

A BEACON OF HOPE

IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS OF SCHOLAR RESCUE



iie Scholar
Rescue Fund



IIE SCHOLAR RESCUE FUND

A BEACON OF
HOPE

IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

1920



2020

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of International
Education


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“Rescuing these scholars ensures that their accumulated knowledge will be passed on to countless students and future generations. This multiplier effect is essential to a brighter future.”

MARK A. ANGELSON
IIE Vice Chairman and IIE-SRF Chairman



CONTENTS

2

INTRODUCTION

- About IIE
- Providing a Critical Lifeline to Threatened Scholars Since 1920: A Letter from Allan E. Goodman and Mark A. Angelson

4

PART I

HISTORY: IIE'S UNIQUE HISTORY AND APPROACH TO SCHOLAR RESCUE

- Reflection: The Rescue of Science and Learning for the New Century
- History: A Long-Standing Commitment to Protecting Academic Freedom
- IIE Scholar Rescue Fund: An Initiative Unparalleled in Scale and Geographic Diversity

18

PART II

PARTNERS: JOINING WITH IIE TO SAVE LIVES AND ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE

- Safe Haven: Hosting Scholars Around the World
- Support: Volunteering Mentorship and Expertise
- Donors: The Impact of Private Support
- Commitment: Foundation Partners

50

PART III

A CLOSER LOOK: IIE'S RESCUE EFFORTS AND THE SCHOLARS SUPPORTED

- Facing Fascism: The Rescue of Europe's Brightest Minds
IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars
Edward R. Murrow at IIE
- Mobilizing Academics: Providing Educational Opportunities During Crises
Emergency Program to Aid Hungarian University Students and Scholars
South Africa Education Program
- Formalizing Rescue: The Birth and Evolution of IIE-SRF
A Vision to Make Scholar Rescue Permanent
IIE-SRF's Founders and Fellows
- A Growing Scale: Saving National Academies
Iraq: Rescuing Scholars and Rebuilding Higher Education
Responding to Syria's Crisis in Higher Education
A Forgotten Higher Education Emergency in Yemen
Finding Haven from Upheaval in Venezuela

112

PART IV

APPENDIX

- IIE-SRF Host Partners
- Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees
- IIE Scholar Rescue Fund By the Numbers
- Awards and Recognitions
- Notes
- Photo Credits

SCHOLAR RESCUE

100 years of preserving the lives, voices, and ideas of scholars around the globe

ABOUT IIE

The Institute of International Education

As a not-for-profit organization with more than 650 employees in our network of 18 offices and affiliates worldwide, IIE helps people and organizations leverage the power of international education to thrive in today's interconnected world by:

- Implementing many of the world's most effective and prestigious scholarship and training programs, reaching more than 180 countries around the globe.
- Helping governments and corporations to develop an educated workforce and preparing students and professionals to succeed in the global economy.
- Providing opportunities to underserved populations, protecting scholars, students, and artists in danger, and encouraging teaching and learning across cultures.

▶ IIE By the Numbers



18

OFFICES
WORLDWIDE



200

PROGRAMS
in 180+ countries

2,200+

INTERNATIONAL
STUDENTS
placed at U.S.
universities in 2019

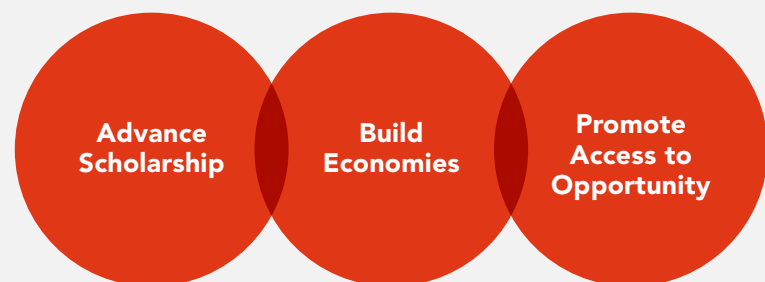
1,600

HIGHER EDUCATION
PARTNERS
promoting international
exchange



29,000

TOTAL ANNUAL
PARTICIPANTS



At IIE, we believe that when education transcends borders and opens minds, it enables people to go beyond building connections to solving problems together.



As a world leader in international education and exchange, IIE advances scholarship, builds economies, and promotes access to opportunity for all people. We do this to build more peaceful and equitable societies.

PROVIDING A CRITICAL LIFELINE TO THREATENED SCHOLARS SINCE 1920

A Letter from IIE's President and CEO and IIE-SRF's Chairman

Across the globe, many scientists and professors are persecuted for their research, their activism, and their identities. Others face danger or displacement amidst the world's most devastating conflicts. Since 1920, IIE has provided a lifeline for these vulnerable scholars. The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund received more applications in 2019 than in any previous year. This also was the case in 2018 and in 2017. In 2019, IIE-SRF assisted nearly 200 scholars from 29 countries, in partnership with more than 120 higher education institutions and other partners in 23 countries.

But much more is needed: more higher education institutions to host threatened and displaced scholars; more academic partners to support these scholars' integration into new academic communities; and more funding to make this work possible.

We mark IIE's scholar rescue centennial year in 2020 with gratitude to our forebears and with the humble and very sobering recognition that our efforts are needed now more than ever. In turn, we need your support.

As this publication goes to press, we are witnessing the devastating impact of the spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The world is relying upon scientists and experts to confront this pandemic, along with other urgent global challenges such as climate change and poverty. In this time of shared crisis, we are reminded once again that saving the lives, research, and ideas of threatened scholars is vital to all of our futures. Please join us.

MARK A. ANGELSON
IIE Vice Chairman and IIE-SRF Chairman

ALLAN E. GOODMAN
President and CEO, Institute of International Education

July 1, 2020

We mark IIE's scholar rescue centennial year in 2020 with gratitude to our forebears and with the humble and very sobering recognition that our efforts are needed now more than ever.



IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS
OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

PART I

HISTORY

IIE's Unique History and
Approach to Scholar Rescue

"It is a paradox that attacks on scholars lay bare the inestimable value of the academy. When governments or sectarian organizations seek to shut down public discourse, scholars and universities are among the first to be attacked. IIE's mission to protect the lives and careers of professors and public intellectuals reminds me daily of the critical importance of their work to human flourishing and open societies."

DR. MARIËT WESTERMANN
Vice Chancellor, New York University Abu Dhabi and
Member, Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees



IN THIS SECTION

- Reflection: The Rescue of Science and Learning for the New Century
- History: A Long-Standing Commitment to Protecting Academic Freedom
- Leading the Field: An Initiative Unparalleled in Scale and Geographic Diversity



▲ **TIMES OF CONFLICT**

An Iraqi student carries his books in front of the destroyed buildings of the University of Mosul, one of Iraq's leading universities.

REFLECTION

The Rescue of Science and Learning for the New Century

In 2020, the Institute of International Education marked 100 years of rescuing scholars from conflicts and repressive environments. IIE has led extraordinary efforts to support academics in need of help in every decade of its existence. On the following pages, Dr. Allan E. Goodman, IIE President and CEO, and James Robin King, Director of IIE's Scholar Rescue Fund, offer their views on what is different in rescuing scholars today and why innovative ways to do so are urgently needed.

“The sad lesson of history is that academics are targeted in every war and have always faced persecution for their research, activism, and ideas. The world will lose a great deal if we fail to act to save their lives and voices.”

ALLAN E. GOODMAN
IIE President and CEO

A scholar from Tajikistan is abducted by state security forces. A Cameroonian professor is kidnapped and forced to resign from her position. A scientist in Yemen is threatened with violence by militia members.

For these scholars and many others across the globe, such threats could mean the end of their careers, or even their lives. There are more threatened and displaced scholars today than at any point in history. In war-torn countries like Iraq, Libya, and Yemen, entire university systems have been dismantled. Syria has endured the worst higher education emergency since World War II. Thousands of university professionals have been dismissed and threatened in Turkey. And below the radar—in countries as geographically and politically diverse as Azerbaijan, Nigeria, and Poland—academics are being persecuted as a result of their scholarly work, political actions, and identities.

As some of the most respected and influential members of their communities, scholars have been disproportionately targeted by repressive governments and violent non-state actors throughout history. Yet the magnitude and complexity of the current crisis is unprecedented, as threats to academics have become a permanent fixture of our times.

As IIE marks a century of assisting threatened scholars, we are examining the state of scholar rescue, looking back at what we have learned, and applying these lessons to the crucial tasks at hand.

We urge the academic community, along with funders and policy makers, to join us in this critically important endeavor by helping identify scholars in need of support, creating positions for these scholars on university campuses, and supporting their integration into new academic environments.

IIE'S LEGACY OF RESCUE GOES BACK TO ITS EARLIEST DAYS

The Scholar Rescue Fund (IIE-SRF) is IIE's signature effort to save the lives and academic careers of threatened and displaced professors, researchers, and public intellectuals. IIE-SRF has supported 868 scholars (and counting, tragically) from 60 countries since its inception in 2002, approving grants of more than \$33 million and placing scholars at more than 400 higher education institutions in 46 countries over a period of 18 years.

But rescuing academics has always been in IIE's DNA. This legacy dates back to 1920, when the leaders of a newly founded IIE created the Russian Student and Scholar Fund to provide emergency assistance to more than 600 students and scholars caught in the crossfire of the Bolshevik Revolution and Stalinism. In fact, IIE has led special efforts to support academics in need during every decade of its existence.

The magnitude and complexity of the current crisis is unprecedented, as threats to academics have become a permanent fixture of our times.



BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION, 1917

A Rich History of Scholar Rescue

The largest-scale mobilization—until IIE-SRF—was IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, formed just weeks after the Nazi government burned tens of thousands of books following Adolf Hitler's rise to power. To run the committee, IIE appointed a young Edward R. Murrow, who was IIE's Assistant Director before the start of his illustrious broadcast career and *London After Dark* reports.

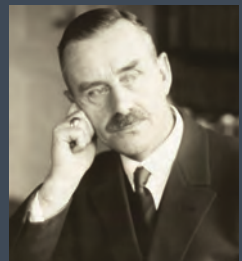
From 1933 to 1945, IIE's Emergency Committee assisted more than 300 educators and researchers from across Europe who were barred from teaching, persecuted, and threatened with imprisonment. Some became Nobel Prize winners. The work and ideas of many others—such as author and Nobel Laureate Thomas Mann, mathematician Emmy Noether, physicist and Nobel Laureate Felix Bloch, and philosophers Paul Tillich and Martin Buber—helped shape not only the academy but the postwar world.

IIE also provided emergency assistance for scholars displaced by the Spanish Civil War in the 1930s, students stranded outside of their home countries by World War II in the 1940s, and academic refugees fleeing the Hungarian Revolution in the 1950s. During the apartheid regime, IIE's South Africa Education Program (SAEP) provided black South Africans with access to higher education, which had been denied to them at home. These experiences helped shape IIE-SRF, as well as separate IIE efforts to assist threatened students and artists, such as the Emergency Student Fund, the Platform for Education in Emergencies Response (IIE-PEER), and the Artist Protection Fund.

▶ Notable scholars who benefited from the efforts of IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars (1933–1945)



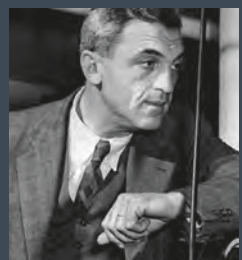
MARTIN BUBER
Austria / Philosophy



THOMAS MANN
Germany / Literature



EMMY NOETHER
Germany / Mathematics



FELIX BLOCH
Germany / Mathematics



868

SCHOLARS

from 60 countries received support from IIE-SRF since its inception in 2002



\$33

MILLION

in grants approved for scholars over a period of 18 years

As of June 2020



YEMEN, BEFORE AND AFTER
Ongoing conflict has decimated Yemen's higher education system and placed the country's faculty and university students in danger.

A VISION FOR THE 21st CENTURY

As we took stock of our work at the turn of the 21st century, we recognized that many lives and brilliant minds were lost in the time it took the global community to mobilize efforts for each separate crisis. Our Trustees suggested that by creating a specific program dedicated to assisting endangered scholars from any country or academic field, we could leverage lessons learned from IIE's scholar rescue history, build an endowed fund, and anticipate the need for safe-haven universities as demands grew.

The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund is the only global program that arranges and funds fellowships for threatened and displaced scholars at higher education institutions worldwide.

In 2002, IIE launched the Scholar Rescue Fund, the only global program that arranges and funds fellowships for threatened and displaced scholars at higher education institutions worldwide. We quickly discovered that scholar rescue was far more complex in the contemporary world.

In IIE-SRF's initial years, we created sophisticated models for evaluating threats in disparate contexts, from sub-Saharan Africa to Central Asia. We honed specific skills needed to place scholars at diverse institutions across the globe, learning to navigate requirements for visas and work permits and how university appointments work in different countries. Most importantly, we committed to providing fellowship funding for every IIE-SRF fellow and offering each one intensive, personalized guidance and support.

With the advent of the Iraq crisis, IIE faced its largest higher education emergency since the 1940s. By 2006, we were flooded with requests for assistance, as Iraq's universities and professoriat came under violent attack, threatening the very existence of its national academy and increasing the volatility of a country in conflict.

The landscape of scholar rescue has changed in ways that were unimaginable only 20 years ago.

300
SCHOLARS

were supported by the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project from 2007–2014

It became clear that the scope of the Iraqi crisis required a tailored initiative. With public and private funds, we launched the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project, which supported nearly 300 scholars between 2007 and 2014 in resuming their teaching and research outside of Iraq.

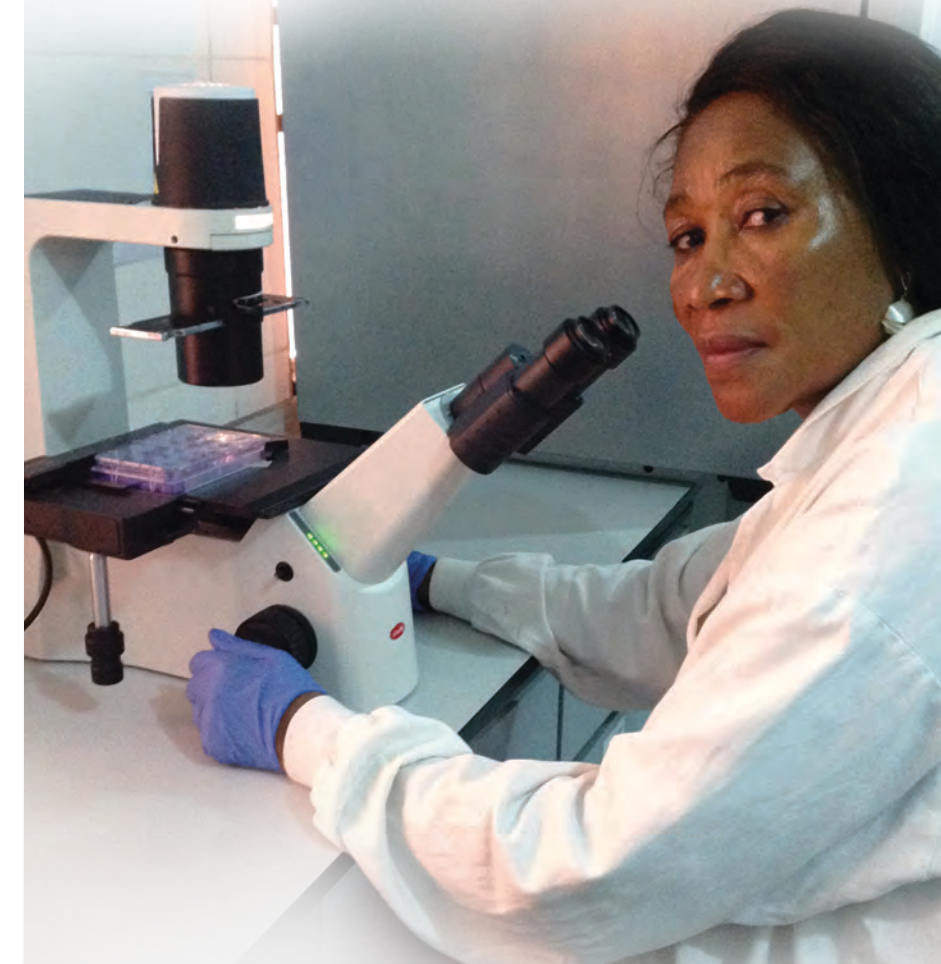
A GROWING SCALE

As the scale of this work grew, we developed models and best practices specific to higher education emergencies, with the goal of transitioning from rescue to rebuilding. To keep scholars within their home regions, we placed more than 100 Iraqi academics at Jordanian universities and dozens more across the Middle East and North Africa. We organized professional development workshops, created networks of displaced scholars, and implemented new models of distance learning to connect professors with their students and colleagues back home.

This experience has proven sadly valuable in recent years, as we have been compelled to apply these lessons to help scholars from Syria, Yemen, and other countries where large numbers of professors are experiencing protracted crises.

The landscape of scholar rescue has changed in ways that were unimaginable only 20 years ago. The life and work of each scholar are paramount, and we work closely with every IIE-SRF fellow, supporting them under some of the most heart-wrenching and complicated individual circumstances. But we also face a broader imperative to prevent the destruction

REFLECTION



Tackling Global Health Problems

The spread of the COVID-19 virus and its temporary shuttering of borders and higher education institutions in 2020 has presented unprecedented challenges for IIE-SRF, our fellows, and our host partners. It also has reinforced the essential role that scientists and other experts play in tackling our most pressing global problems. IIE has been saving the lives and work of medical scholars for a century. Since 2002, IIE-SRF has supported more than 90 scholars in the medical fields and public health from 20 countries, placing them at safe haven institutions in 21 countries, so that they can continue to fight disease and develop cures and other solutions that improve health and well-being around the world.

ADVANCING RESEARCH ON DEADLY VIRUSES

Nigerian medical virologist Dr. Marycelin Baba completed IIE-SRF fellowships at the University of Cape Town in South Africa and the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology in Kenya after Boko Haram insurgents overran her hometown of Maiduguri, Nigeria, in 2012. She returned in 2017 to direct the World Health Organization-accredited Polio laboratory at the University of Maiduguri Teaching Hospital. Baba's work has contributed to the near eradication of polio in Nigeria, and she has also advanced medical research on arboviruses throughout sub-Saharan Africa.

By driving innovation and forming new partnerships around the world, we aim to maximize the impact of this important work.

In 2019, IIE-SRF placed scholars in more than

20 COUNTRIES across **5** CONTINENTS

of higher education systems in the context of war and mass purges of university professionals. Countries facing higher education emergencies risk losing their accumulated knowledge. They will lose the experts who can help rebuild, and their youth will be deprived of educational and professional opportunities for generations to come.

This larger scale of work entails navigating complex national and international systems, fostering relationships with host governments, and building in-depth knowledge of specific crises. Twenty-first-century scholar rescue requires an approach that is nimble, global, and multi-sectoral.

In 2019, IIE-SRF placed scholars in more than 20 countries across five continents, including Africa and South America. Jordan hosted the third-most fellows after the United States and Canada. Colombia, a country from which we previously rescued scholars, is now providing safe haven to Venezuelan academics.

DRIVING INNOVATION

Given the scale and intensity of threats to academics globally, we must now work across multiple sectors in the enterprise of scholar rescue. We partner with scientific associations and human rights organizations to help identify individuals who face threats and to provide much-needed community. We collaborate with governments that have the willingness and capacity to host large numbers of threatened scholars within their higher education institutions. We are seeking to build connections to private companies that can offer longer-term employment opportunities, particularly for displaced scientists.

By driving innovation and forming new partnerships around the world, we aim to maximize the impact of this important work.

We work within a growing field of individuals and organizations dedicated to supporting vulnerable scholars. They bring their own capacities to specific countries and regions and fill specific roles in a context where the needs far outpace the available resources. We are grateful for their collaboration.

In our first 100 years, IIE demonstrated a unique ability to galvanize resources and collaborate with actors across sectors, bringing universities, foundations, donors, and governments together to address urgent challenges. We remain committed to assisting the greatest number of scholars in the most effective way possible. We do this in the belief that saving the lives and voices of threatened scholars is the key to preserving knowledge and driving innovation, restoring stability, and making the world safer for all.



PROMOTING DEMOCRACY AND SECURITY IN THE CAUCASUS

An expert on the politics and security of her native Azerbaijan and the surrounding Black Sea region, Dr. Leila Alieva undertook IIE-SRF fellowships at the University of Oxford in the UK from 2014 to 2016. Following her appointments, she has continued to teach courses at Oxford and publish her research on topics ranging from energy security to democracy in the Caucasus region.

New Challenges Require New Partnerships and Strategies

We are developing new strategies to support scholars until it is safe for them to return or to reestablish their careers in exile, and are expanding the network of partners to meet the growing needs worldwide.

In 2017, IIE-SRF developed the Partnerships for Scholar Advancement (PSA) to provide scholars with mentors, professional development opportunities, and pro bono services as they navigate unfamiliar academic environments.

In 2020, IIE launched the IIE-SRF Alliance to formalize a global network of partners committed to working with us to offer practical support to threatened and displaced scholars. The Alliance builds upon our current partner network, including host and PSA partners. We hear from campus leaders that their faculty and students value the unique talents and perspectives IIE-SRF fellows bring to their host communities. Our goal is to maximize the benefits to both scholars and hosts and to connect host campuses with opportunities to take part in IIE activities.

Beginning with the launch of a new project office in Brussels, we are expanding our outreach and program activities across Europe.



416

INSTITUTIONS

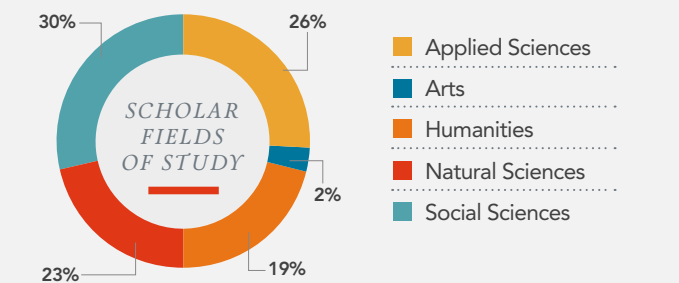
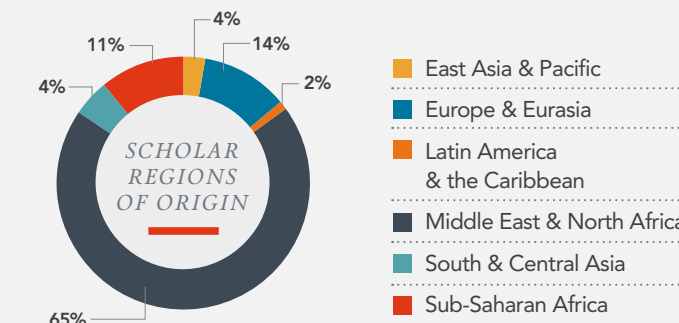
in 46 countries have hosted IIE-SRF scholars since 2002

80

PARTNERS

have offered support to IIE-SRF scholars through PSA

IIE-SRF Fellowships to Scholars 2002–2020



TOP FIVE HOSTS BY COUNTRY

1. United States
2. Jordan
3. United Kingdom
4. Canada
5. Germany



1,375

AWARDS

including renewals



868

SCHOLARS

77% men / 23% women



\$33.8

MILLION

in grants approved



\$19.6

MILLION

in matching support from host institutions

As of June 2020

HISTORY

A Long-Standing Commitment to Protecting Academic Freedom



Protecting threatened scholars and university students and defending the right to freedom of thought and the pursuit of knowledge has been at the core of IIE's mission since its founding. IIE's Trustees established the Scholar Rescue Fund to make scholar rescue a permanent part of our work.



1920–1949

RESCUE OF SCHOLARS DISPLACED BY THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION

The Russian Student and Scholar Fund helped more than 600 university students and scholars threatened by the Bolshevik Revolution and Stalinism to reach safety in Europe and the United States. IIE also published a directory identifying more than 200 scholars still in Russia, along with their fields of study, to assist them in finding teaching positions abroad.



1922–1924

RESCUE OF SCHOLARS FROM FASCIST ITALY

The rise of Mussolini and the National Fascist Party in Italy resulted in the widespread displacement of scholars. IIE found positions for many in the United States, where they were afforded grants, and several were named chairs at leading universities.

1933–1945

IIE'S EMERGENCY COMMITTEE IN AID OF DISPLACED FOREIGN SCHOLARS

IIE's Emergency Committee assisted more than 330 scholars who were barred from teaching, persecuted, and threatened by the Nazis with imprisonment or death. IIE's Edward R. Murrow led the effort, bringing educators and researchers from Germany and across Europe to U.S. universities.



1936–1939

RESCUE OF SCHOLARS FROM THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

IIE led a binational effort to find host campuses in the United States, Europe, and Latin America for scholars on both sides of the conflict who were forced into exile.

1942–1945

COMMITTEE ON AWARDS FOR CHINESE STUDENTS

The Committee assisted more than 400 Chinese university students who, stranded in the United States during World War II, were unable to receive funds to continue their studies. Similar programs followed to assist students and scholars from Turkey.

