Believers
		Focuses on Christianity and Confucianism in
		China in its legal status vs social/cultural con-
		text.
November 8th	Dr. Na Chen	The Plight of the Immigrants and the Compen-
		sational Function of Religion: A Preliminary
		Study of the "Lilies Fellowship"
		How a Christian fellowship in Shanghai helps
		rural immigrants to regain their sense of
		community with renewed identity and soli-
		darity.
November 15th	Joseph Shahzad '17	The Role of Civil Society in Supporting Asylum
		Seekers and Refugees in Thailand
		Because Thailand is not a signatory to the
		UN Convention on refugees, and does not
		provide help to them, civil society has taken
		the lead in offering support.
	Nicole Duan & Daijun He '18	Wagashi: The Traditional and the Trans-
		formed
		Wagashi, the time-honored confectionery in
		Japan has undergone many revolutions to
		survive. Learn how in the modern market,
		the traditional and avant-garde types are
		booming together.
	Tom Rice '17	A Tale of Two Cities: A Preliminary Study of
		Urban Development in Providence with
		Comparison to Hartford.
November 29th	Special CUGS Info Session!	Come find out how you can study, research,
	<u> </u>	and travel with CUGS!!!

During the Common Hour, 12:15-1:30 First Floor, 70 Vernon Street

Lunch served on a first-come, first-served basis!

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We would like to express our sincerest appreciation to everyone who contributed to this issue.

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