1956–1958

EMERGENCY PROGRAM TO AID HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

A joint committee of IIE and the World University Service arranged university placements for approximately 1,000 students and scholars displaced by the violent suppression of a popular uprising in Hungary. Many later became leading professors in both the hard and social sciences.



1979–1992

THE SOUTH AFRICA EDUCATION PROGRAM (SAEP)

Black South Africans denied access to education under apartheid were placed by IIE at nearly 200 universities in the United States and offered scholarships, often at the graduate level. By the time of Nelson Mandela's election, nearly 1,700 SAEP fellows had completed their programs, and 95 percent had returned to rebuild South Africa. Many became leaders in academia.



1990–1992

RESCUE OF BURMESE STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

Exiled from Burma in 1988, hundreds of scholars and university students were living as refugees in Thailand. IIE helped place them at U.S. universities for education and training programs.



1998–2000

EMERGENCY HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS (HELP)

IIE offered interest-free loans to more than 1,000 university students impacted by the Asian economic crises in the late 1990s, allowing them to complete their degrees in the United States under Asia-HELP (Higher Education Loan Program). Balkan-HELP (1999–2000) assisted thousands of students from Albania, Macedonia, and the former Yugoslavia whose families and livelihoods were devastated during the Third Balkan War. Repayments of these loans later enabled IIE to help students and scholars affected by natural disasters and conflicts.

HISTORY *(continued)*



2002–PRESENT

IIE SCHOLAR RESCUE FUND

IIE's Trustees created the Scholar Rescue Fund to ensure that there will always be a source of support to bring threatened scholars to safety, whenever and wherever they may be located.

After creating the Scholar Rescue Fund to formalize its assistance for professors and researchers, IIE established separate programs for students and artists in emergencies.

IIE-SRF was built upon the expertise and experience IIE gained during more than 80 years of managing emergency assistance programs since its early days.

2010–PRESENT

EMERGENCY STUDENT FUND (ESF)

IIE's ESF has provided over \$5 million in emergency mini grants to more than 1,600 international students in the United States impacted by crises or natural disasters in Australia, the Caribbean nations, China, Haiti, Iran, Japan, Libya, Nepal, the Philippines, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Yemen, and Venezuela, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic.



2015–PRESENT

ARTIST PROTECTION FUND

IIE developed the Artist Protection Fund to fill a critical unmet need by protecting threatened artists and placing them at welcoming institutions in safe countries where they can continue their work and plan for their future.

2017–PRESENT

IIE PLATFORM FOR EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES RESPONSE (IIE-PEER)

IIE-PEER is an online clearinghouse enabling more than 60,000 displaced and refugee students to connect with educational opportunities so they may continue formal and informal higher education.

IIE Scholar Rescue Fund By the Numbers

As of June 2020

1,375

AWARDS

have been granted by IIE-SRF to scholars, including renewals

868

SCHOLARS

from 60 countries have received support from IIE-SRF

416

INSTITUTIONS

from 46 countries have hosted IIE-SRF scholars

IIE SCHOLAR RESCUE FUND

Leading the Field

IIE's rich history, depth of experience, and networks of partners and funders have helped to shape a scholar rescue effort that is unparalleled in scale and geographic diversity.

- 1 As part of IIE, a leading international education organization, IIE-SRF draws upon a wealth of resources and expertise amassed through 100 years of experience developing and administering international programming, such as the Fulbright programs and the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program.
- 2 IIE-SRF was founded as a fellowship program for threatened scholars in 2002, giving us nearly two decades of experience in this growing field. The program draws on IIE's much longer legacy of assisting scholars from some of the 20th century's most devastating conflicts and repressive regimes.
- 3 Each scholar receives comprehensive practical support that includes a yearlong academic appointment at a host institution and a grant of up to \$25,000, as well as access to health insurance, relocation funding, and professional development resources.
- 4 The funding provided by IIE-SRF addresses the primary barrier campuses face in hosting threatened and displaced scholars. When costs are shared, the visiting appointment becomes a true partnership.
- 5 Our highly skilled team has developed a robust vetting process to assess applicants' scholarly backgrounds and situations in their home countries, with high standards of professionalism, empathy, and care.
- 6 We provide personalized and compassionate support to each scholar, in order to arrange a fellowship appointment that best meets his or her academic needs and personal situation.
- 7 We have developed the networks and capacity needed to successfully place fellows in their home regions, enabling scholars to work in their native languages and contribute to their home academies while in exile.
- 8 We partner with governments and government agencies that can facilitate the placement of larger numbers of scholars within particular countries.
- 9 Our contacts across a wide array of departments and disciplines at all levels, from faculty members to university presidents, enable us to assist scholars from diverse academic backgrounds and fields.



IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS
OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

PART II
PARTNERS
Joining with IIE to Save Lives
and Advance Knowledge

“At present, when countless scholars are in jeopardy, in all fields and all corners of the world, IIE is one of very few places they can turn to for help.... This is a truly global program that impacts us all.”

DR. VARTAN GREGORIAN
President, Carnegie Corporation of New York



IN THIS SECTION

- Safe Haven: Hosting Scholars Around the World
- Donors: The Impact of Private Support
- Support: Volunteering Mentorship and Expertise
- Commitment: Foundation Partners

SAFE HAVEN

Hosting Scholars Around the World

A

cross the globe, scientists and professors face threats to their lives and scholarly work. Host campuses are essential partners in saving the lives, voices, and ideas of these scholars. From 1920 until the founding of the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund, we worked primarily with campuses across the United States to host threatened and displaced scholars. However, scholar rescue has become an increasingly global endeavor. More than 400 higher education institutions in 46 countries have partnered with IIE-SRF to host endangered professors and researchers from 2002 to 2020.



400+

INSTITUTIONS
in 46 countries have
partnered with IIE-SRF
to host threatened
scholars since 2002

Keeping threatened scholars alive and thriving academically enables them to advance their research, contribute to their host communities, and help rebuild higher education systems and restore stability in their home countries and regions.

In providing a critical lifeline for these vulnerable scholars, IIE-SRF is joined by higher education and research institutions around the globe. Most are college and university campuses whose leaders recognize the unique role that academia can play in protecting and sharing a scholar's body of knowledge. Others are institutes, labs, and scholarly associations eager to preserve and amplify the advances that rescued scholars are making in their disciplines. In 2019 alone, more than 80 higher education and research institutions in 23 different countries partnered with IIE-SRF to host at least one threatened scholar.



A Model Host Partner

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, is among the most generous and consistent partners of the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund. Rutgers has hosted nine fellows across the university and the Rutgers School of Arts and Sciences in particular, making it the fifth leading host campus worldwide.

“The partnership between Rutgers and IIE-SRF, supporting threatened scholars in the safe pursuit of their work at a great university, is the paradigm for our humanitarian and academic mission. I am confident that the collaboration will benefit current and future Rutgers students and faculty as well as IIE-SRF scholars. In a very concrete way, this collaboration and these scholars advance the cause of academic freedom the world over.”

MARK A. ANGELSON

IIE-SRF Chairman and Chairman of the Rutgers Board of Governors



IIE-SRF'S TOP HOSTING INSTITUTION

Philadelphia University in Jordan has hosted more IIE-SRF fellows than any other institution. This includes the five scholars (second and third from right, left three) from Libya and Yemen pictured above.

A PLACE WHERE IDEAS CAN THRIVE

Host campuses and partners provide shelter from danger as well as a welcoming community where scholars can access safe housing, reliable electricity, and secure classrooms and labs. The value of this respite from constant fear cannot be overstated. But campus partners offer so much more than physical safety. They offer a way for scholars to pursue their life's work.

After decades of study, training, and teaching—earning advanced degrees, spending countless hours in classrooms and labs—the prospect for scholars of giving up their work in order to survive is devastating. For the scholars, the opportunity to work in an environment of academic freedom where their ideas can thrive is priceless.

UNIQUE EXPERTISE AND PERSPECTIVES

IIE-SRF works closely with each host institution to arrange a yearlong visiting position that meets the needs of both the fellow and the institution. As a visiting scholar, the IIE-SRF fellow might contribute to ongoing research, pursue original research, or complete pending publications. The scholar might teach or co-teach, and many give guest lectures, often across departments and schools. Scholars can also serve as an on-campus resource to both students and faculty within a range of fields or subject matters. Beyond their academic activities, fellows may also be interested to share their personal experiences and knowledge related to their home countries and regions.

Campus hosts value the diverse perspectives the IIE-SRF scholars bring, helping to internationalize and diversify the community. Hosting a scholar provides a rare opportunity to respond to critical issues facing scholars and higher education around the world.

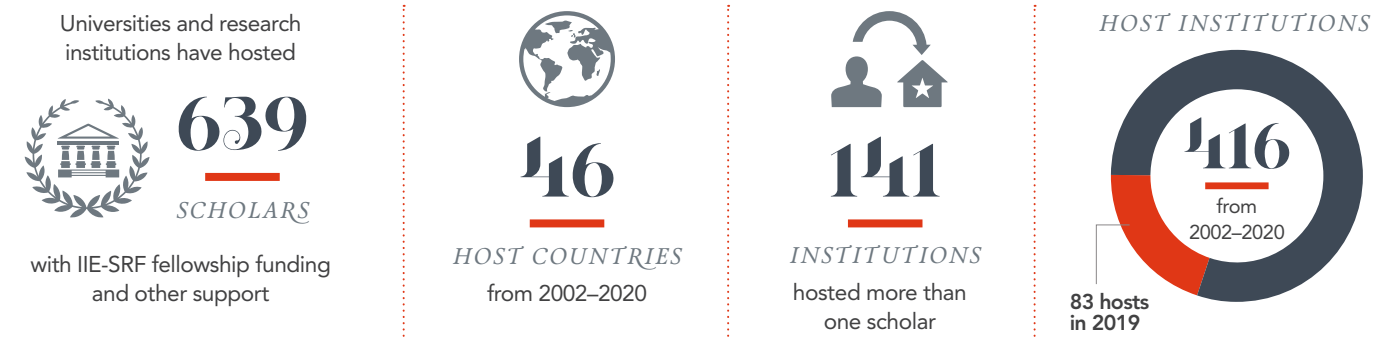
ACCESSING IIE RESOURCES

Hosting a visiting scholar through the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund gives an institution access to a global network of partnering institutions and the ability to participate in IIE's efforts to raise awareness of issues impacting higher education globally. Host campuses are invited to participate in the IIE-SRF Forum series and other high-level discussions where campus leaders, rescued scholars, and policy makers share their strategies and best practices, make connections, and inspire one another.

Each scholar selected to be an IIE-SRF fellow receives a financial award of up to \$25,000 to support a visiting academic position, renewable for a second year, as well as financial and logistical support for travel to the host institution, individual health insurance, professional development resources, and IIE-SRF staff expertise and support before, during, and after the appointment. IIE-SRF experts work with campus hosts to identify a scholar who will be a good fit for the institution and to work out the detailed terms of the position. Our dedicated team conducts extensive academic and background vetting of each professor or researcher and provides guidance for the fellow and the host partner throughout the fellowship, helping to address concerns that may arise.

Hosting a scholar provides a rare opportunity to respond to critical issues facing scholars and higher education around the world.

Hosting By the Numbers: IIE-SRF 2002–2020



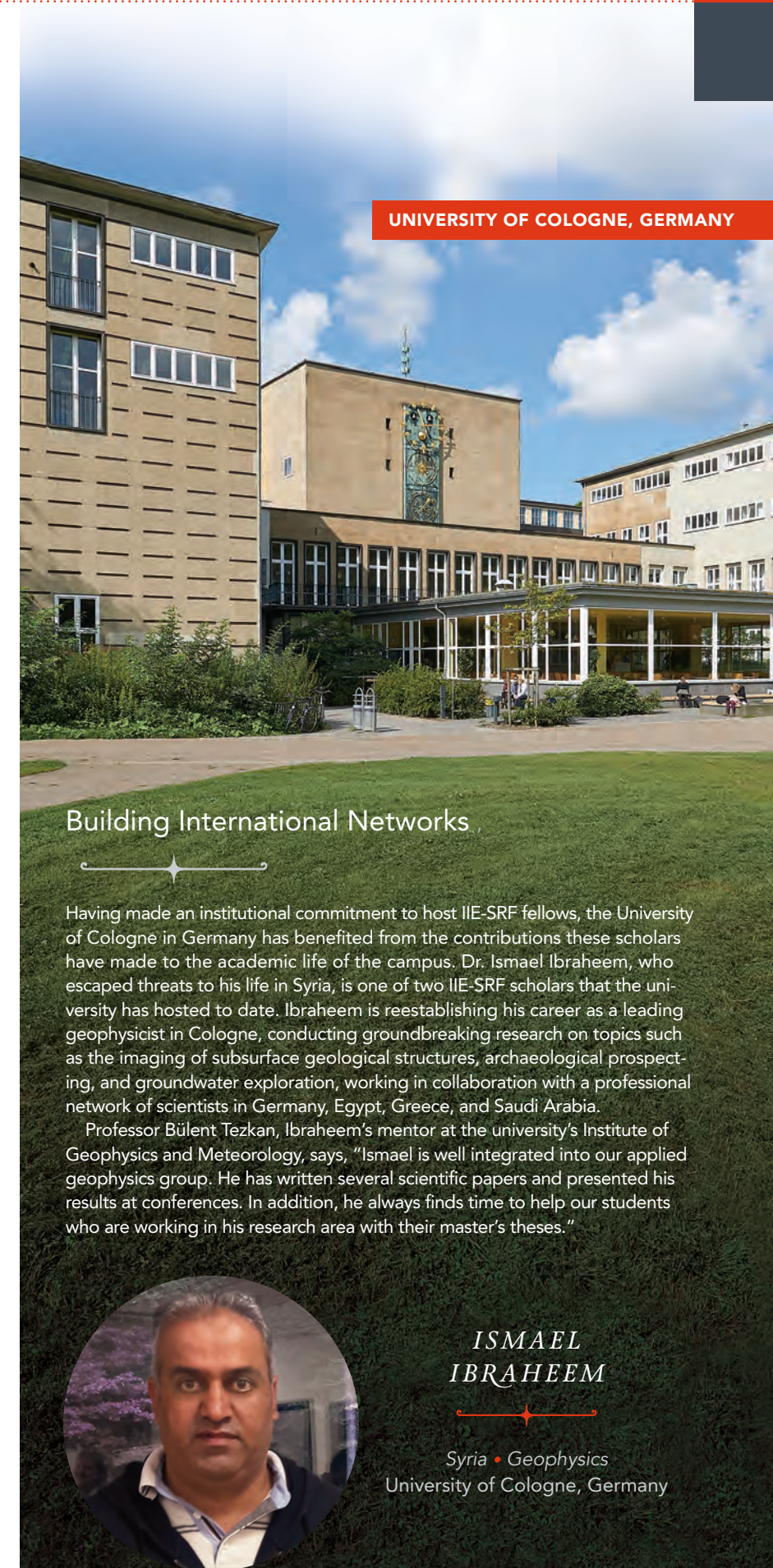
TOP HOST CAMPUSES

- TOP 10 HOST CAMPUSES**
1. Philadelphia University (Jordan)
 2. Harvard University (U.S.)
 3. University of Jordan
 4. Stanford University (U.S.)
 5. Rutgers University (U.S.)
 6. School of Oriental and African Studies—University of London (UK)
 7. The New School (U.S.)
 8. Columbia University (U.S.)
 9. American University of Beirut (Lebanon)
 10. Trinity College (U.S.)

- OTHER TOP HOST CAMPUSES**
- New York University (U.S.)
 - Royal Scientific Society (Jordan)
 - Royal Institute for Interfaith Studies (Jordan)
 - Jordan University of Science and Technology
 - University of Alberta (Canada)
 - London School of Economics and Political Science (UK)
 - Montclair State University (U.S.)
 - Al-Zaytoonah University (Jordan)

- Princess Sumaya University for Technology (Jordan)
- Cornell University (U.S.)
- National University of Malaysia
- Syracuse University (U.S.)
- University of Oslo (Norway)
- The Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (Syria)
- Cairo University (Egypt)

As of June 2020



UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE, GERMANY

Building International Networks

Having made an institutional commitment to host IIE-SRF fellows, the University of Cologne in Germany has benefited from the contributions these scholars have made to the academic life of the campus. Dr. Ismael Ibraheem, who escaped threats to his life in Syria, is one of two IIE-SRF scholars that the university has hosted to date. Ibraheem is reestablishing his career as a leading geophysicist in Cologne, conducting groundbreaking research on topics such as the imaging of subsurface geological structures, archaeological prospecting, and groundwater exploration, working in collaboration with a professional network of scientists in Germany, Egypt, Greece, and Saudi Arabia.

Professor Bülent Tezkan, Ibraheem's mentor at the university's Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology, says, "Ismael is well integrated into our applied geophysics group. He has written several scientific papers and presented his results at conferences. In addition, he always finds time to help our students who are working in his research area with their master's theses."



ISMAEL IBRAHEEM

Syria • Geophysics
University of Cologne, Germany

HOSTING SCHOLARS IS AN INCREASINGLY GLOBAL ENDEAVOR

The support and partnership of the international academic community are critical to the work of the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund. We are deeply grateful for every campus or research institute that has taken part, whether it has hosted one scholar or hundreds. And we look forward to working with many more in the decades to come.

Jordan: A Safe Haven in the Middle East

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has hosted more IIE-SRF fellows than any country outside of the United States.



120
SCHOLARS

have undertaken fellowships at
39 Jordanian universities

TOP HOST CAMPUSES IN JORDAN

1. Philadelphia University
2. University of Jordan
3. Royal Scientific Society
4. Royal Institute for Interfaith Studies
5. Jordan University of Science and Technology

“We highly appreciate the IIE-SRF scholars’ significant contributions to teaching and research. We are also proud of shouldering our social and humanitarian responsibility of providing a haven for these scholars.”

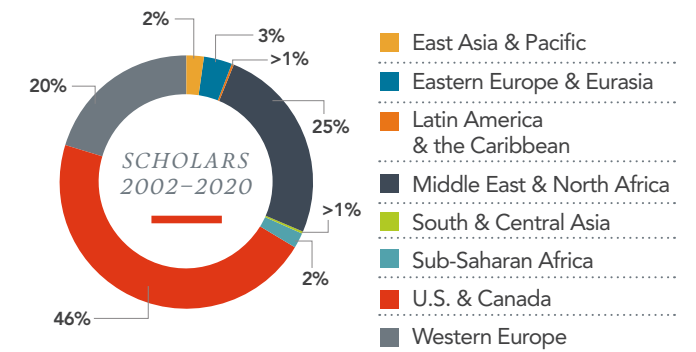
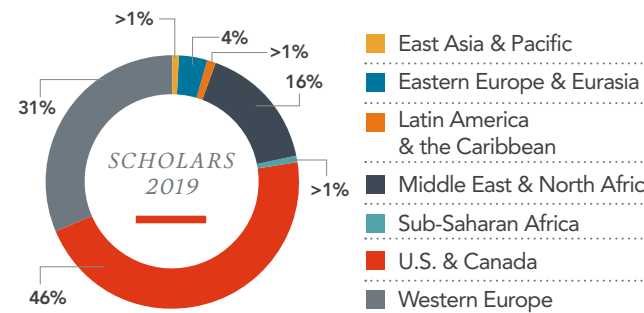
DR. MUTAZ SHEIKH SALEM
President, Philadelphia University



SUPPORTING SCHOLARS
IIE-SRF Chairman Mark A. Angelson presents IIE’s “Certificate for Outstanding Support” to Philadelphia University’s former President and current University Councillor, Dr. Marwan Kamal, during an October 2017 delegation to the university.

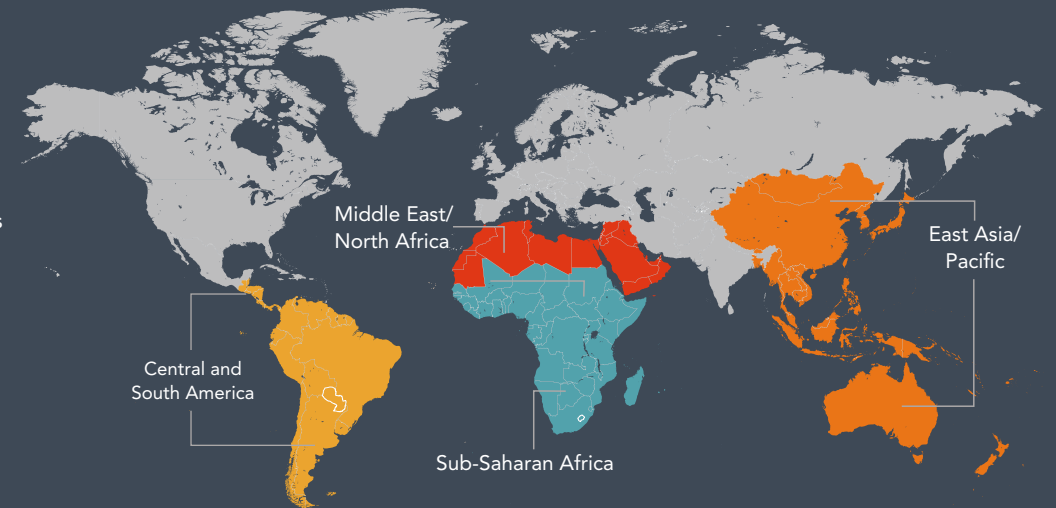
Hosts Around the World

SCHOLARS BY HOST REGION



FINDING PLACES FOR SCHOLARS WITHIN THEIR HOME REGIONS

As of June 2020, IIE-SRF has partnered with 12 higher education institutions across Asia and the Pacific, 13 institutions in sub-Saharan Africa, and 76 institutions in the Middle East-North Africa region to host nearly 200 scholars in all. By connecting threatened and displaced scientists with higher education institutions within their respective regions, we hope to limit brain drain, bring resources to underserved academic communities, and highlight exemplary work in these regions.



TOP 10 HOST COUNTRIES

As of June 2020

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. United States | 3. United Kingdom | 5. Germany | 7. Turkey | 9. Syria |
| 2. Jordan | 4. Canada | 6. France | 8. Egypt | 10. Lebanon |

“Dr. Abu Zeid added to our university a variety of scientific experiences and reinforced the expertise of our faculty fulfilling expertise gaps, due to our need for his specialization.”

DR. SHERZAD ZAKARIA
University of Zakho (Iraqi Kurdistan)
/ Host of Dr. Aras Abu Zeid,
a Syrian scholar of curriculum
and teaching methods



JUSTUS LIEBIG UNIVERSITY GIESSEN, GERMANY

Participating in the Post-Conflict Reconstruction of Syria

Dr. Hussein Almohamad was an assistant professor of geography at Syria's Aleppo University, where he was conducting important research on the effects of climate change on drought and deforestation, when Syria's civil conflict changed the trajectory of his life. Forced to flee in 2014, Almohamad sought IIE-SRF's help. We worked with his former collaborator at Justus Liebig University Giessen (JLU) in Germany, where he earned his PhD in 2009, to arrange a visiting appointment. After two years of IIE-SRF support, he was able to extend his research collaboration and teaching with assistance from Germany's new Philipp Schwartz Initiative. As an associate professor in the university's Department of Geography, he became part of a network of international geographers who are developing scenarios for post-conflict reconstruction in Syria. He has continued this work at a new position in Saudi Arabia.



**HUSSEIN
ALMOHAMAD**

Syria • Geography
Justus Liebig University
Giessen, Germany

PARTNERS

Leveraging Academic Networks in Europe

Building on scholars' existing academic networks, we have connected scholars from Syria and Turkey with institutions in France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom, where they had conducted graduate studies and research. Now, we are leveraging Venezuelan scholars' connections to establish new partnerships in Spain. We are also utilizing our own growing networks to place scholars at institutions across the European continent.



IIE-SRF OPENS OFFICE IN BRUSSELS
IIE-SRF is opening an office in Brussels, Belgium to expand our partnerships with European host institutions and other partners across the continent and to play a role in developing new initiatives in the years to come.

IIE-SRF IN EUROPE

IIE-SRF has expanded its reach across Europe in tandem with the arrival of millions of refugees, among them thousands of academics. We have partnered with 121 institutions in 19 European countries to arrange more than 250 fellowship appointments since the program's founding, sometimes working in cooperation with partner organizations like Cara (the Council for At-Risk Academics) in the UK, the PAUSE program in France, and the Scholars at Risk Network. Our work in Europe continues to grow. In 2019 alone, over one-third of the visiting positions we facilitated were in Europe.

In 2014, as IIE-SRF was inundated with applications from Syrian scholars, we discovered that many had earned their PhDs in Europe and that their colleagues there were eager to partner with us to offer them safe haven and academic opportunities. IIE-SRF provides important financial support and a mechanism for European scientists to stand in solidarity with their colleagues and to maintain collaborations that may otherwise be lost in the rubble.

IIE has played an active role in advising European governments and other organizations to respond to the crisis. Notable is our collaboration with the Finnish National Agency for Education (EDUFI), which provides funding and critical coordination to allow universities in Finland to host threatened scholars in partnership with IIE-SRF. In addition, we have shared our expertise to support new national programs, including Germany's Philipp Schwartz Initiative and the Baden-Württemberg Fund for Persecuted Scholars, the PAUSE program in France, and EU-funded projects that facilitate the integration of displaced university students and scholars into Europe's research landscape. We are continuing to seek governmental partners across Europe who are interested in working with IIE-SRF to support threatened and displaced scholars, including those already living within Europe's borders.



NEW NATIONAL PROGRAMS

The PAUSE initiative, based in France, is just one national program that supports fellowship appointments at higher education institutions where threatened and displaced scholars can continue their work in safety. Dr. Ali Sammuneh (left) of Syria completed two IIE-SRF fellowships at the Paris Observatory, the second of which was co-funded by PAUSE.

Thriving Partnerships in Europe

IIE-SRF has partnered with

121

INSTITUTIONS
in 19 European countries

to arrange
more than

250

FELLOWSHIP
APPOINTMENTS

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

- Cara (the Council for At-Risk Academics), United Kingdom
- Scholars at Risk (SAR) Network, United States
- PAUSE (Le Programme national d'aide à l'Accueil en Urgence des Scientifiques en Exil), France
- Philipp Schwartz Initiative (PSI), Germany
- Baden-Württemberg Fund for Persecuted Scholars, Germany

COLLEAGUES IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD

A Host's View: Cornell University

Excerpts from an Interview with Jason Hecht, Cornell University

Dr. Jason Hecht is the former Associate Director for Academic Programming of Cornell University's Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies. With Hecht's support, Cornell has hosted seven IIE-SRF fellows from six countries to date. In this interview with IIE-SRF, he notes that the collaboration has the enthusiastic support of faculty and administrators.

Cornell's partnership with IIE-SRF dates back to the early 2000s, and given a political climate that in many places around the world threatens scholars' freedom of expression, we believe that we have a commitment as an institution, both academically and morally, to contribute to efforts protecting scholars who are under threat.

Cornell is a big place, and much of my role entails connecting faculty and students from across the university who share thematic, regional, or methodological interests. On a personal note, my grandparents came to this country as refugees fleeing the Holocaust, so this work has special meaning to me.

The IIE-SRF scholars that we have hosted have made significant contributions to our community of scholars here at Cornell. First and foremost, they are talented researchers whose expertise and perspective add to the vibrancy of our scholarly community. Second, our scholars have all taught a course within their respective fields and have connected particularly well in seminars for undergraduates pursuing advanced study within their major. Third, all have been active in outreach efforts on campus, within the local community, and at talks and conferences around the country about scholars at risk globally, challenging political situations in their home countries, and the importance of academic freedom and free speech. Finally, but perhaps most importantly, they have contributed to our community as neighbors, friends, and colleagues, and

that is primarily how we engage with them, rather than as IIE-SRF fellows per se.

IIE-SRF fellows are our colleagues in a globalized academy; we attend the same conferences, submit to the same journals, and contribute to knowledge creation that knows no physical or political boundaries.

They share our ambitious research goals, are passionate teachers, and rely on an environment where they can pursue their work and express themselves without fear of repercussion. Given the nature of the globalized academy, those of us who live in places and work in institutions that support academic freedom have an obligation to extend a hand to those whose livelihoods, reputations, and well-being are put under threat. In addition, hosting IIE-SRF scholars has been an extremely rewarding and unifying endeavor for our scholarly community. We feel so fortunate to have IIE-SRF scholars here, and they quickly have become cherished friends and colleagues.



IRENE SUMBELE

Cameroon • Medical Parasitology
Cornell University, United States

Dr. Irene Sumbele is pursuing research on the prevention and management of malaria in Cameroon.



Receiving Support and Giving Back

Sociologist Dr. Azat Gündoğan was forced to flee his home country of Turkey overnight. "It was a now-or-never type of decision," he explains. "We packed overnight. We couldn't sleep. We were terrified." With support from IIE-SRF, he was able to join Cornell University's Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies and the Cornell Institute for European Studies.

Dr. Laura Spitz, Cornell's former Vice Provost for International Affairs, explains the university's decision to host Gündoğan. "Academically and morally, it was the right thing to do," she says. "First, these are incredibly smart folks, and we benefit from having them in our academic community. Second, they bring with them crucial information about where they come from. And third, they enrich us as human beings."¹

At Cornell, Gündoğan was able to make progress on a book about the formation of satellite cities in the Istanbul area. He says he is especially grateful to his colleagues on campus. "My colleagues at Cornell were extremely sensitive to what we were going through," he says. "They were so open and so supportive of me. Upon my arrival to the university, I was able to immediately take part in a dynamic intellectual community. I will never forget that." After his IIE-SRF fellowship, Gündoğan secured a position at Florida State University, where his wife, a historian and IIE-SRF alumna, is also employed.

MODEL PARTNERSHIP WITH FINLAND AND ITS UNIVERSITIES



The country of Finland has played an outsized role in protecting the careers and lives of threatened academics amidst the ongoing displacement crisis. IIE and the Ministry of Education and Culture's Finnish National Agency for Education (EDUFI) entered into a partnership to jointly support displaced scholars from Iraq, Syria, and Yemen at Finnish higher education institutions.

To date, five IIE-SRF scholars have been hosted at Aalto University, the University of Helsinki, and the University of Turku. The partnership has expanded to include artists and university students from conflict regions through IIE's Artist Protection Fund and Student Emergency Initiatives. Finland has hosted scholars in the fields of agricultural economics, molecular biology, orthodontics and reconstruction science, electronic engineering, and telecommunications engineering.

"We have been looking for possible ways to support higher education in emergencies together with the international community. As a part of the humanitarian response, it is also important to channel support to academia in the region suffering from the crisis," says EDUFI Director Samu Seitsalo. "Very often, not enough attention is placed on the important role of universities and academia in emergencies, but together with IIE-SRF we can do our part to provide academic opportunities for scholars facing severe threats in their home communities and help to build this capacity that will one day be highly beneficial to the Middle East."



"No country can afford to lose a whole generation of scholars. We strongly believe that the IIE-SRF fellows can help in rebuilding their societies one day. Universities have an important role to play in the reconstruction of conflict-torn societies, and that is where competent scholars are needed."

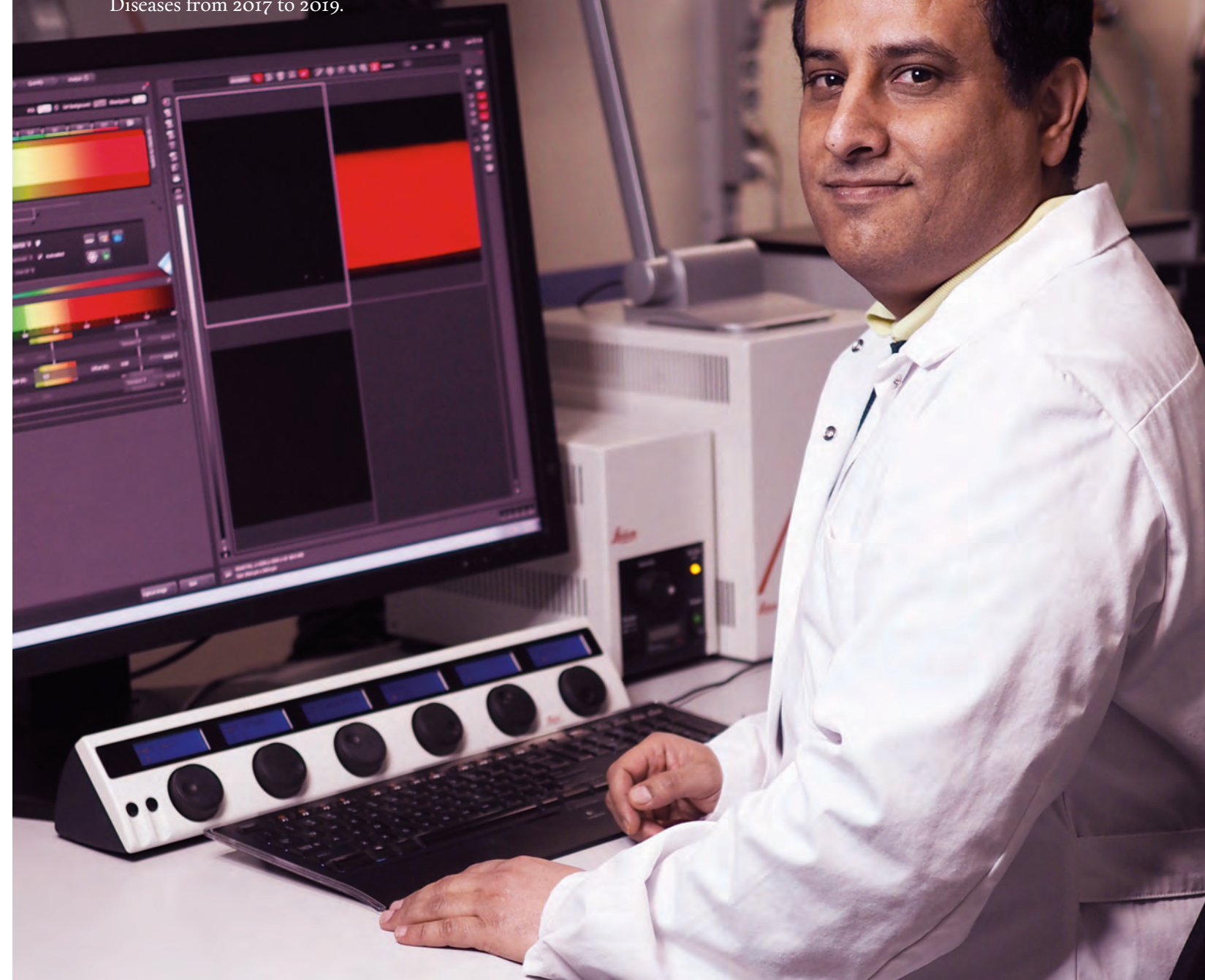
SAMU SEITSALO
EDUFI Director

1 A TRANSATLANTIC PARTNERSHIP

EDUFI Director Samu Seitsalo and IIE President and CEO Allan E. Goodman formalize an agreement for Finland to host threatened scholars in 2016. "With more threatened and displaced scholars today than ever before, we are grateful to the government of Finland, EDUFI, and a growing list of Finnish university partners," says Goodman. "Finland has become a model safe haven, and these scholars will surely benefit the country as well."

FINLAND PROVIDES SAFE HAVEN FOR SCHOLARS FROM WAR-TORN COUNTRIES

Dr. Sakhr Murshid, a Yemeni scholar of dentistry, undertook IIE-SRF fellowships in the University of Helsinki's Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Diseases from 2017 to 2019.



AN AWARD-WINNING PARTNERSHIP

University of Alberta



DR. DAVID H. TURPIN
President, University of Alberta

In 2018, IIE presented the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada, with the IIE Beacon Award for the university's work in hosting five IIE-SRF fellows from Syria, Yemen, and Zimbabwe.

"With support from the Scholar Rescue Fund, we were able to help global scholars who suffer from the impacts of war, political oppression, or discrimination. We are strongly committed to working with universities across Canada to create new opportunities for these scholars and students to continue their personal and academic pursuits and to allow them, in safety and security, to share their ideas, scholarship, and discoveries to the benefit of all."



GHADA
BACHOUR

Syria • Pharmaceutical Sciences
University of Alberta, Canada

A Welcoming Home Away from Falling Missiles

Dr. Ghada Bachour, a researcher in the pharmaceutical sciences, was on faculty at the University of Aleppo for more than two decades, even while the city, formerly Syria's commercial hub, entered the front lines of the country's civil war. The influx of extremist groups such as ISIL intensified the hardship of daily violence and the scarcity of basic amenities.

"I decided to leave Syria... when conditions became very difficult and unacceptable there," Bachour explains. "We were under constant threat of bombs and falling missiles, which sometimes reached the classrooms at the university. Teaching and research became impossible under these circumstances."

Bachour found out from a colleague about IIE-SRF: "University administration and the people who work at University of Alberta

International as representatives of the Scholar Rescue Fund there had a great role of helping me to come and work at the U of A in a safe and secure atmosphere," Bachour said. She added that her new colleagues in U of A's Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences were welcoming and helped her find opportunities to work on research in her area of specialization.²

After completing her fellowship in Canada, Bachour obtained a position in Germany as a visiting professor at the food biotechnology institute at Justus Liebig University in Giessen. She also serves as an instructor to students throughout the Arab world for a course on "Unconventional Nutrition" offered through Edraak, a nonprofit Arabic massive open online course (MOOC) platform run by the Queen Rania Foundation.³



ABDULLAH
GHARAMAH

Yemen • Parasitology
University of Alberta, Canada

A Spark of Hope at the End of a Long, Dark Tunnel

In 2014, Dr. Abdullah Gharamah's neighborhood in Sana'a, Yemen, was being used for weapons storage by armed militants when his home was stormed by some of them, who threatened the lives of his family and largely destroyed his house. That explains why, he says, the warmth and hospitality he's received at the University of Alberta has been the most meaningful part of his time in Canada. "It's like heaven for me after this hard time in Yemen," Gharamah told *The Globe and Mail*. The country has been devastated by civil war since late 2014.

Gharamah was the founding chair of the microbiology department at Hajjah University

in Yemen, about two and a half hours north-west of the capital, Sana'a. But his research and his life were further interrupted when his neighborhood was demolished in an air strike during the civil war.

In Alberta, Gharamah worked as a post-doctoral fellow, researching schistosomiasis, a deadly parasite that affects hundreds of millions of people, mainly in sub-Saharan Africa. For Gharamah, no longer being a target has been invaluable. "I was facing threats in my life because of the war. I was facing horrible conditions at that time when I got this fellowship," he said. "It was like a spark of hope at the end of a long, dark tunnel."

HELPING STUDENTS SEE THE WORLD IN NEW WAYS

“The IIE-SRF scholars have brought intellectually and personally interesting perspectives to Trinity students and faculty through their teaching and research, and participation in other activities on campus. Their presence and contributions help Trinity students and faculty see the world in new ways.”

DR. XIANGMING CHEN
Founding Dean and Director of Trinity's
Center for Urban and Global Studies and
winner of IIE-SRF Beacon Award

Trinity College

Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut has provided teaching and research positions for IIE-SRF fellows since 2008, creating an environment in which these scholars can freely pursue their work while offering their unique perspective to the campus community.

IIE-SRF and Trinity College have partnered to support seven scholars from Belarus, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Uzbekistan, and Zimbabwe. Their diverse fields of study include environmental science, history, philosophy, political science, sociology, and urban planning. This partnership was made possible by The Scott Michael Johnson '97 Memorial Fund, created by Thomas S. Johnson, Chairman of IIE's Board of Trustees and former Chairman of Trinity College's Board of Trustees, and his wife, Ann, in honor of their son Scott, a member of the Trinity College Class of 1997 who lost his life in the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. The Johnson Fund helps to support the IIE-SRF fellows while they are in residence at Trinity.



PARTNERS

CREATING A REFUGE FOR THREATENED SCHOLARS



Connecticut College

Connecticut College hosts an IIE-SRF fellow each year through The Ann Werner Johnson '68 Scholar Rescue Fund, created from an endowment gift by Ann Johnson, college trustee emerita and wife of IIE Chairman Tom Johnson.

Dr. Amy Dooling, Associate Dean of Global Initiatives at Connecticut College, explains that Connecticut College began partnering with IIE-SRF in 2014, as the Syrian refugee crisis was coming to a head. “Many members of our campus community wanted to respond to this particular crisis, so partnering with IIE-SRF made perfect sense,” she said. “Since that time, the need to provide safe havens for threatened and displaced academics and activists has, unfortunately, only grown, and we remain grateful that IIE-SRF enables Connecticut College to continue supporting scholars in need.”⁴



Making Issues Relevant

Connecticut College hosted Binalakshmi “Bina” Nepram, whose work advocating for gender rights and a women-led disarmament movement in her home state of Manipur, in northeast India, led to threats and intimidation. Nepram is a well-known writer and humanitarian who has made it her mission to make women, peace, and security an issue that is meaningful to people's lives. At Connecticut College, she taught a course on “Women, War, and Peace.” She has received numerous awards and recognitions from international organizations and was listed by *Forbes* (India) as one of 24 “Young Minds of India that Matter.”⁵

BINA NEPRAM

India • Peace Studies, Gender Studies
Connecticut College, United States

HOSTING “UNSTOPPABLE SCIENTISTS”



National University of Malaysia

Dr. Aminah Abdullah, a food sciences expert, has arranged for National University of Malaysia (UKM) to host four IIE-SRF fellows since 2007, including three from Iraq and one from Yemen.

A leading research university in Malaysia, UKM focuses on inviting international researchers to collaborate and develop productive relationships with the university. With its vision to lead the development of a learned, dynamic, and moral society, the university is well-suited to host rescued scholars from around the world.⁶

Helping Science and Society

One of the IIE-SRF fellows Abdullah hosted was Yemeni biochemist Dr. Eqbal Dauqan, who was featured in a 2017 NPR story titled, “She May Be the Most Unstoppable Scientist in the World.”⁷

The story described Dauqan’s incredible journey as a woman scientist in Yemen—where she had defied all odds to become a professor and department head before turning 35—and then, when the war broke out, her departure to Malaysia, where she had earned her PhD in biochemistry.



COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIP

Dauqan earned her doctorate in biochemistry at the National University of Malaysia, and later returned there as an IIE-SRF fellow.

After the bombings began, Dauqan had to stop her research. The university shut down. And it wasn’t safe for her to leave home. She was trapped in a city where snipers target children and bombs fall on mosques, schools and markets.

During one month of 2015, doctors treated more than 4,000 civilians in a Taiz hospital, the nonprofit Doctors Without Borders reported. MSF hospitals have been hit with bombs four times.

Across Yemen, about 10,000 civilians have been killed in the war and more than 40,000 have been wounded, the U.N. reports. More than 370,000 children are now malnourished because they can’t get food.

And then one day, after spending months in hiding, Dauqan had an idea: Maybe her science could get her out of the war.

She started texting her mentor, Aminah Abdullah, a food scientist at the Universiti Kebangsaan in Malaysia. They applied for a special refugee scholarship with the Institute of International Education-Scholar Rescue Fund, based in New York. She got it, and after a few months, she was safe on a plane headed for Malaysia.

Now she’s working to save up money so she can bring her parents and sister to Malaysia. “It’s very difficult,” she says. “But I have to be strong. I want to be strong!”

Dauqan works long hours in labs, continues to publish papers and mentor students. And she has never lost sight of her dreams—even her ultimate dream.

“My dream is to win the Nobel Prize,” Dauqan says with a chuckle. “It is very hard. So I don’t know.”

But Dauqan has already done so much for science—and society. When little girls in the Middle East see photos of Eqbal as a chemist—wearing a head scarf, measuring pH—they don’t need to use their imagination to think: “I could be just like her. I could be a scientist.”

— Excerpted from a story by Michaeleen Doucleff for NPR, All Things Considered, June 20, 2017



“My dream is to win the Nobel Prize.”

EQBAL
DAUQAN

Yemen • Biochemistry
National University of Malaysia

SUPPORT

Volunteering Mentorship and Expertise



B



ecause of protracted insecurity or continued threats to their safety, many IIE-SRF scholars are unable to return home immediately after completing their fellowships. As a result, they need tailored assistance and resources to help them continue their academic work. In response to this growing need for longer-term support, IIE-SRF in 2017 created the Partnerships for Scholar Advancement.

IIE-SRF's Partnerships for Scholar Advancement (PSA) is a network of individuals and partner organizations committed to helping IIE-SRF scholars develop the skills and connections they need for career advancement and professional development during and after their fellowships. Professionals from the academic, nonprofit, and corporate communities offer a wide array of pro bono expertise. Volunteers focus on academic and professional writing, advising and assisting fellows with their CVs and cover letters, as well as applications and scholarly articles. They introduce fellows to academic and nonacademic career opportunities in their new countries and assist with developing professional networks. Institutional partners have joined with us to offer pro bono language and skills training, legal advice, memberships in academic societies, and attendance at conferences, as well as career and

psychosocial support. In 2020, PSA was integrated into the IIE-SRF Alliance network.

ADVISORS: HELPING SCHOLARS SUCCEED

IIE has found that helping scholars navigate often-unfamiliar higher education systems and job markets can make a real difference in the scholars' lives and careers. Expert advisors form one-on-one mentoring relationships with the rescued scholars, volunteering their time, access to networks, and professional advice to help them succeed. They often find that the benefits go in both directions.

These relationships have resulted in memberships in academic societies; book and article editing and publications; jobs and fellowships; participation at professional conferences; admission to PhD programs; and other concrete results.



Overcoming the Odds

SLOKA IYENGAR

As a neuroscientist and science writer, Dr. Sloka Iyengar has worked with pharmaceutical companies and not-for-profit organizations to develop content and strategies for drugs and devices. She is also an advocate for neuroscience research and teaches at the American Museum of Natural History.

"The relationship that the PSA advisorship offers to scholars is immense; however, getting involved in this endeavor provides many benefits to the mentors as well. Most of the scholars we work with have had an illustrious career in their home countries and are starting afresh in their new country of residence. In more ways than one, the odds are stacked against them. That being said, the scholars bring an enormous amount of devotion and perseverance so that eventually, they are able to overcome these odds."



Engineering Solutions

MUHAMMAD HAMID ZAMAN

A professor of biomedical engineering at Boston University, Dr. Muhammad Hamid Zaman is a renowned public health expert who is developing engineering solutions to address medical needs in a sustainable manner and improve health outcomes in resource-limited settings.

"When someone who is talented and successful in his or her own country is forced to leave and come here, they are at a huge disadvantage. Not because they are not gifted or smart, but because the expectations in their system, and resources available to them, were very different. They may be just as well-trained, as gifted, as creative, and as innovative—but the system here does not really appreciate their experience. My hope is that as more of my colleagues become PSA advisors, they will be able to come up with new, insightful, and sustainable solutions to address these shortcomings of the research and higher education sector—and as the system becomes more inclusive, it will be good for everyone."



Science Diplomacy in Action

FLORENCE CHAVERNEFF

A neurobiologist by training, Dr. Florence Chaverneff is a science editor and director and cofounder of Science for Africa, Inc., which seeks to empower emerging researchers on the continent through international collaborations in science. Since 2018, she has advised seven IIE-SRF scholars based in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

"I believe it is the duty of the scientific community to support our peers affected by conflicts, wars, or political unrest, to help them continue their research work and establish productive careers in their host country, and eventually contribute to rebuilding the scientific enterprise in their country of origin. I have found my role as a PSA advisor to be very rewarding. The fellows have all experienced tremendous challenges, and their attitudes in the face of adversity are powerful lessons of resilience and determination."



"Through her networks, expertise, and mentorship, my PSA Advisor—Dr. Christine Leuenberger of Cornell University—has helped me reshape my scholarship and career to fit within the American academy."

DR. FRATERNEL AMURI MISAKO

Political scientist and IIE-SRF alumnus from the Democratic Republic of the Congo

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS



COURSERA FOR REFUGEES

The Coursera for Refugees initiative brings Coursera's mission of transforming lives through learning to vulnerable populations around the world. Since 2019, nearly 100 IIE-SRF scholars and their families have benefited from access to online courses on topics such as academic English, information technology, life sciences, and social sciences, offered in partnership with top universities.



MIDWEST POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The Midwest Political Science Association promotes the professional study and teaching of political science, facilitates communications between those engaged in such study, and develops standards for and encourages research in theoretical and practical political problems. Since 2018, it has offered free membership and conference attendance to 21 IIE-SRF scholars in the United States and Canada.



GLOBAL YOUNG ACADEMY

The Global Young Academy (GYA), an international organization that aims to bring together young scientists to solve global problems and policy issues, is helping to match young scientists with global mentors.

Key Scholar Support Partners

- Academics in Solidarity
- American Academy of Religion
- American Association for the Advancement of Science
- American Chemical Society
- American Historical Association
- BRIDGE program
- Central Eurasian Studies Society
- Coursera for Refugees
- ELS Language Centers
- Global Young Academy
- Midwest Political Science Association
- National Academy of Sciences



130

SCHOLARS

have benefited from PSA opportunities since 2017

As of June 2020



Akin Gump Helps Scholars Navigate Complex Legal Issues

Since 2008, the law firm of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP has provided immigration counseling to IIE-SRF and individual scholars on a pro bono basis. In total, more than 220 of Akin Gump's lawyers have advised IIE-SRF and the program's fellows and alumni on more than 40 separate matters. The firm has dedicated nearly 14,000 hours to these efforts over the past dozen years.

Many IIE-SRF fellows have escaped attempts on their lives, prolonged detention, or physical and psychological abuse. The Akin Gump lawyers connect these scholars with legal resources as they navigate complicated paths as visiting academics seeking to reestablish their careers in their host countries. In addition, the firm has provided the IIE-SRF staff with training related to U.S. immigration law.

The firm's representation of IIE-SRF scholars is guided by Steven Schulman, the firm's Pro Bono Partner, and Maka Hutson, a counsel in the firm's Dallas office whose practice focuses on business immigration matters.

"It has been quite a privilege to work with the Scholar Rescue Fund and the academics whom it helps to find safe haven in the United States and around the world," said Schulman. "My parents are both professors, so this work has special meaning to me. Over the years, I have become close friends with several of the scholars who we have represented."

Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP is a leading international law firm, with more than 1,000 lawyers and advisors in offices throughout the United States, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. It has developed strong relationships with local and national legal services organizations, and has significant experience in working with refugees and victims of human rights abuses around the world.

More than 220 of Akin Gump's lawyers have advised IIE-SRF and the program's fellows and alumni on more than 40 separate matters. The firm has dedicated nearly 14,000 hours to these efforts over the past dozen years.

EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE AWARD

IIE-SRF honored Steven H. Schulman, Partner at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, with the 2010 Award for Extraordinary Service. Pictured (left to right): Henry G. Jarecki, Chairman Emeritus, IIE Scholar Rescue Fund; Steven H. Schulman; Thomas S. Johnson, IIE Board of Trustees Chairman; and Allan E. Goodman, IIE President and CEO.

DONORS

The Impact of Private Support

Since 1920, IIE has provided emergency assistance and academic opportunities to threatened scholars—from any country and any academic discipline—so they can escape danger, relocate to a safe country, and quickly reestablish themselves as teachers, researchers, and intellectuals. Private funding makes this essential work possible.

The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund (IIE-SRF) is the only global program that funds fellowships for threatened and displaced scholars at higher education institutions around the world. These fellowships allow the scholars to continue their work in safety, ensuring that they can make essential contributions to their host countries and the global community and, in some cases, return home to help rebuild their countries.

IIE-SRF was established with private contributions in 2002. Since then, it has assisted 868 scholars from

Private contributions have enabled IIE-SRF to rescue 868 scholars since 2002.

60 countries. With the continuing support of IIE's most generous and consistent donors, IIE will be able to provide lifelines for many more scholars in peril.

Unrestricted gifts to IIE-SRF, which can be used without delay, allow us to act swiftly to aid scholars when crises erupt. Gifts to the IIE-SRF endowment ensure that threatened scholars will always be able to turn to IIE for help. Significant gifts sometimes fund endowed chairs, which can be created in a wide range of disciplines. These chairs secure a legacy for the donor and confer prestige on the scholars, their host universities, and IIE.

The ability to support endangered scholars—regardless of prevailing economic conditions, and in perpetuity—is central to IIE's mission. As conflicts and political crises around the world continue to place unprecedented numbers of scholars in jeopardy of persecution and violence, additional funding for IIE-SRF is needed now more than ever.

IIE-SRF Emmy Noether Chair Supports Outstanding Women Scholars

In 2020, a generous gift from the Amy Falls and Hartley Rogers Foundation established the IIE-SRF Emmy Noether Chair. IIE's Emergency Committee assisted Dr. Noether, a prominent German mathematician, when she was forced to flee Nazi Germany in 1933. Noether made significant contributions to abstract algebra and theoretical physics. Her revolutionary "Noether's Theorem" complemented Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity. After her death, Einstein wrote in *The New York Times* that "Fräulein Noether was the most significant creative mathematical genius thus far produced since the higher education of women began." The IIE-SRF Emmy Noether Chair will support an outstanding woman scholar each year who has overcome significant barriers to pursue her scholarly work.



"We are absolutely delighted to honor Dr. Emmy Noether with this endowed IIE-SRF Chair. We hope that her perseverance and brilliant contributions to the field of mathematics will be an inspiration for threatened women scholars for generations to come."

AMY FALLS AND HARTLEY ROGERS

New Hope for Carrying on Research



Dr. Nabhan Khayata, a former academic dean from Syria whose research focuses on thermodynamics and renewable energy resources, completed IIE-SRF fellowships in the UK and Germany.

"The IIE-SRF fellowship was a dream come true, especially after the years in a war zone, with all its uncertainties and worries. It gave me a taste for carrying on my research and seeing the latest technologies and discoveries," says Khayata.

IIE-SRF Endowed Chairs

IIE-SRF is proud of the endowed chairs that have been established by generous gifts from private individuals and foundations. The chairs support threatened and displaced scholars in fields ranging from STEM to the arts and humanities. A few of the chairs also specifically support women and disadvantaged minorities. Every year, a select group of IIE-SRF fellows are appointed to these chairs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Chair in Memory of Joseph R. ("Beau") Biden III | Ruth Gruber Chair |
| Benmosche Family Chair | Hite Foundation Chair for Communications |
| Denise Benmosche Woman's Chair | Iran Chair |
| Katherine M. Detre Fund for Physicians Facing Persecution | Henry Kaufman Scholar Rescue Fund Endowment |
| Stanley Fink International Chair | Patrick J. Leahy Chair |
| Ford Foundation Endowment | Emmy Noether Chair |
| | Anonymous Chair |

**IIE-SRF
BEAU BIDEN
SCHOLAR**

The IIE-SRF Beau Biden Chair was established in 2016. It is awarded annually to an IIE-SRF fellow who embodies the legacy of Beau Biden, the former Attorney General of Delaware, in pursuing justice and safeguarding vulnerable populations.

**ALFRED LAHAI
BROWNELL**

Liberia • Environmental Law, Human Rights
Northeastern University, United States

Legal scholar Alfred Lahai Brownell (middle left) with Ted Kaufman (left), former U.S. Senator from Delaware and friend of Beau Biden; IIE President and CEO Allan E. Goodman (middle right); and Dr. Jill Biden (right), former Second Lady of the United States. Brownell was the inaugural IIE-SRF Beau Biden Scholar. He undertook his fellowship at Northeastern University's School of Law, where he later served as a Distinguished Scholar-in-Residence and associate research professor. In 2020, he was appointed as a Tom and Andi Bernstein Human Rights Fellow and a Visiting Research Scholar at the Yale University Law School. Brownell was awarded the 2019 Goldman Environmental Prize for his work strengthening legal protections for Liberians and the environment.



**BARAKATULLO
ASHUROV**

Tajikistan • History, Linguistics
Boston College, United States

Linguist and historian Dr. Barakatullo Ashurov specializes in the languages and religions of premodern Central Asia. In his native Tajikistan, Ashurov faced censorship and the threat of imprisonment for his advocacy and critical academic efforts to officially document and preserve minority languages and cultural expressions.

As the IIE-SRF Beau Biden Scholar at Boston College, Ashurov teaches undergraduate students and is writing a book that explores the history of Christianity in Central Asia. He previously held an IIE-SRF fellowship at Harvard University in partnership with Harvard Scholars at Risk.

“Throughout his all too short career in public service, Beau Biden demonstrated an unwavering commitment to safeguarding the most vulnerable among us—whether young victims of violent crimes or displaced families in war-torn parts of the world. The Beau Biden endowed chair will continue that legacy of service and sacrifice.”

MARK A. ANGELSON
IIE-SRF Chairman and friend of Beau Biden

DONORS

A Personal Commitment to Helping

Alison von Klemperer has spent countless hours providing IIE-SRF fellows in the United States with friendship and thoughtful guidance. Recognizing the many challenges these scholars face when arriving in a new country, she also set up a special fund to provide scholars and their families with emergency support for essential household items, educational supplies, and other immediate needs.

Von Klemperer learned about IIE-SRF through her connection to her father-in-law, the historian Dr. Klemens von Klemperer, noted for his scholarly work on the German Resistance to Hitler. Born in Berlin to an Austrian family of Jewish background, von Klemperer studied in Vienna until 1938, when the Nazi regime seized his family possessions. After arriving in New York on the SS *Manhattan*, he was assisted by an IIE employee who helped him secure a refugee scholarship to Harvard University.

After realizing these remarkable family connections, von Klemperer began to contribute significant time and resources to helping the 21st century's displaced scholars settle into their host campuses.



“It has been an honor to work with the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund and to support persecuted scholars from around the world.”

ALISON VON KLEMPERER



“By supporting IIE’s Scholar Rescue Fund, we know we are making an immediate impact not just on the scholars’ lives, but on all our lives and in communities all over the world. Having had the opportunity to meet IIE-SRF scholars and hear their amazing stories is truly inspirational and humbling—we are honored to be associated with such an incredible program.”

MARTHA AND FRED FARKOUH

Inspiring Others to Give



Amy Brandt was inspired by Ruth Gruber's work and legacy as a humanitarian and early IIE-SRF supporter to get involved with the Scholar Rescue Fund. Amy has hosted events to promote IIE-SRF and co-chaired the IIE-SRF Women's Leadership Committee. The most recent of her many gifts was made in honor of IIE's scholar rescue centennial and will support two women scholars.

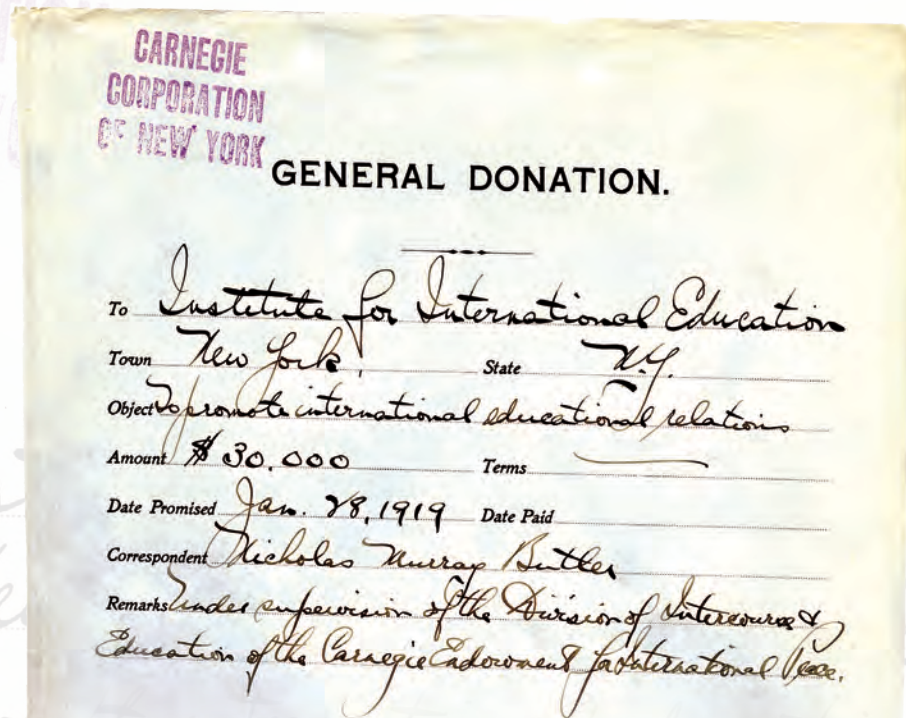
“I am very happy to help recognize IIE’s 100th anniversary of its first scholar rescue effort by supporting outstanding women scholars during these very challenging times. I hope my gift inspires others to give to IIE-SRF.”

AMY BRANDT

IIE Scholar Rescue Centennial Committee

To mark the 100th anniversary of scholar rescue, IIE formed the Scholar Rescue Centennial Committee, charged with promoting the Scholar Rescue Fund and encouraging support for the program by the philanthropic community.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Mark Angelson | Tom Russo |
| Barbara Byrne | Larry Tucker |
| Maria Cattai | Alison von Klemperer |
| Martha Farkouh | |
| Fred Farkouh | <i>Honorary Members</i> |
| Henry Kaufman | Vartan Gregorian |
| Tony Milbank | Ted Kaufman |
| Stephanie Mudick | Henry Kissinger |
| Hartley Rogers | Julia Stasch |
| George Rupp | HRH Princess Ghida Talal |



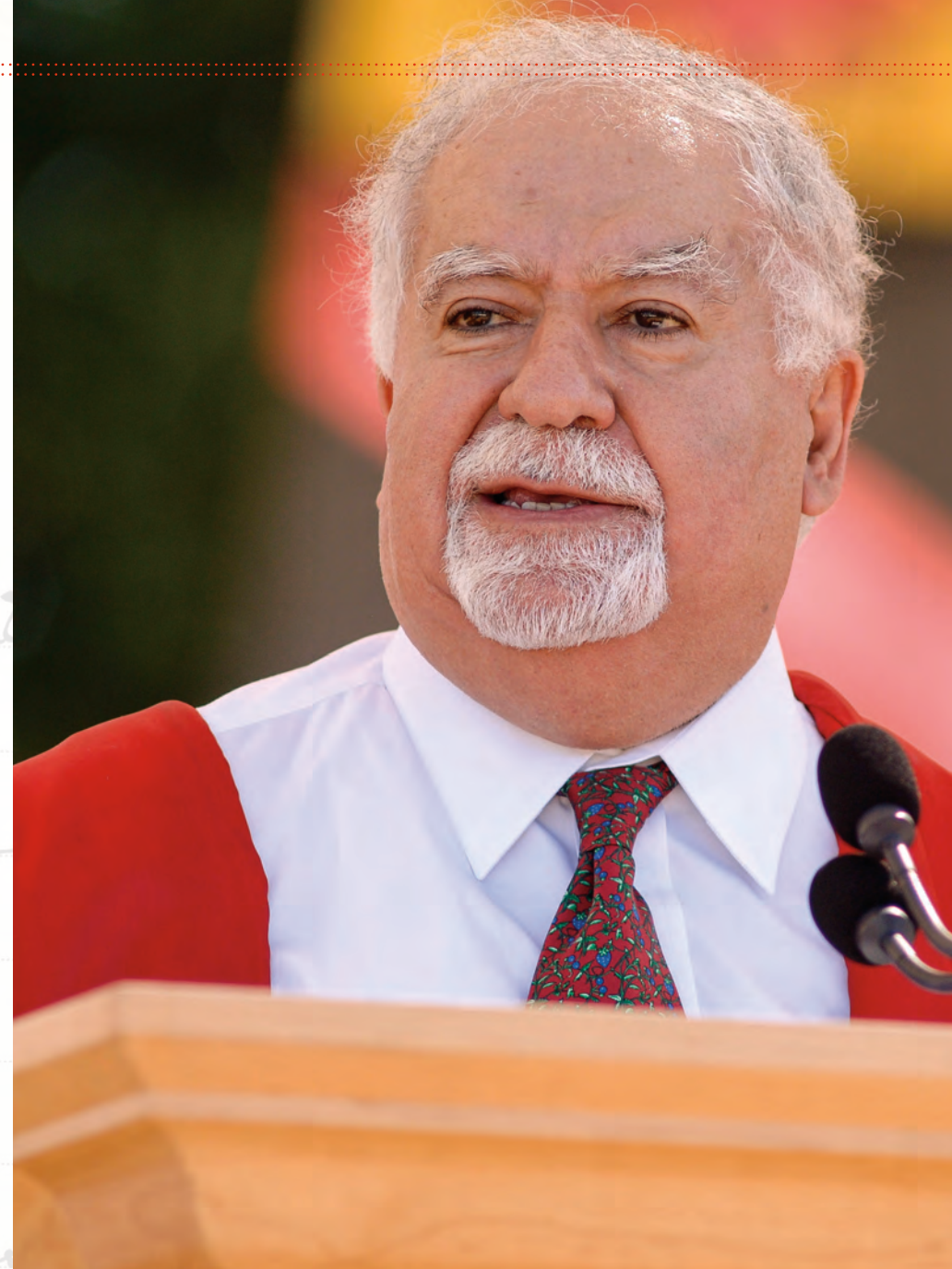
COMMITMENT

Foundation Partners

Carnegie Corporation of New York made the founding grant to IIE in 1919. Since then, IIE has had a close partnership with the Corporation and many other private foundations to support our shared commitment to advancing academic freedom and protecting threatened scholars. We are extremely grateful for the expanding circle of IIE's foundation supporters who have contributed to the work of the Scholar Rescue Fund.

Together, we help save lives and protect each scholar's innovative ideas and rich body of work.

FOUNDING GRANT
A 1919 grant from Carnegie Corporation of New York helped launch IIE.



Vartan Gregorian: Trusted Advisor to IIE

Dr. Vartan Gregorian, renowned internationally for his global leadership on such issues as the protection of academic freedom, has been a trusted advisor, keen advocate, and good friend to IIE for many years. He formerly served on IIE's Board of Trustees and headed the advisory board for IIE's South Africa Education Program during the apartheid years. During his tenure as President of Carnegie Corporation of New York, that organization's support has enabled IIE to provide emergency aid to Syrian and Nepalese students through the Emergency Student Fund, to safeguard endangered scholars through IIE-SRF, and to build capacity at universities in Africa through the Carnegie African Diaspora Fellowship Program.

"It is an honor to be associated with IIE. For over a century, IIE has helped shape the lives of more than 500,000 individuals. No organization has done more to rescue threatened scholars and to preserve their work for the good of humanity. At present, when countless scholars are in jeopardy, in all fields and all corners of the world, IIE is one of very few places they can turn to for help. Even through our most difficult times, the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund saves lives and safeguards knowledge, preserving the creative problem solving, innovative thinking, and collaboration that are imperative to advance societies. This is a truly global program that impacts us all."

DR. VARTAN GREGORIAN
Carnegie Corporation of New York President

FOUNDATION SUPPORT THROUGH THE YEARS

The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund is the only global program that arranges and funds fellowships for threatened and displaced scholars at partnering higher education institutions worldwide. The scale of IIE's scholar rescue work is possible only because of the continuing generosity of many foundations.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

In the years leading up to World War II, Carnegie Corporation of New York was a lead donor to IIE's efforts to bring 335 scholars facing Nazi persecution to the United States under the auspices of the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars. Recent grants from the Corporation have supported threatened scholars from the Arab world.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

The Rockefeller Foundation was instrumental in the Emergency Committee's activities between 1933 and 1946.

FORD FOUNDATION

The Ford Foundation helped establish the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund and also provided initial operating support.

ANDREW W. MELLON FOUNDATION

The Mellon Foundation has supported dozens of threatened scholars in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

The Gates Foundation provided support to rescue scholars from the Iraq War and preserved the national academy of Iraq by enabling them to continue contributing to Iraq while in exile and eventually return home.

RICHARD LOUNSBERY FOUNDATION

The Lounsbury Foundation has allowed IIE-SRF to respond to the higher education emergency in Iraq and emerging crises in the Gaza Strip, Syria, sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America.

ALFRED P. SLOAN FOUNDATION

For nearly a decade, the Sloan Foundation has supported threatened scholars in the STEM fields.

OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

Open Society grants have allowed IIE-SRF to support scholars in any discipline and geographic area.



ALEPPO, SYRIA, 2013



"You have done in an unprecedented set of circumstances a service to American scholarship unparalleled in our brief history. It is the modern equivalent to the exodus of scholars to Italy after the fall of Constantinople or the spread of French Protestants after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes."

DR. ALAN GREGG

Rockefeller Foundation, in a letter to IIE President Stephen P. Duggan, November 30, 1943

\$1.4 MILLION

GRANTS MADE BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

to IIE's Emergency Committee between 1933 and 1946

335

SCHOLARS were rescued by IIE's Emergency Committee

Emergency Committee Scholars by Country

COUNTRY	SCHOLARS
Austria	49
Belgium	1
China	1*
Czechoslovakia	9
France	8
Germany	239
Italy	10
Norway	1
Poland	5
Spain	4
Switzerland	1
Yugoslavia	1
Other	6

*A German national who lived in China



IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS
OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

PART III
**A CLOSER
LOOK**

*IIE's Rescue Efforts and the
Scholars Supported*

"After I lost everything overnight, IIE provided me with hope. The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund fellowship was the first building block towards rebuilding my life and academic career."

DR. ÜZEYİR OGURLU
Education Specialist and IIE-SRF Alumnus from Turkey



IN THIS SECTION

- Facing Fascism: The Rescue of Europe's Brightest Minds
- Formalizing Rescue: The Birth and Evolution of IIE-SRF
- Mobilizing Academics: Providing Educational Opportunities During Crises
- A Growing Scale: Saving National Academies

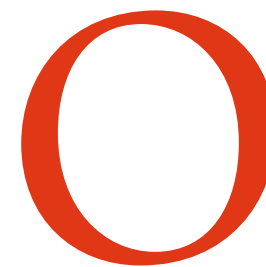


A group of Nazi Sturmabteilung militia form a blockade in front of the University of Vienna in 1938 in an attempt to prevent Jews from entering the building. Several years prior, Adolf Hitler had declared the Nazi Party's intention to remove Jews from universities in Germany: "If the dismissal of Jewish scientists means the annihilation of contemporary German science, then we shall do without science for a few years."



FACING FASCISM

The Rescue of Europe's Brightest Minds



One of IIE's most notable efforts to rescue threatened scholars was the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, which offered temporary academic homes in colleges and universities in the United States to European professors and scientists persecuted by the Nazis. The impact was twofold. It provided space for the brightest minds in Europe to cultivate their ideas and continue their research in American colleges and universities. It also saved the lives of many scholars who may otherwise have been taken to concentration camps because of their identities or beliefs.

"To rescue scholars is to rescue the future."

DR. HENRY KAUFMAN
IIE Chairman Emeritus and IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Cofounder



ADOLF HITLER'S
CIVIL SERVICE LAW

1933

Hundreds of Jewish scholars and political opponents were purged from German universities

"I assure you that no matter what I shall accomplish in the field of scholarship and pure research, I shall never be able to even partially repay the debt I owe to America with its atmosphere of freedom, and to your Committee, which for the first four crucial years undertook the financial responsibility for my position here."⁸

ANONYMOUS SCHOLAR

Supported by IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, writing in 1945

The rise of Adolf Hitler in Germany had an immediate chilling impact on academic freedom in Europe. Hitler's Civil Service Law of April 1933 effectively purged Jewish scholars from German universities. Through letters and personal contacts, academics in the United States began to hear the harrowing tales of Jewish scholars in Europe being forced out of their positions and questioned by the Gestapo, and being banned from libraries and public facilities. They gave vivid accounts of being driven from their homes, beaten, and in some cases imprisoned. There were reports of professors fleeing their countries, crossing the Pyrenees mountains on foot, or being smuggled across borders ahead of the Nazi invasions.

With little recourse in Europe, the scholars began to write urgently to U.S. colleagues, and those who had the means to travel to the United States began to show up at campuses and foundations seeking academic refuge. They also arrived at the IIE offices. Since its founding in 1919, IIE had become known for its accomplishments in fostering international educational exchange and for organizing the Russian Student and Scholar Fund to assist academic refugees from the Bolshevik Revolution.

In the United States, colleges and universities opposed the lack of academic freedom abroad. However, the Great Depression had depleted the finances of many colleges and universities, forcing institutions to reduce the size of their faculties. Beyond this, anti-Semitism had kept Jewish immigrants and Jewish Americans out of many of the top universities in the country.⁹

In May of 1933, some of New York's leading philanthropists approached IIE's founding Director, Stephen Duggan, for advice on mobilizing urgent action to assist the scholars fleeing Europe. They formed an organizing committee, which they called the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars—later expanded to Foreign Scholars—as Nazism spread to other countries.¹⁰

Facing formidable financial and social barriers, IIE's Emergency Committee worked tirelessly to raise funds and award fellowships to talented refugee scholars for placement in American universities for a period of three years. Over time, universities would ideally take responsibility and hire the refugee scholars. It was important for the institutions to understand that the fellowships were not charity, but an opportunity to hire scholars of noted ability.

By 1936, reports estimated that more than a thousand professors had been expelled from European universities as a result of their political or religious convictions, and by the end of the decade, with the spread of Nazism,



UNIVERSITY IN EXILE

IIE's Emergency Committee awarded 21 grants to The New School to bring professors who had fled Nazi persecution in Europe to New York City, where they were known as the University in Exile and later became the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science.

FACING FASCISM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Emergency Assistance to Displaced Scholars

Before his storied career in broadcast journalism, Edward R. Murrow had a front-row seat to world events as he fielded the urgent and heart-wrenching requests from scholars fleeing Nazi persecution.

Murrow had joined IIE in 1932 at the age of 24, after serving as President of the National Student Foundation for two years, and managed the work of IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars from 1933 to 1935. "It was the most personally satisfying undertaking in which I have ever engaged, and contributed more to my knowledge of politics and international relations than any similar period in my life," he would later say.

Murrow accepted a position at CBS in the fall of 1935, rising to national fame when he reported live from the rooftops of London as the bombs fell, bringing the Second World War into American living rooms. He remained connected to IIE until his death, serving as a longtime member of the Board of Trustees, and as Chairman from 1946 to 1948. He spoke at IIE events and conferences with such notable guests as Eleanor Roosevelt and Hubert H. Humphrey and helped secure support for the Institute's new initiatives.

After the war, his weekly television news digest, *See It Now*, and his interview program, *Person to Person*, won him great acclaim. He continued his award-winning career at CBS until he was appointed by President Kennedy as head of the United States Information Agency in 1961. Murrow died of lung cancer in 1965.¹¹

"It was the most personally satisfying undertaking in which I have ever engaged, and contributed more to my knowledge of politics and international relations than any similar period in my life."

EDWARD R. MURROW

Speaking on managing IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars



A STORIED CAREER

Murrow helped European academics threatened by the Nazis find teaching and lecture appointments as well as safety in the United States. After leaving IIE, Murrow gained prominence during World War II with a series of live radio broadcasts from Europe for the news division of CBS.

nearly two thousand university professors, young academics, and non-university research scientists had fled from their homelands due to the danger they faced.

IIE's Emergency Committee served an extremely valuable function by managing and coordinating the overwhelming flood of requests, and developing a formal process to reach out to colleges and universities around the country to find placements for the refugee scholars. To lead the work of the committee, Duggan appointed a new Assistant Director, Edward R. Murrow, who faced the daunting challenge of finding places at U.S. colleges and universities for these refugee professors and researchers, coordinating all their arrangements, and securing funding to cover their positions.

The solution benefited all concerned. With funding from philanthropic supporters, the committee was able to offer U.S. universities the opportunity to have leading European scholars on their campuses at little cost to them. Some of these rescued scholars went on to found the New School for Social Research, now a longtime host of threatened and displaced scholars in partnership with the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund. Others led groundbreaking research efforts in scientific and other key fields; among these scholars were Nobel Prize-winning physicist James Franck and biochemist Otto Meyerhof; political scientist Hans Morgenthau; philosophers Martin Buber, Herbert Marcuse, and Jacques Maritain; and theologian Paul Tillich, as well as Tilly Edinger, a notable paleontologist, and Emmy Noether, a leading mathematician. In Murrow's words, "America was the big winner."



2,000

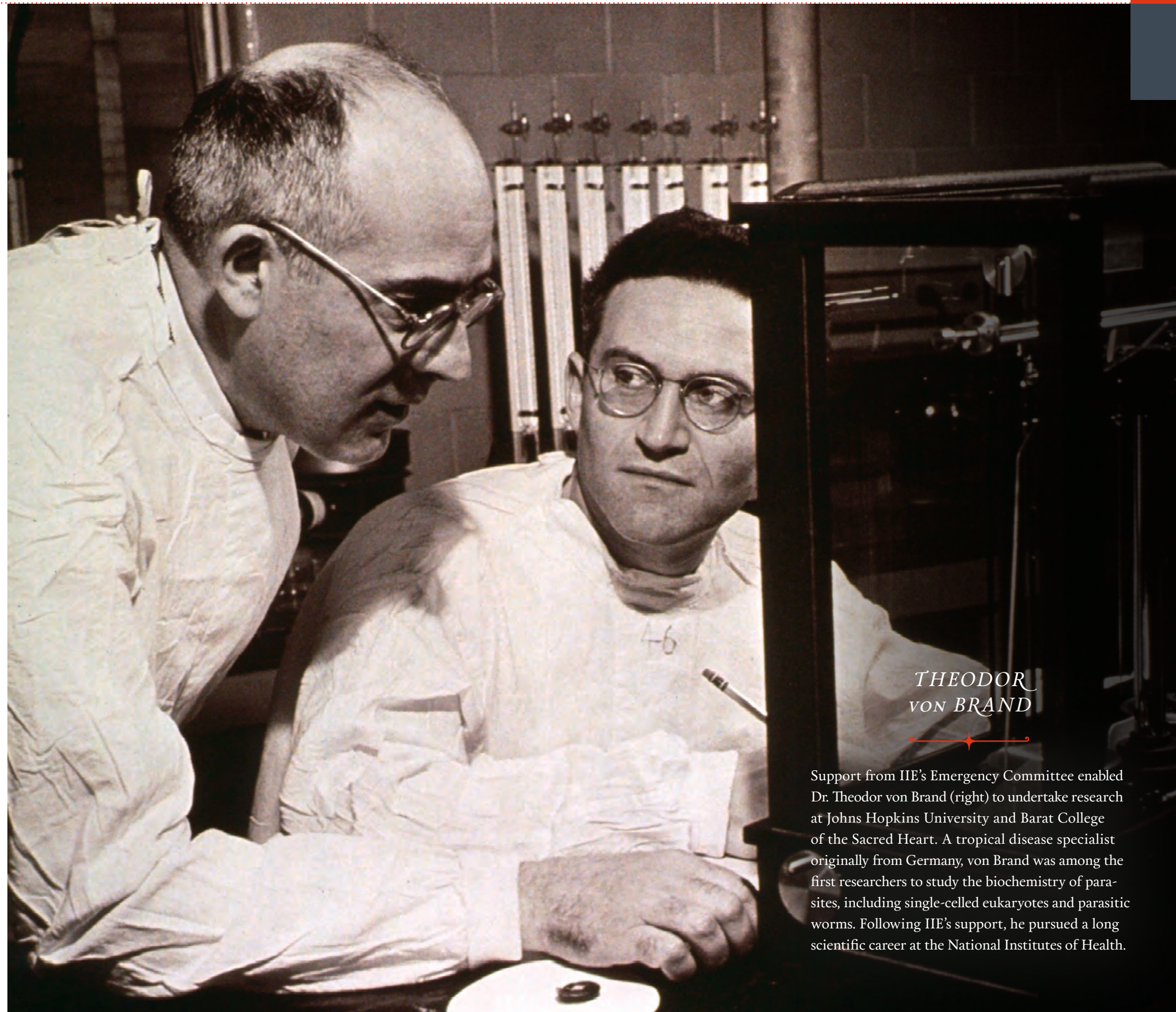
PROFESSORS,
ACADEMICS, AND
SCIENTISTS

were expelled from
European universities
due to Nazism



SHAPING FOREIGN POLICY

Hans Morgenthau became an influential academic interpreter of U.S. foreign policy who made landmark contributions to international relations theory and international law.



THEODOR
VON BRAND

Support from IIE's Emergency Committee enabled Dr. Theodor von Brand (right) to undertake research at Johns Hopkins University and Barat College of the Sacred Heart. A tropical disease specialist originally from Germany, von Brand was among the first researchers to study the biochemistry of parasites, including single-celled eukaryotes and parasitic worms. Following IIE's support, he pursued a long scientific career at the National Institutes of Health.

Scholars Rescued by IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Scholars

One of IIE's most notable efforts to rescue threatened scholars was the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German (later Foreign) Scholars, which offered temporary academic homes in colleges and universities in the United States to European scholars persecuted by the Nazis.

This initiative provided space for the brightest minds in Europe to cultivate their ideas and continue their research in American colleges and universities. It also saved the lives of prominent scholars who may have been silenced or killed because of their background or beliefs.

These biographical portraits represent just a few of the intellectuals aided by the work of IIE's Emergency Committee.



▶ MATHEMATICS PIONEER

Hilda Geiringer, a pioneer of applied mathematics, elasticity and plasticity of materials, statistics, and probability, was Germany's first female lecturer in applied mathematics at the University of Berlin. In 1934, she left Germany and taught in Belgium and Turkey before coming to the United States. She became professor and chair of the mathematics department at Wheaton College in Massachusetts in 1944, and was named a research fellow in mathematics at Harvard University in 1954.

▶ Emergency Committee Scholars



SCHOLARS' EXPERTISE

Humanities	137
Social Sciences	110
Natural Sciences	81
Medical Sciences	7

Notable Scholars Rescued

SCHOLAR	AREA OF EXPERTISE
Margarete Bieber	Art History; Archaeology
Richard Brauer	Mathematics
Martin Buber	Philosophy
Max Delbrück	Biophysics
Ottilie "Tilly" Edinger	Paleontology
Hugo Iltis	Biology
Kurt Lewin	Economics
Herbert Marcuse	Political Theory
Jacques Maritain	Philosophy
Otto Meyerhof	Biochemistry
Hans Morgenthau	Law
Otto Nathan	Psychology
Franz Neumann	Political Science
Emmy Noether	Mathematics
Lothar Nordheim	Theoretical Physics
Fritz Reiche	Physics
Paul Tillich	Philosophy; Theology
Antoni Zygmund	Mathematics



James Franck

August 26, 1882–May 21, 1964

NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS (1925)
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

James Franck was a German physicist who resigned his position at the University of Göttingen in 1933 following Hitler's rise to power. Franck demonstrated solidarity with his Jewish colleagues who were dismissed from German universities under Nazi rule. In 1935, Franck moved to the United States, where he was appointed professor at Johns Hopkins University. He ultimately went on to work on the atomic bomb, along with other scientists on the Manhattan Project. In addition to receiving the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1925, Franck was granted the Max Planck Medal in 1953.



Felix Bloch

October 23, 1905–September 10, 1983

NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS (1952) | **STANFORD UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES**

Felix Bloch began studying physics in his hometown of Zurich before moving on to complete his PhD at Leipzig University in 1928. In 1933, while Bloch was serving as a lecturer in Germany, Adolf Hitler came to power, which prompted the young physicist, who was Jewish, to flee Germany. In 1934, the Chairperson of the Stanford University Department of Physics invited Bloch to join the faculty. Bloch went on to become one of the world's preeminent physicists, known for his work on nuclear magnetic induction, which led to the development of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). In 1952, he received the Nobel Prize in Physics.



Thomas Mann

June 6, 1875–August 12, 1955

NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE (1929)
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

Paul Thomas Mann is renowned throughout the world for his body of powerful and often deeply symbolic literature. His 1901 novel, *Buddenbrooks*, was such a tour de force that the Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to the German writer in 1929 primarily for that literary masterpiece. Years after receiving the award, Mann began a life of self-imposed exile in response to the rise of the Nazis. Initially, Mann lived in Switzerland, but in 1938 the President of Princeton University invited him to serve as a lecturer in the United States. Mann eventually moved to California, becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen before returning to Europe, where he died in 1955.

CREATING A GOLDEN AGE OF MATH IN PRINCETON



PRINCETON COLLEAGUES
Albert Einstein, center, speaks with two of his colleagues in Princeton: Luther Eisenhart (left) and Austrian-born mathematician Walther Mayer (right). Einstein and Mayer were hired as faculty members at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

Immediately after Hitler's purge of Germany's civil service in 1933, Dr. Oswald Veblen wrote to Stephen Duggan at IIE's Emergency Committee regarding the growing crisis in the world of scholarship. Veblen was a mathematician who had recently moved from Princeton University to become the first faculty member of the newly created Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. He would join the Emergency Committee's executive board in its founding year.

By 1941, Princeton University President Harold Willis Dodds had also joined, along with the Institute's founding Director, Abraham Flexner. Albert Einstein was hired by Flexner as the Institute's second faculty member and was soon joined in Princeton by some of Germany's most noteworthy mathematicians and physicists.

An article in the *Princeton Alumni Weekly* (May 16, 2018) by Elyse Graham '07, titled "The Power of Small Numbers," excerpted below, tells how Oswald Veblen and a few like-minded scholars saved refugees and built a new home for mathematics.

In response to this crisis, Veblen had begun writing letters to colleagues around the United States to encourage them to find places for "dispossessed Jews" in their own universities. The letter he sent July 8 contained the names of 27 scholars who had lost their livelihoods, along with their locations and their specialty fields; the recipient, Duggan, was the president of the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German (later Foreign) Scholars... that aimed to help scholars in Nazi-occupied countries find work and safety elsewhere. Within a few days, Veblen sent several more lists, early envoys in an epistolary campaign that was staggering in its scope and accomplishments. For more than a decade afterward, Veblen held the center of a republic of letters that was dedicated to helping to bring refugee scholars to the United States—working against Depression-era budget deficits, a bureaucratic immigration system, and the threat of nativist sentiment at home.

To its credit, Princeton was the first university to reach out to the Emergency Committee with an offer of places for refugees. Luther P. Eisenhart, the chairman of Princeton's math department, wrote to Duggan with news of possible openings for refugee scholars in the fields of art and archaeology, biology, chemistry, economics, experimental physics, mathematics, modern languages, politics, and theoretical physics.

Ultimately, the committee supported 15 who worked at the Institute or the University, including the mathematicians Richard Brauer, Kurt Gödel, and Carl Siegel; the economist Otto Nathan; the archaeologist Ernst Herzfeld; the art historian Paul Frankl; and the author Thomas Mann.

The great mathematician Emmy Noether, who taught at both Bryn Mawr and the Institute, had several agents in Fine Hall looking out for her welfare, including Veblen and mathematics professor Solomon Lefschetz, who suggested to Veblen that if she had trouble finding teaching positions, she deserved to have a permanent fund to support her work. Today, Princeton has an Emmy Noether mentoring circle in her honor.

The refugees who came to Princeton shaped the culture of Fine Hall, in particular, during a period that is now recognized as a golden age for mathematics on campus.



13 SCHOLARS

Supported by IIE's Emergency Committee to work at Princeton University or the Institute for Advanced Study

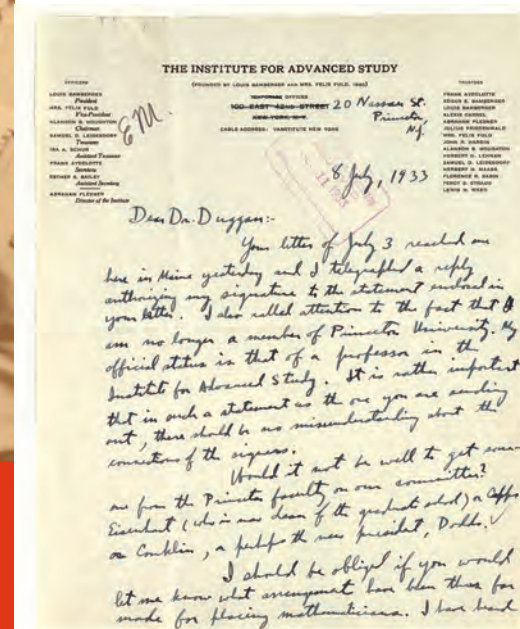
NOTABLE MATHEMATICS SCHOLARS SUPPORTED BY IIE'S EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

- Reinhold Baer
- Paul Bernays
- Salomon Bochner
- Richard Brauer
- Kurt Gödel
- Emmy Noether
- Walther Mayer
- Carl Siegel
- John von Neumann
- Hermann Weyl



THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Oswald Veblen, second from right, with computing pioneer John von Neumann, left, and mathematicians Harald Cramér and John R. Kline. Right: Letter from Oswald Veblen to IIE's founder, Stephen Duggan, regarding the formation of what would become the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars.



The World Leader for Abstract Algebra

Dr. Emmy Noether, a German mathematician, has been called the world leader in the 20th-century development of modern "abstract" algebra. Her writing, the students she inspired, and their books changed the form and content of higher algebra throughout the world. Starting in 1915, she worked at the University of Göttingen, known as the mathematical center of the universe until Hitler's "Great Purge" of 1933. Her ideas about the abstract and conceptual approach of mathematics inspired some of the brightest young minds in these developing fields despite the fact that, as a woman, she was not initially allowed to teach. She delivered a paper that linked her theories to the theory of relativity, which brought her to the attention of Albert Einstein.

Dismissed from Göttingen when the Nazis came to power, Noether left for the United States to become a visiting professor of mathematics at Bryn Mawr College with the help of IIE's Emergency Committee, a position that also enabled her to lecture and conduct research at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. After her death from complications of surgery, Einstein wrote that "Noether was the most significant creative mathematical genius thus far produced since the higher education of women began."

"Noether was the most significant creative mathematical genius thus far produced since the higher education of women began."

ALBERT EINSTEIN



EMMY NOETHER

Germany • Mathematics
Bryn Mawr College and the
Institute for Advanced Study,
United States

In 2020, IIE endowed the IIE-SRF Emmy Noether Chair, which will be awarded annually to IIE-SRF women scholars.

HARVARD AND IIE: A LONG-STANDING PARTNERSHIP TO SUPPORT ACADEMIC FREEDOM



HARVARD AND IIE: THEN AND NOW

Through the decades, the unwavering support and dedication from visionary faculty and administrators like professor and Emergency Committee board member Harlow Shapley (left) and Harvard Scholars at Risk Program Director Jane Unrue (right) have made possible IIE's longstanding partnership with Harvard University in support of threatened and displaced scholars. Harvard has hosted a total of 41 scholars in partnership with IIE's Emergency Committee and Scholar Rescue Fund, making it the leading host campus for the combined initiatives.

IIE has partnered with Harvard University to support scholars facing persecution since the 1930s. Harvard hosted 13 scholars fleeing Nazi suppression between 1933 and 1945 through IIE's Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars.

In 1940, Dr. Harlow Shapley, an astronomy professor and head of Harvard's observatory, joined the Executive Board of IIE's Emergency Committee, offering German scientists safe haven at one of the world's most prestigious universities. Among these leading scientists was Dr. Tilly Edinger, a pioneer in using fossil brains to understand human brain evolution.

Since IIE-SRF was founded in 2002, Harvard has welcomed 28 IIE-SRF scholars from 19 countries, making it the second leading host campus for the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund program, as well as the leading host campus for the combined initiatives, hosting a total of 41 scholars. These IIE-SRF fellows have been hosted at Harvard through the Harvard Scholars at Risk (Harvard SAR) program, which offers academic sanctuary to professors, artists, researchers, writers, and other intellectuals facing threats around the world.

According to Harvard SAR Program Director Jane Unrue, "Working in partnership with IIE-SRF has resulted in a greatly increased number of Harvard fellowships and a wider-ranging level of ongoing support for fellows. This is a partnership to be treasured, and we thank IIE-SRF for their commitment to rescuing and protecting scholars, for their dedication to promoting academic freedom worldwide, and for their many and everlasting contributions to the life of this great university."

IIE-SRF fellows hosted at Harvard include a political scientist from Cambodia, an expert in film history and theory from China, and a scholar of special and gifted education from Turkey.



Johanna Gabrielle Otilie "Tilly" Edinger

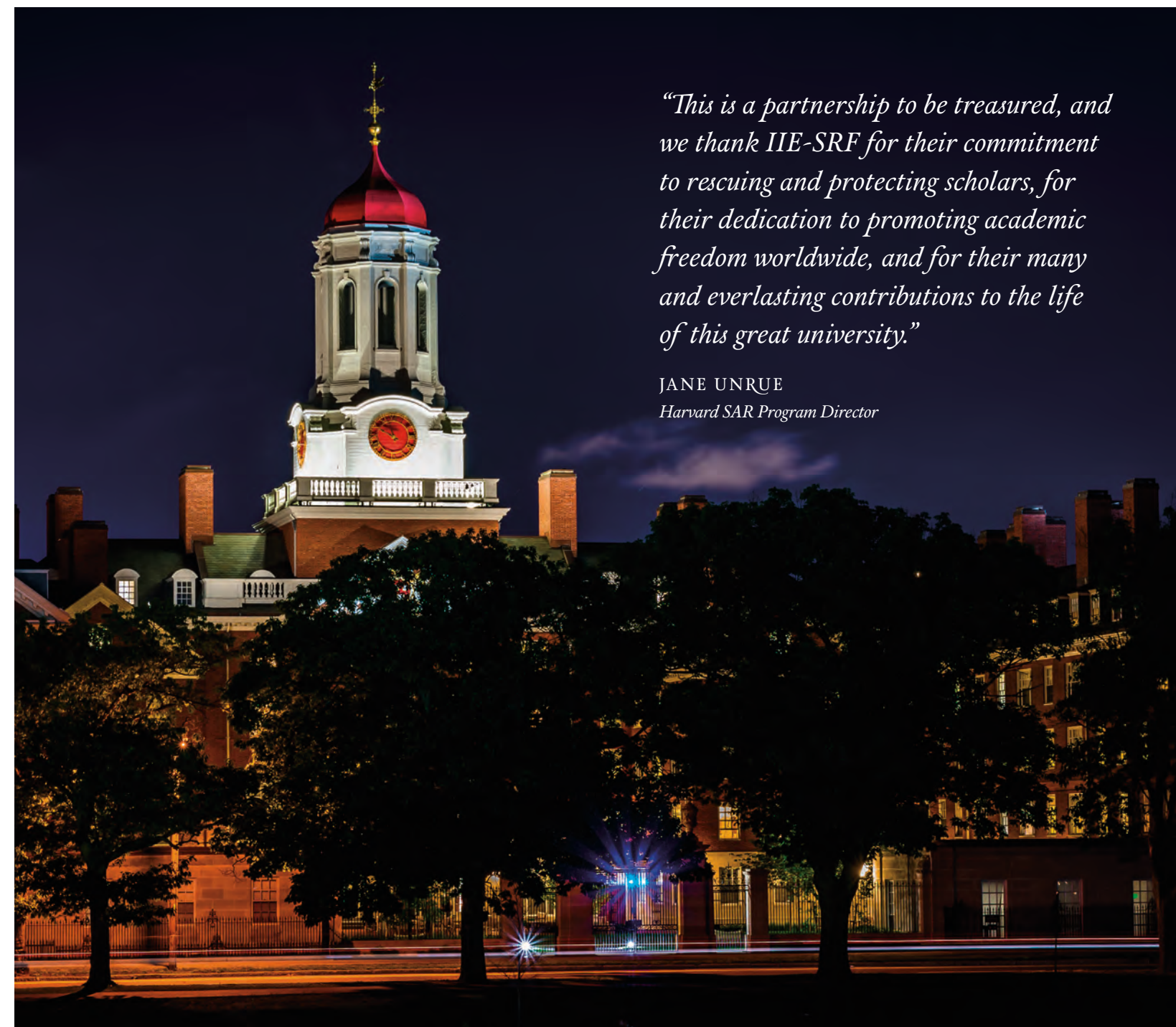
November 13, 1897–May 27, 1967

FOUNDER OF PALEONEUROLOGY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

Tilly Edinger, a German-born Jewish scientist, published her first book, *Fossil Brains*, in 1929, establishing the discipline of paleoneurology. Putting her at even greater risk from the Nazi regime, Edinger had been going deaf from otosclerosis since she was a teenager. In the United States, she continued her work at the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology and became the first female President of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. Edinger published nearly 100 books and articles, singlehandedly establishing that fossilized brains could inform our understanding of brain evolution.

NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Guggenheim Fellowship (1943–1944)
- American Association of University Women Fellowship (1950–1951)
- President of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (1963–1964)



"This is a partnership to be treasured, and we thank IIE-SRF for their commitment to rescuing and protecting scholars, for their dedication to promoting academic freedom worldwide, and for their many and everlasting contributions to the life of this great university."

JANE UNRUE
Harvard SAR Program Director



13
SCHOLARS

were hosted by Harvard University
between 1933–1945

28
SCHOLARS

from

19
COUNTRIES

have been hosted by Harvard University since
IIE-SRF was founded in 2002



41
SCHOLARS

in total have been hosted
by Harvard University

RUTH GRUBER



Mission to Save 1,000 War Refugees Inspires IIE Scholar Rescue Fund

Ruth Gruber's international career started with a scholarship from IIE to study at the University of Cologne in Germany, where in 1931 she became the youngest person in the world at that time to earn a doctoral degree. Born in Brooklyn to Russian Jewish immigrant parents, she was galvanized by what she saw in Germany to become an agent of change, not only chronicling the war as a foreign correspondent and photojournalist but also making history in her own right as an intrepid humanitarian.

In 1944, during the atrocities of the Holocaust, U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt sent Gruber to Europe to bring a thousand refugees from Italy to safety in Oswego, New York, as part of a top-secret mission. Gruber continued to help the refugees after they arrived in the United States, successfully lobbying Congress and President Truman to allow them to stay in the country.

Gruber received numerous awards and honors, including IIE's first Fritz Redlich Alumni Award in 2002. She died in 2016 at the age of 105. IIE-SRF is honored to have an endowed chair in Ruth Gruber's name, funded by her friends and family.



RESCUE VOYAGE

During Gruber's secret mission to bring Jewish refugees and wounded American soldiers to the United States, the transport ship she used was hunted by Nazi U-boats and seaplanes. She chronicled the voyage and stories of the refugees in her book *Haven: The Dramatic Story of 1,000 World War II Refugees and How They Came to America*, which was made into a CBS miniseries in 2001.

FACING FASCISM

Emergency Committee Host Institutions

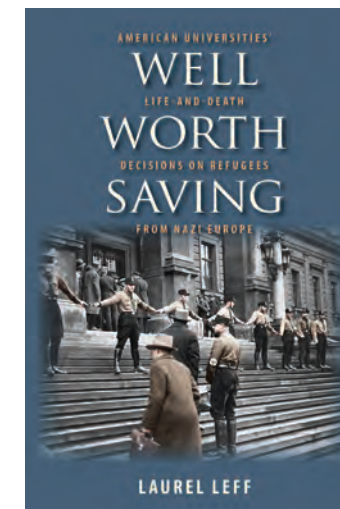
Forty-five institutions that hosted scholars in partnership with IIE's Emergency Committee between 1933 and 1945 have now also hosted scholars in partnership with IIE-SRF. These institutions of higher learning continue to lead the way in supporting displaced and threatened academics. In doing so, they honor the plea an anonymous president of a women's college expressed following the Emergency Committee's closing. "If the world ever gets caught in the same situation again, I hope arrangements will always be made for making room in academic communities for displaced members from other lands."¹²

We extend our thanks to these institutions, which have been an inspiration to the global community in the face of academic repression, protracted conflicts, and migration crises. We are particularly grateful to those individuals—often faculty members—who have served as champions, fighting to arrange positions for their persecuted colleagues.

TOP 5 HOSTS

These institutions hosted the highest combined number of scholars through IIE's Emergency Committee and Scholar Rescue Fund.

1. Harvard University
2. The New School
3. New York University
4. Columbia University
5. Institute for Advanced Study



THOSE WHO WERE TURNED AWAY

In shaping IIE's response to the academic emergencies of the 21st century, we are as moved by the tragic stories of those scholars who were left to face the horrors of the Holocaust as we are by the inspiring stories of those who flourished in America.

As Dr. Laurel Leff's book *Well Worth Saving: American Universities' Life-and-Death Decisions on Refugees from Nazi Europe* reminds us, many more scholars perished during the Nazi period than were rescued, despite the efforts of IIE's Emergency Committee and other support organizations, higher education institutions, and individuals who tried to help as many scholars as possible.¹³ These memories drove IIE to create the Scholar Rescue Fund in 2002, and they drive us now to do everything we can to save more scholars, wherever they are threatened.

Institutions Hosting Scholars Through Both IIE's Emergency Committee and Scholar Rescue Fund

SHARED HOST INSTITUTIONS

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| American University | Rutgers University |
| Brown University | Smith College |
| Colby College | Southern Illinois University |
| Columbia University | Stanford University |
| Connecticut College | State University of New York at Buffalo |
| Cornell University | Temple University |
| City University of New York | University of California, Berkeley |
| Duke University | University of Chicago |
| Harvard University | University of Iowa |
| Illinois Institute of Technology | University of Kentucky |
| Indiana University | University of Mary Washington |
| Institute for Advanced Study | University of Michigan |
| Kent State University | University of Minnesota |
| Massachusetts Institute of Technology | University of New Mexico |
| The New School | University of North Carolina |
| New York University | University of Pennsylvania |
| Northwestern University | University of Southern California |
| Ohio State University | University of Virginia |
| Pennsylvania State University | University of Wisconsin |
| Princeton University | Vanderbilt University |
| Pomona College | Yale University |

MOBILIZING ACADEMICS

Providing Educational Opportunities During Crises

The massive dislocation of scholars during the Nazi era was an experience that no one wished to see repeated. In the years following World War II, many countries were focused on resettling refugees, rebuilding their infrastructure, and providing higher education opportunities for those returning from the war. In the next few decades, several country-specific education emergencies would arise, and IIE was able to apply the lessons learned through building the large-scale operation of the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars to mobilize large-scale rapid responses, working with donors and host campuses to address these urgent needs.



“If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor.”

ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU

MARCHING AGAINST INJUSTICE
Anti-apartheid activists Winnie Mandela (center), wife of Nelson Mandela; Archbishop Desmond Tutu (right center); and others call for the release of Nelson Mandela. Tutu led the Educational Opportunities Council that was a partner in IIE’s South Africa Education Program.



EMERGENCY PROGRAM TO AID HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS



The violent suppression of the popular uprising in Hungary against Soviet occupation resulted in thousands of students and scholars being forced to flee the country. IIE and the World University Service set up a joint committee to aid these academic refugees from 1956 to 1958. Together, they arranged for U.S. universities to host some 1,000 students and scholars, many of whom later became leading professors in both hard and social sciences.

🔴 HUNGARIAN UPRISING

Above: Protesters mount a Soviet tank in Budapest during the Hungarian Revolution. Left: In October 1956, thousands of protesters took to the streets demanding a more democratic political system and freedom from Soviet oppression.

 **1,000**

HUNGARIAN REFUGEE
SCHOLARS AND STUDENTS

hosted at U.S. colleges and universities

“Ultimately, the presence of Hungarian refugee scholars and students added a cultural richness and wealth of human talent to U.S. higher education institutions.”

DR. CHRISTOPHER MEDALIS
Former Director of IIE’s Budapest Office

IIE led the efforts to mobilize the response of the U.S. higher education community to provide academic placements and scholarships for Hungarian refugee scholars and students, and assisted in their adjustment to their new home.

According to an IIE report issued on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the uprising, “This was not solely a humanitarian matter, but also a question of preserving and advancing the intellectual knowledge and skills that the Hungarians brought with them.” Dr. Christopher Medalis, who was the Director of IIE’s European Office in Budapest, wrote, “Ultimately, the presence of Hungarian refugee scholars and students added a cultural richness and wealth of human talent to U.S. higher education institutions. U.S. institutions, although first motivated by humanitarian concerns for the refugees, quickly saw the benefit of receiving such talented scholars and students on their campuses, as the Hungarians’ intellectual abilities were of high standards.”¹⁴

Our assistance to the Hungarian refugees continued a tradition of support for academics and students who fled their home countries due to persecution and political upheaval.



Student Leader of Hungarian Uprising Saves the Sight of Millions

Forced to flee Budapest and conscripted into forced labor in a coal mine during the Communist era, László Bitó became a local leader of the 1956 Hungarian Uprising, a mass revolt against the Soviet occupation. After the revolution was crushed by Russian forces, he sought refuge in the United States. He was one of 300 students accepted into the eight-week language training program that IIE arranged at Bard College.

Bitó received a scholarship to study biology as a pre-med student at Bard and went on to obtain his PhD in biophysics from Columbia University. He would spend most of his academic career there as an internationally known professor of ocular physiology. His research led to the development of Xalatan, the drug that has saved the sight of millions of glaucoma sufferers.

The President of Hungary awarded Bitó the Order of Merit of the Republic of Hungary, Commander’s Cross with Star in 2004, and his work was recognized with the Proctor Medal, which is the highest award in the field of ophthalmology research, as well as the Helen Keller Prize for Vision Research. Upon retiring from Columbia University in 1998, he returned to Hungary.¹⁵

🔴 SAVING SIGHT

Dr. László Bitó spent much of his academic career as a professor of ocular physiology at Columbia University in New York.

EDUCATING BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS FOR LEADERSHIP IN A POST-APARTHEID FUTURE

South Africa Education Program

In the last quarter of the 20th century, IIE's South Africa Education Program (SAEP) served Black South Africans who failed to receive adequate education under apartheid from 1979 to 1992. Beginning in 1980, IIE put together a national consortium of U.S. universities, led by Harvard University President Derek Bok, to host hundreds of talented Black South African university students, providing these disenfranchised students with professional experiences and widened horizons. Many went back to assume leadership positions in South Africa's post-apartheid society.



Leading the Educational Opportunities Council

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who won the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his nonviolent opposition to apartheid in South Africa, began his career as a teacher, before the government instituted a system of racially discriminatory education in 1957. Tutu left teaching and entered the Anglican Church; he was ordained in 1961 and went on to become South Africa's first Black Anglican bishop.

An outspoken proponent of economic pressure to bring reform of South Africa's policy of racial separation, Bishop Tutu was awarded the 2008 J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding. A world-renowned figure who served as a powerful force in breaking down apartheid, Tutu contributed significantly to educating the first generation of Black South Africans to take on leadership roles in post-apartheid society, as chairman of the Educational Opportunities Council.

IIE established a program "intended to increase the number of black professionals trained in engineering, management, and technical fields, and to strengthen the preparation of black faculty in universities, teachers' colleges, and technical schools." In 1978, we received commitments from nearly fifty American universities to set aside awards for these South African students, whose academic opportunity at home was severely limited by the policy of apartheid. With support from the Ford Foundation and Carnegie Corporation, as well as corporate donors, the program was launched by the end of the 1970s with five graduate students enrolled in master's degree programs.¹⁶

Over the next decade, SAEP provided scholarships to increasing numbers of South Africans who later became leaders of business, government, and academia in the post-apartheid era. Ultimately, SAEP worked with 172 colleges and universities, and 1,659 students completed their degree programs. Ninety-five percent returned to South Africa to rebuild the country following apartheid.

The SAEP partnered with the Educational Opportunities Council (EOC) in Johannesburg with Archbishop Desmond Tutu as its founding leader. A committee chaired by Bishop Tutu and drawn from South Africa's Black community selected students for the program, and IIE managed their placements and worked with the host campuses on the United States side.

SOUTH AFRICA EDUCATION PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

The South Africa Education Program (SAEP) supported more than 1,600 students to complete their degrees at 172 partnering colleges and universities. SAEP's success is evident in the voices and achievements of its participants, 95 percent of whom returned to South Africa.

Caroline Ntoane

Public Health
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

Dr. Caroline Ntoane earned her master's in public health from Columbia University, returning to South Africa to become the first Director of Health for the North West Province. Her work focused on the status of women in rural communities and the consequences of low status for women's health. Discussing why this degree was so important, she noted, "The need for black scientists, especially women, capable of gathering and applying data in health services is particularly acute in rural areas, which are badly served."



Jonathan Jansen

Higher Education
CORNELL UNIVERSITY AND STANFORD UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

Dr. Jonathan Jansen earned an MS from Cornell and a PhD from Stanford University before becoming Vice Chancellor and Rector of the University of the Free State. He also served as Fellow for the American Educational Research Association and as Fellow of the Academy of Science of the Developing Worlds. When asked about the impact of SAEP, Jansen replied, "It's about the magnitude of that contribution that we have yet to appreciate. And I think it's huge. I can give you the names of twenty people without thinking who are in leadership positions now because of this program."

John Volmink

Mathematics Education
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, UNITED STATES

Dr. John Volmink, who was born and raised in Cape Town, South Africa, earned his PhD in mathematics education at Cornell University in 1988. After returning to South Africa, Volmink directed the Centre for Advancement of Science and Mathematics Education in Durban and served as Vice Principal at the University of Natal, as well as the Pro-Vice Chancellor for Partnerships at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. He served as the Chairperson of Umalusi Council, the statutory body that monitors and improves the quality of general and further education and training in South Africa, and as CEO of the National Education Evaluation and Development Unit (NEEDU).



FORMALIZING RESCUE

The Birth and Evolution of IIE-SRF



Early in the new millennium, our Trustees had the vision to make scholar rescue a permanent part of our work, allowing IIE to be proactive in saving scholars whenever and wherever they faced threats to their lives and careers.

✔ SUPPORTING THREATENED AND DISPLACED SCHOLARS

IIE-SRF Founding Chairman Dr. Henry Jarecki (left) with a legal scholar from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, who continued his academic work in Switzerland with IIE-SRF support.



A VISION TO MAKE SCHOLAR RESCUE PERMANENT

Inspired by IIE's long history of assisting academics who faced persecution and modeled after the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars in the 1930s, IIE's Board created the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund, an endowed program with leadership and initial financial support from Trustees Henry Jarecki, Henry Kaufman, and Thomas Russo.

Fittingly, this momentous announcement was made at IIE's gala dinner in October 2002 honoring Ruth Gruber, whose 1944 mission to bring a thousand refugees to the United States from war-torn Europe helped to inspire our rescue work. We presented Gruber—who had studied in Germany on an IIE scholarship shortly before the outbreak of WWII—with the inaugural Fritz Redlich award, named for a former dean of the Yale School of Medicine who had fled from Europe under the Nazis.

The proceedings appeared in the U.S. Senate Congressional Record on November 18, 2002. Dr. Henry Jarecki, the founding chairman of IIE-SRF and its scholar selection committee during its first decade, was quoted: "I have been a refugee and I am an academic; and the risks of free speech are tattooed on the skin of my relatives and on my mind. I wanted to start immediately." Jarecki later explained: "If we have done our job right, the courageous scholars of this world will always have a Scholar Rescue Fund to turn to as a haven."



❖ RUTH GRUBER

Ruth Gruber receiving the inaugural IIE Fritz Redlich Alumni Award in 2002. Her 1944 mission to bring one thousand refugees to the United States from war-torn Europe helped to inspire IIE's rescue work.



THE RUPP DOCTRINE



The IIE-SRF staff review and verify an applicant's credentials and reported threats and prepare comprehensive dossiers that are reviewed in detail by the IIE-SRF Selection Committee, which approves fellowships. To do this, the committee employs a method called the "Rupp Doctrine," named for IIE Trustee and member of the Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees Dr. George Rupp. Rupp is the former President of Rice University, Columbia University, and the International Rescue Committee, a humanitarian aid group founded in 1933 at the request of physicist and refugee Albert Einstein. According to the Rupp Doctrine, as long as the applicant is not accused of serious crimes or human rights violations, his or her politics are not a factor in determining eligibility for the IIE-SRF fellowship. Only two questions are asked to determine if the applicant qualifies: "Is he or she a bona fide scholar?" and "Is he or she facing significant threats to his or her life or academic work?"

"IIE-SRF embodies the earliest aspirations of IIE and expresses an enduring testimony to its core identity: to sustain intellectual inquiry around the world, and indeed to double down on its support whenever and wherever such inquiry is threatened."

DR. GEORGE RUPP

Member, Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees and Former President, International Rescue Committee

By the Numbers

THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF IIE-SRF



TOP 10 COUNTRIES IN ORDER OF SCHOLARS SUPPORTED

1. Iraq	6. Cameroon
2. Iran	7. Colombia
3. Ethiopia	8. Rwanda
4. Democratic Republic of the Congo	9. China
5. Zimbabwe	10. Sri Lanka

ALUMNI IMPACT

IIE-SRF alumni are giving back to their communities, inspired by the support they received and the skills and perspectives they gained. In a 2018 survey, 65 IIE-SRF alumni from 2005 to 2015 described their professional and academic experiences since completing the fellowship.



BUILDING ON STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

IIE quickly created a framework for responding to the humanitarian and academic needs of threatened and displaced scholars. We formed a selection committee and a scholar rescue committee of the IIE Board, and reached out to philanthropists and foundations to contribute to this groundbreaking fund. Early supporters included George Soros and the Open Society Institute, the Ford Foundation, and generous individual donors.

IIE drew on its long experience of rescue, its close relationships with academic institutions, and its vast experience in implementing fellowships to create an expertly managed program that enables scholars from any country and in any academic discipline to escape danger in conflict zones and from repressive regimes, relocate to safe countries, and reestablish themselves as teachers, researchers, writers, and intellectuals.

A LIFELINE FOR PERSECUTED SCHOLARS

In the early days of the new program, IIE-SRF received applications from scholars in many different countries where they were being persecuted or attacked for their words, their beliefs, or their ethnicity. Because scholars are often the first to be silenced by regimes or repressive factions looking to control populations and their narratives, professors were sometimes threatened for what they taught. In the program's first five years, 40 percent of the fellowships were awarded to scholars from sub-Saharan Africa.

By 2007, scholars from 37 countries—including Pakistan, Iran, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo—were able to return to teaching, research, and publishing without fear of intimidation, imprisonment, or worse.

EVOLVING NEEDS

Within a few years, an exponential increase in applications from scholars in Iraq underlined the urgent need to assist scholars facing the severe academic crisis brought about by the outbreak of war in 2003. The still-nascent IIE-SRF began to focus its attention on scaling up its efforts to address a single-country emergency, demonstrating that IIE-SRF was able to respond rapidly and proactively to the challenges of changing world events. We endeavored to build a program capable of responding to both higher education emergencies and individual cases of targeted persecution.

In 2012, Henry Jarecki was succeeded by the Vice-Chairman of IIE's Board, Mark A. Angelson, as IIE-SRF grew from a start-up initiative into a thriving international rescue effort that has saved the lives and work of hundreds of threatened academics.

As Angelson assumed the chairmanship, he noted that he expected the number of applications to rise: "Regrettably, we're in a growth industry. We're going to need more of what we've had in the past: more funding, continued support from existing host institutions as well as from new ones, and more safe havens."



CREATING SAFE HAVENS
IIE-SRF Chairman Mark A. Angelson (right) with IIE-SRF Director James Robin King (left) and Dr. Solomon Fikre (center), an Ethiopian legal scholar and IIE-SRF fellow at Northwestern University from 2018–2019.

IIE-SRF FOUNDER PROFILE



Henry Kaufman
Economist and Philanthropist

At IIE's 85th anniversary dinner in 2004, renowned economist Dr. Henry Kaufman presented IIE-SRF with a donation of \$10 million, the largest single gift from an individual in the organization's history. IIE honored Kaufman with its Stephen P. Duggan Award for International Understanding in recognition of his lifetime commitment to international education and his important role in founding IIE-SRF.

Kaufman attributes his commitment to international education to his experiences growing up in post-World War I Germany, before emigrating to the United States at the age of nine.

"When IIE began its work in the aftermath of World War I, its founders believed that international education was the most important tool available to humankind for reducing conflict and fueling human progress," says Kaufman. "Recent world events demonstrate how urgent it still is today to protect scholars who are the focus of attack and persecution, and to defend scholarship and freedom of thought around the globe."

"Recent world events demonstrate how urgent it still is today to protect scholars who are the focus of attack and persecution, and to defend scholarship and freedom of thought around the globe."

DR. HENRY KAUFMAN
IIE Chairman Emeritus and IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Cofounder



Leading International Collaborations in Medicine and Ethics

Following widespread violence in response to the disputed results of the Kenyan presidential election in December 2007, longtime Moi University professor Dr. Eunice Kamaara and her family were targeted because of their Kikuyu heritage. They were threatened directly by people who regarded them as unwelcome foreigners; part of their property was torched and burned down. They went into hiding for a week before one night receiving a police escort that helped “to steal her family out” to board a flight to Nairobi.

IIE-SRF support allowed Kamaara to spend a year teaching within the religious studies department at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI), where she authored articles addressing the historical background of the violent crisis in Kenya. She was able to resume her position at Moi University in Kenya in 2009, after the threats to her safety subsided. A partnership between her home and host campus allowed her to retain the position of International Affiliate Professor at IUPUI.

Kamaara has since carried out a remarkable array of projects at international, national, and local levels, including research consultancies for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Templeton World Charity Foundation. She has collaborated on international research with universities all over the world, particularly on topics related to HIV/AIDS and international health research ethics, and has served as an international board member for the Social Science Research Council and Doctors Without Borders. Kamaara was one of 30 finalists in the World Health Organization (WHO) Africa Innovation Challenge, launched in 2018 to create a platform for community-based innovations that address unmet health needs across the continent.

TACKLING UNMET HEALTH NEEDS

Dr. Eunice Kamaara of Kenya presenting at the 2019 WHO Africa Health Forum

Making Medicine Available to the Developing World

Nigerian pharmacologist Dr. Ikoni Ogaji had a mission to make medicine more affordable and accessible across the developing world. His research on grewia gum—a local and natural alternative to more expensive, synthetic agents that keep medications stable for long-term preservation—aims to reduce the cost of certain crucial medicines and put them within reach of thousands of people in need.

This work nearly came to a halt in 2010 when Ogaji found himself in profound danger. A pastor and a prominent professor at the University of Jos, Ogaji was threatened by violent clashes that erupted between Muslim and Christian ethnic groups in Jos. A fellowship from IIE’s Scholar Rescue Fund enabled Ogaji to continue his research in safety at Kenyatta University in Nairobi, Kenya.

“The IIE-SRF fellowship brought relief to my family and myself from the trauma and tension of the crisis that engulfed our city. We had respite and were able to put our lives together again,” he says.

Eventually, Ogaji was able to return to the University of Jos, where he now serves as Dean of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences. He has become a leading authority on drug production and on expanding access to safe and affordable medicine. Ogaji teaches hundreds of students each semester, enhancing the future of pharmaceutical research.



IKONI OGAJI

Nigeria • Pharmaceutical Technology
Kenyatta University, Kenya



SANGITA RAYAMAJHI

Nepal • Women’s Studies
University of Alabama, United States

Examining the Role of Women in Societies

Dr. Sangita Rayamajhi is considered a pioneering scholar of women’s studies in Nepal, where she had taught for more than twenty years at Tribhuvan University. She emerged as a preeminent voice in Nepalese media on matters pertaining to gender, race, and the role of women in contemporary Nepalese society and politics. When Nepal made the historic decision to abolish its 240-year old monarchy after a 10-year Maoist insurgency and widespread pro-democracy protests, the country became increasingly volatile and political intimidation was pervasive in academia.

Facing intimidation and censorship for her views and affiliations, she sought IIE-SRF support. A fellowship from IIE-SRF allowed her to undertake a visiting position at the University of Alabama. She taught courses in comparative literature and in cross-cultural and women’s studies, noting, “I try to bring culture from around the world into the classroom as much as possible in every class.” After completing her IIE-SRF fellowship, Rayamajhi accepted a teaching position on the faculty of the Asian University for Women (AUW) in Chittagong, Bangladesh. She has since returned home to Nepal, where she serves as Director of the Center for Advanced Studies in South Asia and the South Asian Foundation for Academic Research.



OLEG MANAEV

Belarus • Sociology
University of Tennessee,
United States

A Leading Voice on Civil Society

A leading professor and author on civil society, democracy, and the media in Belarus, Dr. Oleg Manaev has written numerous books and founded two think tanks. His public visibility made him a target of consistent pressure from Belarusian authorities, who severely restricted the activities of NGOs, independent media, and academic institutions. After seeing the think tanks he founded get shut down by the Supreme Court and facing threats of formal charges from the Prosecutor General Office for “discrediting the Republic of Belarus,” Manaev appealed to IIE-SRF through his colleague Dr. Peter Gross of the University of Tennessee (UT) to bring him to the university’s School of Journalism and Electronic Media.

Manaev taught several media courses at UT and continued to pursue independent research and publish in U.S. and international journals. He remains committed to overcoming the myriad barriers to academic freedom in Belarus: “I continue my work not because of my political or ideological stance, but because providing unbiased and objective information and analysis to the public is part of my professional and public obligation. Despite all of the obstacles, I can see concrete results of our activities, and that spurs us forward.”

Academic Contributions

IIE-SRF fellows make important contributions to their host campuses, home countries, and global scientific communities. In 2019, 73 scholars from 17 countries reported the accomplishments below. This represents only a portion of the overall accomplishments of the 106 scholars who were on fellowship during that year.



2,100+

STUDENTS TAUGHT

119

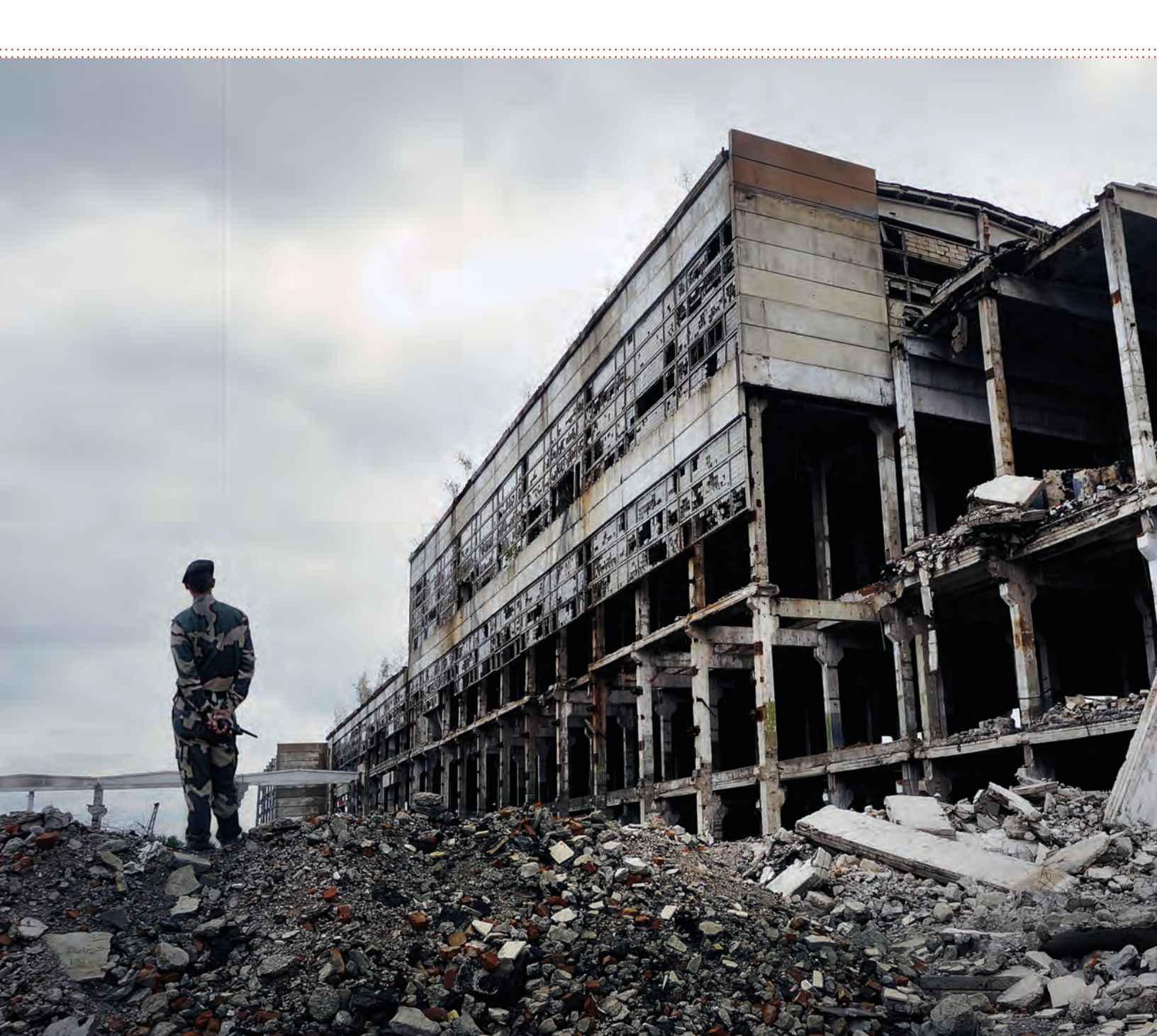
STUDENTS SUPERVISED

216

LECTURES GIVEN

200

ARTICLES/BOOKS PUBLISHED



“Of course, everyone would prefer that these scholars were able to remain in their home countries shaping the intellectual culture there, especially the scholars themselves. But, these are cases where there is no other option. It is either leave or be killed. And we have a moral responsibility to help these scholars escape and continue their work, in hopes of one day returning and advancing the knowledge base in their home nations.... While the scholar rescue program cannot prevent every tragedy, I can attest it is making a difference.”

PATRICK LEAHY
U.S. Senator from Vermont

A GROWING SCALE

Saving National Academies

When violence and instability threatened to destroy entire higher education systems in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, and Venezuela, driving the professoriate into exile or worse, IIE-SRF began to shift its emphasis toward preserving the national academy in each of those countries.

“The world needs these scholars to be able to continue their critical teaching and research—for their own benefit, but also for our benefit, and for the benefit of their children and ours. When the conflicts that rage today inevitably come to an end, university professors—with expertise in essential fields from engineering to history to health care—will be critical to the rebuilding of their societies,” says Mark A. Angelson, IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Chairman. “They will drive the development that will be our best hope for long-term stability. And they will have a crucial role to play as a moderating force against ethnic hatred and religious intolerance. Education is the catalyst that will propel us to a better future.”

RESPONDING PROACTIVELY
The rise in applications to IIE-SRF underlined the urgent need to assist scholars facing severe academic crises, like those in Syria.

307

IRAQI
SCHOLARS
have received
support from
IIE-SRF

107

SYRIAN
SCHOLARS
have received
support from
IIE-SRF

59

YEMENI
SCHOLARS
have received
support from
IIE-SRF

15

VENEZUELAN
SCHOLARS
have received
support from
IIE-SRF

As of June 2020



IRAQ: RESCUING SCHOLARS AND REBUILDING HIGHER EDUCATION

Baghdad once reigned as the intellectual center of the world. In the 2000s, it became the center of an unprecedented academic emergency. International organizations estimated that more than 3,000 professors fled Iraq starting in 2003. Several hundred were killed. Thousands more were threatened or trapped in the country, unable to teach, conduct research, or carry out their academic responsibilities. Universities were decimated by assassinations, as well as the looting and burning of libraries, museums, laboratories, and classroom buildings. This was the first large-scale academic emergency faced by the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund since its founding in 2002.

EDUCATION AMIDST CONFLICT

University of Mosul students return to take exams amid destroyed buildings. The university and an army of volunteers worked to clear building rubble and repair the damage.

From 2007 to 2014, the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project supported nearly 300 Iraqi scholars to temporarily resume their teaching and research in safety at more than 160 higher education institutions in 18 countries.

Iraq's higher education system was once one of the best in the Arab world, renowned for its engineering and medical schools. It deteriorated drastically after 1990 due to economic sanctions, followed by violence after the beginning of the Iraq War in 2003 and later attacks by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) as it seized control of several of Iraq's largest cities.

In 2006, when security concerns in Iraq reached unprecedented levels, IIE-SRF began receiving hundreds of requests for assistance from threatened Iraqi professors and scientists at higher education institutions across the country. It became clear that the scope and scale of the crisis required special attention and a dedicated effort.

To meet the urgent needs, IIE-SRF built upon IIE's long experience in providing emergency support and academic opportunities to threatened scholars to develop a tailored and holistic response that would come to rival IIE's Emergency Committee some 60 years earlier. With funding from the private and public sectors—most notably the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Richard Lounsbery Foundation—IIE-SRF responded by launching the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project.

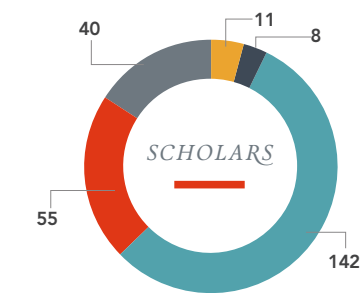
PROGRAM IMPACT

From 2007 to 2014, the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project supported nearly 300 Iraqi scholars to temporarily resume their teaching and research in safety at more than 160 higher education institutions in 18 countries.

Iraqi scholars from all backgrounds and academic fields made significant contributions to Iraq and

Safe Haven for Iraqi Scholars

SCHOLARS BY HOST REGION



- East Asia & Pacific
- Eastern Europe & Eurasia
- Middle East & North Africa
- North America
- Western Europe

TOP 10 HOST COUNTRIES

Country	Scholars
1. Jordan	105
2. United States	55
3. United Kingdom	30
4. Syria	22
5. Egypt	12
6. Malaysia	12
7. Lebanon	11
8. Turkey	11
9. Iraqi Kurdistan	9
10. UAE	9



DESTRUCTION OF TIKRIT

A scene inside Tikrit University after ISIL forces attacked the city in June 2014

Hosting Iraqi Scholars in Jordan

40%
OF IRAQI FELLOWS

were hosted by Jordan's universities during the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project

105
IRAQI SCHOLARS

have been hosted in Jordan, including 96 during the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project

36
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

in Jordan hosted Iraqi scholars, including 31 during the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project

*The Iraq Scholar Rescue Project operated from 2007 to 2014.

their host campuses. Many returned home to rebuild Iraq, while others continued to contribute to Iraqi society and the Iraqi academy from abroad. IIE-SRF fellows from Iraq have helped to save antiquities, lead and rebuild universities, introduce new educational technologies and approaches, reconstruct buildings, form new companies or government agencies, and much more.

More than 40 percent of the scholars supported by the Iraq Project returned to Iraq. These scholars are now contributing to their universities and advancing their academic work in ways that would not have been possible without IIE.



TRAINING IRAQ'S ACADEMIC LEADERS

Participants gather at an IIE-SRF Visiting Scholar Workshop held in Erbil, Iraqi Kurdistan. IIE-SRF organized seven training conferences from 2009 to 2013, bringing together fellows and alumni, leaders of Iraqi universities and education ministries, and other international education experts. The conferences covered topics ranging from education quality assurance to modern teaching methodologies.

UPSKILLING AND TRAINING CONFERENCES

To help Iraqi fellows adjust to their host countries and to prepare for work beyond the fellowship, whether in their host countries or back in Iraq, IIE-SRF funded language and professional skills training, association memberships, and publishing costs. We were able to provide customized training through partnerships with local organizations.

IIE-SRF organized seven training workshops between 2009 and 2013. Initially held in Amman, Jordan, these workshops expanded into training conferences held in Erbil, the capital of Iraq's Kurdish region. They brought fellows together with Iraqi university and education ministry representatives and other international education experts to cover topics ranging from quality assurance and university accreditation to building institutional linkages and using modern teaching methodologies. Participants were introduced to international university models and structures that they applied toward rebuilding Iraqi higher education.

AFTER THE IRAQ PROJECT

Although the Iraq Project formally ended in 2014, Iraqi scholars and Iraqi higher education at large continue to be served by IIE-SRF amid the country's changing dynamics. ISIL's unexpected takeover of large sections of Iraqi territory in 2014 led to instability that threatened scholars throughout the country—especially in Mosul, Ramadi, and Tikrit, where universities were closed. After the close of the Project in September 2014, IIE-SRF received a new wave of requests for assistance. Between 2014 and 2017, we supported 20 additional Iraqi scholars to resume their academic work in safety at 8 higher education institutions in 5 countries worldwide. Since 2017, IIE-SRF has prioritized strengthening Iraq's higher education systems through the Iraq Distance Learning Initiative (described in greater detail on pages 86–87).

“For me, the fellowship was a case of rescue in every sense of the word. I was in a very difficult situation in terms of my safety and the safety of my family. Our fate was terrifying in all cases. The fellowship came to open up beautiful prospects and restore my self-confidence and faith in life.”

DR. KARKAZ THALIJ

IIE-SRF Alumnus, Jerash University, Jordan

JORDAN'S OUTSIZED ROLE

Our priority during the Iraq crisis was to identify academic havens within the Middle East-North Africa region, although we also placed Iraqi fellows in Southeast Asia, Europe, and North America.

Throughout the Iraq Scholar Rescue Project, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan opened its doors to Iraqi scholars in partnership with IIE-SRF. With the support of the government, the royal family, and the academic community, Jordan hosted more than 40 percent of IIE-SRF's Iraqi scholars.

Finding host campuses and arranging positions in Jordan meant that these professors were able to continue their academic work in Arabic, remain engaged with students and colleagues inside Iraq, share knowledge and expertise with Iraqi academics and students already residing in Jordan, and stay close to home and return when it was safe to do so.

IIE-SRF scholars from Iraq also made significant contributions to Jordanian higher education. They often filled expertise gaps or faculty shortages and worked jointly with Jordanian colleagues to publish quality research in international journals.



Returning Home

Dr. Karkaz Thalij, who completed IIE-SRF fellowships at Jerash University in Jordan, returned in 2017 to Tikrit University, where he is teaching within the food sciences department.



A LEADING ROLE IN THE RESCUE OF THREATENED IRAQI SCHOLARS

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has played a leading role in the rescue of threatened Iraqi scholars through a special relationship formed between IIE and the Jordanian Royal Family and government. Accepting IIE's Humanitarian Award, Princess Ghida Talal, a member of the Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees, said:

These scholars are the intellectual capital of not just Iraq but the entire Arab world. As the prominent Iraqi professor Abdul Sattar Jawad [an IIE-SRF alumnus who is now a professor at Duke University] wrote movingly: "The mass kidnappings of scholars in Iraq underscore the chilling fact that the most dangerous place in Iraq is not the mosque, the marketplace or the military checkpoint, but the classroom." Saving them and providing them with a temporary safe haven are the only ways to guarantee that Iraqi universities will flourish again and that destroyed societies will be rebuilt.

This humanitarian award belongs to the thousands of persecuted scholars around the world who risk their lives on a daily basis for their students and for their dedication to scholarship. These scholars are the true heroes of this story. We cannot allow their voices to be silenced; we cannot allow their ideas to be snuffed out. They are counting on us to save them. In the wise words of Professor Jawad, "We must continue to find a 'lifeboat' for every scholar who faces the murderous mob."

HUMANITARIAN AWARD

IIE Chairman Emeritus Dr. Henry Kaufman (right), a founder of the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund, and IIE-SRF's Founding Chairman Dr. Henry Jarecki (left) present Princess Ghida Talal of Jordan with IIE's Humanitarian Award at the IIE gala in 2008.

IIE DELEGATION TO JORDAN

IIE President and CEO Dr. Allan E. Goodman (left) greets Prince Talal bin Muhammad, a longtime supporter of IIE-SRF, during a dinner held on the occasion of the IIE delegation visit to Jordan in 2017.



SCHOLAR PROFILE

Thriving in Jordan



ABDUL GHAFOOR AL-SAIDI

Iraq • Economics
Princess Sumaya University for Technology
Jordan

In Iraq, Dr. Abdul Ghafoor Al-Saidi was a celebrated economist with a research focus on economic development and food security. He produced more than a dozen academic papers, several textbooks, and many articles appearing in Iraqi newspapers. In 2009, at the height of the war in Iraq, the situation became too dangerous and he was forced to flee to Jordan. An IIE-SRF fellowship enabled Al-Saidi to resume his academic work at the King Talal School of Business Technology at Princess Sumaya University for Technology. Recognizing his talent, as well as his dedication to his students and colleagues, the university later extended an offer of full-time employment to Al-Saidi as Dean of Admission and Registration.

"The university has benefitted greatly from these academics' expertise, competency, and commitment, while at the same time providing them with a safe environment in which to continue their work. The university has retained many of these academics, extending their contracts."

DR. MASHHOOR AL-REFAI

President, Princess Sumaya University for Technology



PRINCESS SUMAYA UNIVERSITY FOR TECHNOLOGY

A Host Perspective

Princess Sumaya University for Technology has been an important IIE-SRF partner since 2008, offering haven to five Iraqi scholars in the fields of economics, engineering, and Arabic language and literature. Since 2013, the university has also hosted many of the distance-learning activities that enable Iraqi scholars to deliver live academic lectures that fill curricular gaps at Iraqi universities.



Distance Education Connects Displaced Scholars Back to Iraq

For more than a decade, IIE-SRF has supported threatened Iraqi professors as they contribute to Iraqi higher education while living outside Iraq. With Iraqi students urgently seeking ways to continue their education amidst the violence of the mid-2000s, we established the Iraq Scholar Lecture Series.

Through this project, IIE-SRF fellows from Iraq recorded academic lectures for use—via live feed or delivered on DVD—at more than 20 public and private universities throughout Iraq. By 2014, Iraqi scholars had delivered hundreds of much-needed lectures in fields such as pediatrics, environmental biotechnology, and molecular genetics. The lectures gave thousands of faculty and students in Iraq access to the country’s best academic minds no matter their geographic location.

REBUILDING IRAQI HIGHER EDUCATION

In 2018, with a grant from the U.S. Department of State, we launched an expanded distance-learning initiative that builds upon the success of the earlier lecture series. This project connects Iraqi academics who left the country with those who remained or returned, as well as with students and institutions inside Iraq.

In partnership with the Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research and individual Iraqi universities, the IIE-SRF Iraq Distance Learning Initiative fills gaps at Iraqi higher education institutions and facilitates the exchange of scientific and technical expertise among Iraqi professors in the diaspora and their counterparts and students in Iraq.

In addition to supporting live academic lectures, we developed the Joint Courses Project, which supports full university or training courses that are delivered by IIE-SRF Iraqi scholars outside Iraq working together with professors inside Iraq. As of June 2020, these teams have delivered a total of 15 joint courses to more than 400 Iraqi students and faculty members on topics ranging from “Magnetic Physics” to “Teaching Methods for Universities.”



STUDENTS BENEFIT FROM DISTANCE LEARNING
President of Al-Iraqia University Dr. Ali Al-Juboori, left, presents course certificates to students who took part in the distance-learning courses under the supervision of the former Dean of Engineering, right.

Scholar Lectures

JOINT COURSES		
Field of Study	Courses	% of Total
Academic and Professional Skill-Building	9	60%
Chemical Engineering	1	7%
Communications Engineering	3	20%
Geophysics	2	13%
Total	15	100%

LIVE LECTURES		
Field of Study	Courses	% of Total
Academic and Professional Skill-Building	28	8%
Applied Sciences	138	40%
Natural Sciences	100	29%
Social Sciences	27	8%
Arts and Humanities	52	15%
Total	345	100%

As of June 2020



A LEADER WITHIN IRAQI HIGHER EDUCATION

Dr. Salam Bash Al-Maliki was an IIE-SRF fellow at Ohio University, where he was a Leader in Residence at the Global Leadership Center and worked in the civil engineering department. He returned to Iraq to serve in the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, where he partners with IIE to coordinate the IIE-SRF Iraq Distance Learning Initiative.

“Iraqi scholars in the diaspora are an essential asset to our country, and their experiences and knowledge can guide the way for the new generations to bridge the gap between Iraq and the modern international higher education sector. These distance learning activities are such an exciting tool for regaining Iraqi national resources.”

DR. SALAM
BASH AL-MALIKI
Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education
and Scientific Research

Iraq Distance Learning Initiative

Iraqi scholars in the diaspora deliver academic lectures and university courses in Iraq. Undergraduate students at Al-Iraqia University completed “Digital Signal Processing,” a course co-taught by Dr. Musaria Karim Mahmood, an Iraqi scholar of communications engineering. Mahmood completed fellowships at Jordan’s Philadelphia University and Turkey’s Atilim University and is currently teaching at Istanbul Gelisim University. He has delivered numerous live lectures and joint courses through the IIE-SRF Iraq Distance Learning Initiative.



MUSARIA KARIM
MAHMOOD

Iraq • Communications Engineering
Philadelphia University, Jordan
Atilim University, Turkey

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Iraqi Pioneer Shares Expertise in Chemical Safety and Security



SABA GHENI

Iraq • Chemical Engineering
University of Missouri, United States

When militants led a campaign seizing territory in northern Iraq, Dr. Saba Gheni knew it was only a matter of time before Tikrit, the hometown of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, came under fire. ISIL forces advanced on Tikrit in June 2014. A chemical engineer by training, Gheni had recently become the first female president of an Iraqi university, and she felt a great responsibility to stay and protect the campus.

Gheni tells a powerful story of protecting her students and escaping ISIL. “I didn’t leave the university because I had students in the dorms, and facilities and property that couldn’t be left behind,” she said. She stayed behind to guard the gates during the attack. Threatened with imminent violence, she escaped to Erbil. When she was able to view her emails, the first message she found was from concerned members of the IIE-SRF staff asking about her safety. They were able to secure a fellowship appointment for her in two weeks. “It was an amazing response.”

With the help of IIE-SRF, Gheni joined the Chemical Engineering Department at the University of Missouri, where she taught undergraduates and doctoral students and pursued research on the hydrodynamics of chemical reactions and chemical safety and security.¹⁷

As the first female president of an Iraqi university, Dr. Gheni felt a great responsibility to stay and protect the campus when ISIL forces advanced on Tikrit.

Artist Creates Symbol of Survival

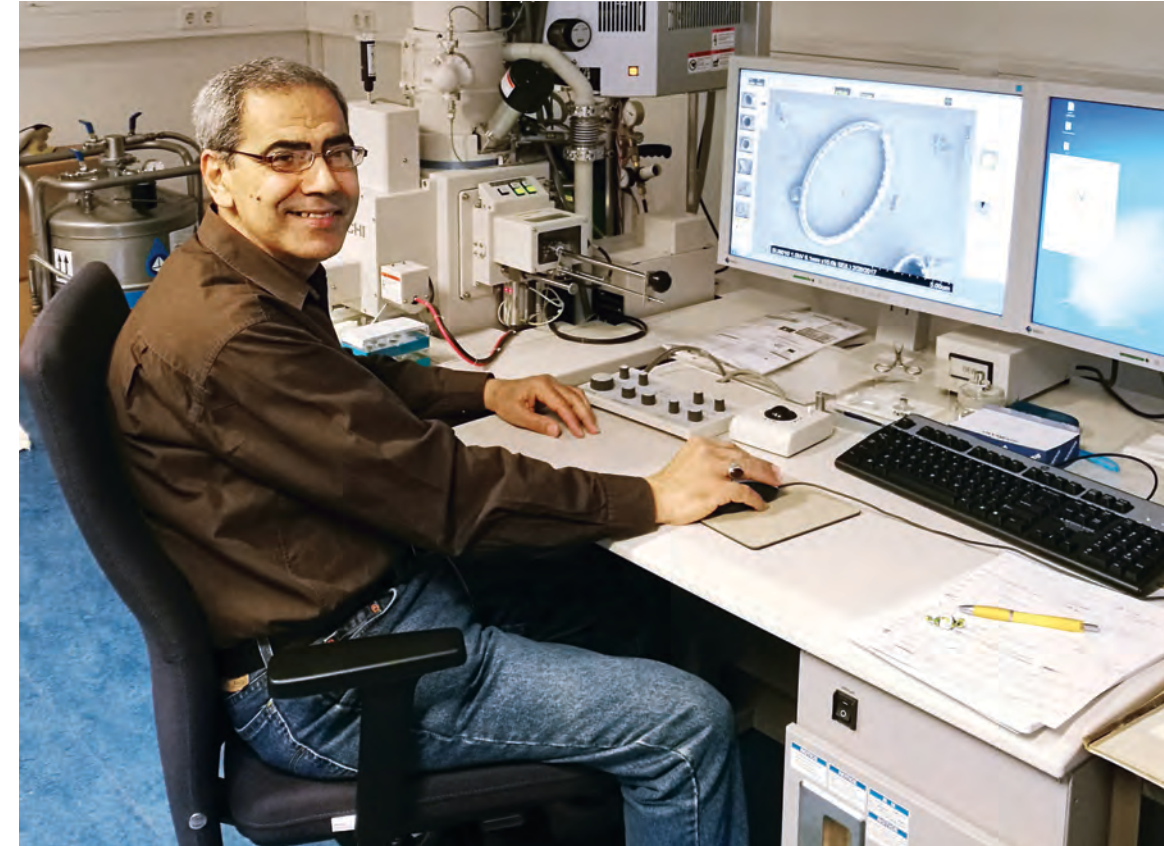
Dr. Hanaa Malallah, an Iraqi artist and scholar of fine arts who completed IIE-SRF fellowships at SOAS University of London, calls this piece *Survival*. According to Malallah, “The hoopoe bird appears in many ancient religious texts. I have started to follow the concept that is presented by the hoopoe as a bird seeking truth to survive morally and spiritually, by starting a dangerous journey.

“I have used the hoopoe as a symbol of suffering and survival in my artworks for the last six years, often in comparison to the dove with olive branch. While the dove was originally a Christian symbol, it was transformed into an iconic, secular symbol of peace by Pablo Picasso. Similarly, I have reworked the hoopoe and olive branch as a symbol of survival in a secular context.”



SCHOLAR PROFILE

Lecturing in Baghdad, from Sweden



ADIL AL-HANDAL

Iraq • Marine Biology
University of
Gothenburg, Sweden

GIVING BACK
Marine biologist Dr. Adil Al-Handal has given a series of talks to help Iraqi researchers with limited international experience navigate the landscape of academic publishing.

As part of the IIE-SRF Iraq Distance Learning Initiative, scholars are livestreaming academic lectures to colleagues back home in Iraq. Marine biologist Dr. Adil Al-Handal is one such scientist who has given a series of talks to help Iraqi researchers with limited international experience navigate the landscape of academic publishing. *Discover* magazine told his story in a feature on displaced scientists and researchers struggling to resume their careers as refugees:

Dr. Al-Handal first left Iraq in 2011 due to a growing lack of academic freedom. The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund found him a yearlong fellowship in Florida, where he analyzed satellite images that showed the effects of water shortages in southern Iraq. But when he returned home to Basra after the fellowship, the situation there was worse than when he left. “So I collected some samples with a phytoplankton net, concentrated them into a small plastic vial, and then brought that in my suitcase to Sweden,” he says.

As an IIE-SRF fellow at the University of Gothenburg, Al-Handal is again able to use his expertise in taxonomy of marine diatoms, a type of microalgae, with the added advantage of direct access to a scanning electron microscope, which he didn’t have in Iraq. He has already published papers on six new species he found in the samples he collected from Sawa Lake in southern Iraq.

Al-Handal is also collaborating with his host at the university, fellow professor Angela Wulff, to analyze samples of polar algae she’s collected in both the Arctic and Antarctic. “It’s very beneficial for me to have someone in my group who is so skilled at doing species identification so we can sort out issues about how biodiversity changes with increased temperature and melting,” Wulff says. “There’s so much competence and skill among the people who arrive here or are at risk in their own countries. They can give so much to society and the university.”¹⁸

RESPONDING TO SYRIA'S CRISIS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The war in Syria has resulted in one of the worst humanitarian crises of the 21st century, with hundreds of thousands of Syrians killed and more than half the population displaced. One cost of the conflict is the destruction of Syria's cultural and intellectual heritage, including its higher education sector. Before the conflict, Syria boasted one of the Middle East and North Africa region's largest higher education systems.

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

Residents wait to receive food aid in the Yarmouk refugee camp in Damascus, Syria in 2014. An estimated 18,000 people were besieged inside the camp due to the Syrian conflict.

According to the UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 26 percent of Syrian young people (including young women) were participating in tertiary education on the eve of the conflict in 2011. Along with these 350,000 students, approximately 8,000 faculty members were teaching and conducting research. Nearly a decade of war, however, has decimated Syria's university system, as violence and insecurity continue to have a devastating impact on professors, university students, and the country's education sector. Scholars inside Syria have faced bombing campaigns, targeted political and sectarian violence, kidnappings, compulsory military service, and a complete lack of academic freedom. Among the millions of refugees are thousands of university professionals, very few of whom have connected to work in their fields.¹⁹

A staggering number of Syrian scholars are cut off from their labs and classrooms, and each has an individual story of tragedy and of struggle to continue his or her work as an academic. IIE-SRF and its host institution partners all over the world are answering the call to support these extraordinary individuals.

After the start of the Syrian crisis in 2011, we experienced an unprecedented influx of applications from Syrian scholars. At the peak of the conflict, IIE-SRF

Nearly one-third of all the IIE-SRF fellowships awarded from 2012 through 2020 have gone to professors, researchers, and public intellectuals from Syria.

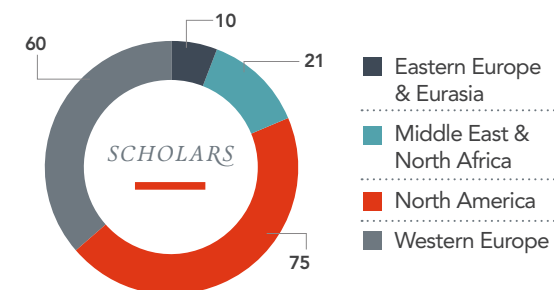
received more applications per quarter than the highest rates we had received from Iraq, the source of the most applications to IIE-SRF in its 18-year history. Nearly one-third of all the IIE-SRF fellowships awarded from 2012 through 2020 have gone to professors, researchers, and public intellectuals from Syria.

Those who are given opportunities to continue their research, teaching, and professional collaborations will return with enhanced skills, a deeper knowledge of their academic fields, and broadened perspectives. Syrian scholars unable to return will play an important role in supporting the rebuilding process from abroad and in developing robust diaspora communities.



Syria By the Numbers

SCHOLARS BY HOST REGION



As of June 2020



107

SCHOLARS
from Syria have received support from IIE-SRF



91

INSTITUTIONS
have hosted IIE-SRF scholars from Syria



16

HOST COUNTRIES

TOP 5 HOST COUNTRIES

1. United States
2. Canada
3. Germany
4. Jordan
5. United Kingdom

IIE RESPONSES
TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

IIE has played an important leadership role in raising awareness of the impact of the Syrian crisis on higher education. We also offered practical support to allow Syrian students and scholars to continue their education and academic work in safety, often within the countries where they were already displaced.



CONNECTING STUDENTS TO
EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

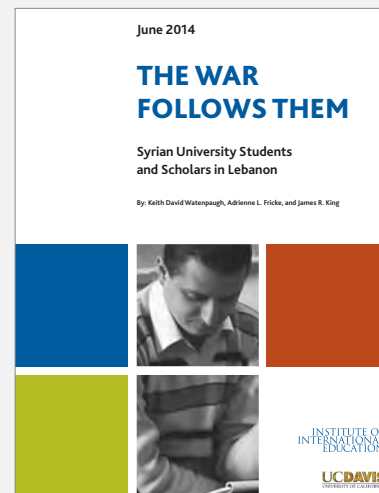
Beginning in 2012, IIE developed student emergency initiatives, such as the IIE Syria Consortium for Higher Education in Crisis and Emergency Student Fund for Syrians. In 2017, IIE and the Catalyst Foundation for Universal Education developed the Platform for Education in Emergencies Response (IIE-PEER), an online clearinghouse enabling displaced and refugee students to connect with educational opportunities so they may continue formal and informal higher education.

INFORMING PUBLIC POLICY

In addition to our lifesaving work with scholars, IIE published original research on the conditions and educational needs of Syrian university students and scholars in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey, in partnership with the University of California, Davis and historian Dr. Keith Watenpaugh. These three reports bring together field-based research in these countries to assess the impact of the Syrian conflict and resulting refugee crisis on higher education in the frontline hosting states. The studies provide policy and program recommendations for use by governments, multi-lateral agencies, international NGOs, donors, universities, and other institutions, with the overall goal of improving access to higher education for displaced Syrian university students and faculty.



Uncounted and Unacknowledged: Syria's Refugee University Students and Academics in Jordan



The War Follows Them: Syrian University Students and Scholars in Lebanon



We Will Stop Here and Go No Further: Syrian University Students and Scholars in Turkey

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Sharing Expertise on
Muslim Intellectual History

"Syria was like a big jail with no public space to share free and critical ideas. In the U.S., my whole life has totally changed. At the University of Chicago, I realized the true meaning of intellectual life. Here, I can dedicate my life to achieving my dream through participating in all academic activities."

ISSAM EIDO

An expert on Islam and Muslim intellectual history, Dr. Issam Eido served as a lecturer in the faculty of Islamic studies at Damascus University. While undertaking his doctoral work in the mid-2000s, Eido solidified an international reputation by working closely with visiting researchers and Fulbright scholars in Damascus through the Arabic and Islamic studies institute he founded, named the Dalalah Institute.²⁰

Eido completed two fellowship years as a visiting professor of Islamic studies and Arabic at the University of Chicago Divinity School. "The beautiful thing about the Divinity School is that it gives you an opportunity to work and meet with brilliant academic scholars," he comments about his time at University of Chicago, where he taught and gave public lectures.

Eido now holds a permanent position in Vanderbilt University's Department of Religious Studies. In addition to presenting at conferences and publishing his academic work in the field of Islamic studies, he is an active participant in interfaith dialogue, participating in discussions and events with other noted experts in the field.



ISSAM EIDO

Syria • Religious Studies
University of Chicago, United States

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Developing Sustainable Food in Canada



Food scientist Dr. Rana Mustafa was a leading researcher at Al-Baath University in Homs when the Syrian conflict began. Her faculty was one of the first to be targeted. The building she worked in was attacked and her university shut down for months. “My lab, my library, my office, everything was destroyed,” she told *Physics Today* in 2018. A missile struck the oil refinery near her home, and she and her family lost their house and all of their possessions in an air attack. Despite the danger, she says, “I felt it was my duty to stay and help my country.” When government authorities refused to let her work in a safer place, “I decided to do whatever I could to go out. I said it’s my duty to save my life and the life of my kids.”²¹

Mustafa began looking for a job abroad without telling her family members or colleagues, fearing that she would have been sent to prison if anyone knew of her plans. Ultimately, she left secretly by way of Lebanon and was able to continue her work at the University of Saskatchewan with the help of an IIE-SRF fellowship.²²

Her new research is focused on chickpeas and flax, of which Canada is the world’s largest producer. Responding to the current demand for healthy foods, she is creating chickpea- and flaxseed-based vegan and health-conscious food products. Her research is part of an innovative collaboration between the university and natural products company Prairie Tide Diversified.

RANA MUSTAFA

Syria • Food Science
University of Saskatchewan, Canada

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Conducting Innovative Research on Agricultural Economics



Agricultural economist Dr. Ahmad Sadiddin was a successful researcher in Damascus when conflict erupted. Caught between government and opposition threats, Sadiddin was forced to flee. With support from IIE-SRF, he left Syria and secured a fellowship to work at the University of Florence, where he had completed his PhD. His innovative research on the economics of fraud in food systems, the economics of water, agricultural risk management, and the economic effects of climate change adaptation has had a profound impact on both Italy and the Middle East.

Sadiddin’s accomplishments led to a two-year consultancy with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), where he contributed to *The State of Food and Agriculture*, the organization’s major annual flagship publication. His research on the topic of “Migration, Agriculture, and Rural Development” showed that immigrants are needed in the agricultural workforce in European countries, where youth have left rural areas and the average age of a farmer is now 55 years. In 2019, Sadiddin was appointed a staff economist at FAO’s regional office in Cairo, where he is focusing on sustainable agriculture and rural development research and policy in the Near East and North Africa.

AHMAD SADIDDIN

Syria • Agricultural Economics
University of Florence, Italy

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Improving Smart Grids in France



Dr. Alaa Alali brought his diverse expertise in electrical engineering to a welcoming academic environment at the National School of Electronics and its Applications (ENSEA)’s Quartz Laboratory in Cergy, France. Recognizing Alali’s versatility, ENSEA has supported him to teach courses on energy conversion and system control, and to conduct research in collaboration with partners in France, Italy, and the U.S. Alali has published multiple articles and a book chapter and recently published a patent that utilizes active renewable energy compensators in order to optimize the energy management of smart grids. He says the director of ENSEA, Dr. Laurence Hafemeister, and all the ENSEA staff “helped me to integrate into this new life, scientifically and administratively. The IIE-SRF fellowship was a second chance of life for me and my family.”

ALAA ALALI

Syria • Electrical Engineering
National School of Electronics and its Applications, France

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Preserving Syria's Cultural Heritage



SALAM AL KUNTAR

Syria • Archeology
University of Pennsylvania, United States

Dr. Salam Al Kuntar, an archaeologist who earned her PhD from the University of Cambridge, is one of Syria's leading advocates for the protection of historical sites and treasures in her war-torn homeland. Before leaving Damascus for the United States, she was a member of the Syrian Directorate of Antiquities and Museums and worked as co-director of excavations at the Chalcolithic/Bronze Age site of Hamoukar.

During her IIE-SRF fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania and Penn Museum, Al Kuntar and her colleagues at the Penn Cultural Heritage Center established "Safeguarding the Heritage of Syria and Iraq" (SHOSI), a consortium that includes the Smithsonian Institute and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to salvage collections and sites damaged during the conflict and train Syrians and Iraqis to preserve their heritage.

Al Kuntar's project spearheaded several critical interventions, such as emergency protection for museum collections, preservation for the most at-risk structures at important sites, and professional training for leading in-country teams. Al Kuntar and her colleagues have provided much-needed emergency preservation work, conservation materials, and training through a network of Syrian scholars in Europe and a dedicated group of heritage professionals inside Syria. They have worked with museums in Syria, led workshops in Turkey to train curators and civil society leaders to protect priceless collections, and coordinated archeology educational programs for children in the areas of ancient villages of northern Syria.

Al Kuntar now teaches archeology courses at Rutgers University. She was selected as a 2015 National Geographic Emerging Explorer and has published several articles on the subject of heritage protection in Syria in *The New York Times*. In 2017, she was recognized as an IIE Global Changemaker.

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Increasing Wheelchair Mobility in France



TAREK KASMIEH

Syria • Electric Systems Engineering
University of Valenciennes, France

Engineering scholar Dr. Tarek Kasmieh not only found a way to put his skills to use as a researcher at a university in France, but he went on to cofound a start-up company that improves the lives of wheelchair users, before transitioning into a position at the automotive tech company Valeo.

When mortars began falling around his home institution in Damascus, Kasmieh turned to contacts from his graduate school days in France to find a research position. A fellowship from IIE-SRF enabled him to get a research position at the University of Valenciennes [now Polytechnic University of Hauts-de-France] in northern France, where he joined the Laboratory of Industrial and Human Automation Control. Al-Fanar Media featured a story about how Kasmieh joined with a former student to found a start-up company called Autonomad Mobility to convert regular wheelchairs into safe and convenient motorized chairs using an add-on kit he developed. With funding from the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research, Kasmieh and his research team at the University of Valenciennes and Hainaut-Cambresis started the company Autonomad Mobility. In 2015, the company was one of three winners chosen from 364 candidates to receive a prize for innovation at the i-Lab 17th National Competition for the Creation of Innovative Technology Companies.²³

At Valeo, Kasmieh is leading innovative projects aimed at saving the lives of children left unintentionally in vehicles and improving driving safety using radar.



RAISING AWARENESS OF HERITAGE DESTRUCTION

In 2017, Al Kuntar co-curated an exhibition at the Penn Museum called "Cultures in the Crossfire: Stories from Syria and Iraq," which featured more than 50 pieces from the museum's Near East collection. The exhibition was intended to shed light on the destruction of cultural heritage and what measures have been taken to prevent the loss of historical and cultural identity.



MOHAMED HAYYANI

"I had been in contact with Dr. Hayyani for many years, including visiting his hometown and university. Since the beginning of the war in Syria, I repeatedly tried to find solutions to help him. I was actively looking for funding to be able to bring him with his family and work in our laboratory. IIE-SRF's extraordinary support was a real blessing. Today, Dr. Hayyani is continuing his work here at the university, where he is teaching courses, doing research, and mentoring graduate students."

DR. ADRIAN ILINCA

University of Quebec at Rimouski / Host of Dr. Mohamed Hayyani, a scholar of mechanical engineering

SCHOLAR PROFILE

IIE-SRF Alumna Hosts Threatened Scholar

The following profile is adapted from “Either Killed or in Detention: Leading Neuroscientist Recalls Academic Life in Syria” by Christopher Lo-Records:

Dr. Amal Alachkar is a Syrian neuroscientist and pharmacologist whose research focuses on neurological and psychiatric disorders such as Parkinson’s disease, depression, schizophrenia, and autism to understand their neurobiological causes and find effective therapies. She earned her PhD in neuroscience from the University of Manchester in the UK, before returning to Syria to work as a pharmacology professor and serve as Dean for Administrative and Students’ Affairs at the University of Aleppo. A rising academic star, Alachkar had established the first neuroscience research lab in Syria by 2011.

When the peaceful uprising began in Syria during the Arab Spring, Alachkar was among the academics who supported the student movement demanding dignity, freedom of speech, and justice for all Syrians. But speaking out put her research and her life in danger. Support from IIE-SRF enabled Alachkar to join the University of California, Irvine from 2012 to 2014, where she now holds a permanent position and has her own lab.

Alachkar has used her extraordinary teaching abilities to help establish UC Irvine’s first online master’s program in pharmacology. She conducts groundbreaking research on the brain circuits that underlie mental disorders, with a particular focus on maternal and child well-being in war zones.

Her work, once in jeopardy, is flourishing, and she is sharing her knowledge and drive for innovation with a new generation

“If every university just offered one scholarship, they could provide a place for thousands. They could help train thousands of future leaders, future peace-builders.”

AMAL ALACHKAR

of scientists. Alachkar’s laboratory is a center of bustling activity in a busy corner of UCI’s campus. Surrounded by scientific instruments and papers stacked near her computer and pinned on countless bulletin boards throughout the room, she describes the last five years as personally conflicting ones, professionally productive for her but increasingly disastrous for colleagues and students left behind in Syria.

“I know that some of my students were killed, some were detained, and some are still in detention,” she says. “My colleagues are the same. Either killed, in detention, in Europe... so there is always despair and survivor’s guilt and uncertainty.” In spite of everything, Alachkar still sees a way forward. “If every university just offered one scholarship, they could provide a place for thousands,” she said. “They could help train thousands of future leaders, future peace-builders.”²⁴



AMAL ALACHKAR

Syria • Neuroscience
University of California, Irvine
United States

“Rescuing scholars is like adopting orphan minds,” says Syrian neuroscientist and IIE-SRF alumna Dr. Amal Alachkar of Syria. Alachkar had long expressed her commitment to hosting an IIE-SRF fellow once her own academic situation became stable. In August 2019, she lived up to that promise when she began hosting a scholar of medical biotechnology within her Alachkar Lab at the University of California, Irvine.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
Irvine, California

Founded in 1965, UCI is known for its academic achievement, premier research, and innovation, with more than 36,000 students and 222 degree programs. UCI first partnered with IIE-SRF in 2012 to host an Iraqi medical scholar. Across the University of California system, seven campuses have hosted 15 IIE-SRF fellows from 11 countries.



A FORGOTTEN HIGHER EDUCATION EMERGENCY IN YEMEN

The IIE Scholar Rescue Fund received more applications in 2019 than in any other year in its history. One-third came from Yemeni scholars who faced threats to their lives and careers.

WORLD'S WORST HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

While the international community has rightly focused on conditions in Syria, the United Nations now considers the situation in Yemen to be the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Ongoing conflict has decimated the country's higher education system. With widespread violence, disease, hunger, and instability, education and scientific research have become practically unattainable. University buildings have been destroyed, scientific centers have ceased operations, and research has halted.

Yemeni professors must brave bombing campaigns, violent clashes, and checkpoints to report to campus. They fear persecution based simply on their identities

or family names. Most faculty members have not been paid their salaries in several years, forcing them to rely on unskilled labor to support families.

REQUESTS HAVE SOARED

Requests for support from Yemeni scholars to IIE-SRF have soared since the conflict began in 2014. Despite the multitude of crises impacting higher education systems across the globe, in 2019 we received more applications from threatened scholars from Yemen than any other country.

We have responded by awarding 80 fellowships to Yemeni scholars, partnering with host institutions in 12 countries.

In addition to identifying academic safe havens in Europe, North America, and Malaysia, IIE-SRF has placed Yemeni scholars at higher education institutions in Egypt, Jordan, and Iraq's Kurdistan region. This has enabled them to stay within their home region, use their native language, and maintain ties with their students and colleagues in Yemen.

Together with our committed hosts and funding partners, we are preserving this rich heritage, Yemen's national academy, and the country's future. By providing a lifeline to Yemeni scholars, we are ensuring that Yemen will have the experts and leaders to rebuild the country and its education sector when the conflict ends.

Until they can return, they will undoubtedly make important contributions to their host campuses and help nurture strong diaspora communities.



▶ Yemen By the Numbers

In 2019, one-third of all applications to IIE-SRF came from Yemeni scholars.



59

SCHOLARS from Yemen have received support from IIE-SRF



25

HOST INSTITUTIONS have hosted IIE-SRF scholars from Yemen



12

HOST COUNTRIES

TOP 5 HOST COUNTRIES

1. Egypt
2. Jordan
3. Finland
4. United States
5. Canada

▶ EDUCATION IN CHAOS

Top: Young men sit on the Cairo Citadel in Ta'iz, built in the 12th century and severely damaged by recent fighting.

Bottom: Graduation ceremonies were held in a destroyed hall at Ta'iz University. Hundreds of educational facilities have been destroyed during the ongoing war.

“To many people, Yemen is merely a conflict zone. In reality, the country is home to a diverse and rich set of indigenous artistic and scholarly traditions, as well as a large higher education system.”

JAMES ROBIN KING
IIE-SRF Director

As of June 2020



BEFORE AND AFTER
The Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences of Hodeidah University in Yemen before and after being destroyed by an air strike.

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Free to Focus on Literature

Dr. Mohammed Muharram chaired the English Department at Tamar University until Yemen's conflict compelled him to flee the country. IIE-SRF brought him to Philadelphia University in Jordan, where he is teaching undergraduate and graduate courses, working to publish a book, and attending international conferences on linguistics and literature. In the span of just three months, he finalized and published two academic papers and commenced several new research projects. "I could never think of that in Yemen," he reflects, "where one is obsessed with how to search for food, water, gas, electricity, and the other basic living essentials."



SCHOLAR PROFILE

Conducting Groundbreaking Research on Viruses

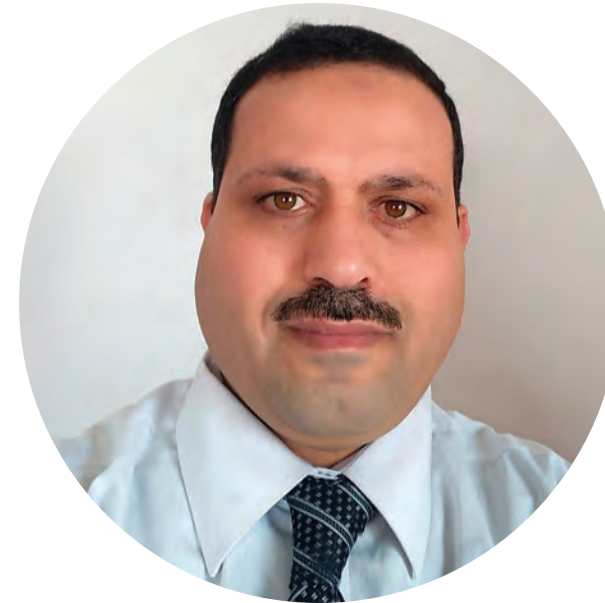


FATHIAH ZAKHAM

Yemen • Microbiology
University of Helsinki, Finland

Dr. Fathiah Zakham was a microbiologist researching drug-resistant tuberculosis at Hodeidah University in Yemen when the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences building was bombed in May 2015. She told *Nature* magazine that she has vivid memories of those air strikes that targeted the Red Sea port city of Hodeidah and still suffers flashbacks from that terrifying time. "We were hearing the voices of explosions, of air strikes, of attacks," she recalls. A bomb destroyed the building where Zakham's lab was located, killing four security guards. "It was a very new building, and it became a mass of rubble," she says.²⁵

Facing threats to her life and unable to pursue her research, Zakham was forced to leave the country. A partnership between the Finnish National Agency for Education (EDUFI) and the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund brought her to the University of Helsinki, where she is conducting groundbreaking research on viral fevers and advocating on behalf of Yemeni women scientists. Zakham was recently awarded the 2020 OWSD-Elsevier Foundation Award for Early-Career Women Scientists in the Developing World for her research on the diagnosis of infectious diseases.



MOHAMMED MUHARRAM

Yemen • English
Philadelphia University, Jordan



PHILADELPHIA
UNIVERSITY
Amman, Jordan

Philadelphia University has hosted 29 IIE-SRF fellows, more than any institution globally. Muharram is part of a community of fellows from Libya, Syria, and Yemen at the university who meet as a group several times per week, utilizing a unique opportunity to help one another adjust to life on campus and collaborate on academic projects.

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Energy Safety Expert



MUSTAFA BAHRAN

Yemen • Nuclear Physics
University of Oklahoma, United States
Carleton University, Canada

Dr. Mustafa Bahran is an internationally renowned physicist and former Minister of Energy in Yemen. He lost his home and his job when he refused to use his skills toward violence for the rebel government in Sana'a. "I am a man of peace and intellect, not war," he says. "I would not get my hands dirty with my own countrymen's blood."

In Yemen, Bahran worked with the International Atomic Energy Agency, widely known as the world's "Atoms for Peace and Development" organization, to promote the safe, secure, and peaceful use of nuclear technologies. He developed Yemen's National Atomic Energy Commission, where, he told *Physics Today*, they trained "everybody that worked in anything to do with radioactivity" and introduced many peaceful applications of nuclear energy for medical and agricultural applications.

During the massive air strikes campaign in 2015, he says "the house my family and I lived in was destroyed by shock waves. The doors and windows flew. The interior decor, the furniture, everything, flew. Nothing was left except the rocks and concrete."²⁶

After his home was destroyed, Bahran received a warning that they "had to get out." With IIE-SRF support, he taught for a year at the University of Oklahoma before joining Canada's Carleton University as a visiting professor in the Department of Physics.

"I am a man of peace and intellect, not war. I would not get my hands dirty with my own countrymen's blood."

MUSTAFA BAHRAN

PHYSICIST CONTINUES WORK IN JORDAN

Dr. Hasan Maridi, an expert in theoretical nuclear physics from Yemen, was able to continue his work at Philadelphia University in Jordan. "After years of living in difficult and insecure circumstances, IIE-SRF enabled me to live safely and resume my research and connection to the scientific community," he says.



"Supporting scientists from regions in conflict is crucial for rebuilding an academic community."

DR. MATTEO MARSILI
Research Scientist, The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics / Host of IIE-SRF fellow Dr. Amer al-Qaaod of Yemen (right)



*THE ABDUS SALAM INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS
Trieste, Italy*

Founded in 1964 by Nobel Laureate Dr. Abdus Salam, ICTP is an international research institute that operates under an agreement between the Government of Italy, UNESCO, and the International Atomic Energy Agency. It has been a driving force to advance scientific expertise globally by providing scientists from developing countries with the continuing education and skills that they need to enjoy long and productive careers.





FINDING HAVEN FROM UPHEAVAL IN VENEZUELA

In late 2019, the United Nations reported that more than 16,000 protests had taken place in Venezuela during the year, noting that the majority were “led by professionals engaged in education, health, and industry, protesting poor working conditions and the lack of supplies and basic equipment in schools and hospitals.”²⁷

Venezuela, once home to one of Latin America’s strongest higher education systems, is suffering from widespread political instability and protracted economic crisis. The situation has forced nearly five million Venezuelans to leave the country. The UN recently launched an appeal to address the mounting humanitarian needs of displaced Venezuelans in Latin America and the Caribbean and to support the communities hosting them. By some estimates, nearly 60 percent of Venezuelan scientific researchers have left the country. Interviews with scientists indicate that this “growing exodus has emptied many of the nation’s classrooms and laboratories of the students and professors necessary to conduct research.” Scholars who remain report having gone as long as a decade without funding.²⁸

UNIVERSITY PROTESTS

In 2019, students from universities across Venezuela rallied to protest against the current government, calling for changes to put an end to hyperinflation, severe food and medicine shortages, and instability.

VENEZUELA

By some estimates, nearly 60 percent of Venezuelan scientific researchers have left the country. Scholars who remain report having gone as long as a decade without funding.

PROMISING OPTIONS

Beginning in 2019, IIE-SRF received an increased number of applications from members of Venezuela’s academic community who are unable to continue their work under circumstances of sustained hardship. With more than two million Venezuelans fleeing to neighboring countries—in particular Colombia, which hosts over a million Venezuelans—and another 300,000 in Spain, IIE-SRF is pursuing two promising options to help scholars obtain visiting positions where they can continue their teaching and scientific research. We are building new partnerships in Spain, and at the same time, we are working with higher education institutions in South America to offer Venezuelan scholars options that allow them to live and work in universities closer to home.

OPPORTUNITIES IN SOUTH AMERICA

As growing numbers of professors and researchers are forced to flee the economic and political conditions in Venezuela, finding opportunities for them in the region will be critical. In 2019, University of the Andes in Bogotá became the first institution in South America to host an IIE-SRF scholar. Later in 2020, the University of Antioquia in Colombia and Catholic University of Maule in Chile will host the second and third scholars in the region.

We anticipate placing more Venezuelans in Colombia and across Latin America as the crisis continues. Their research is often most applicable and impactful in the context of other South and Central American countries, and staying closer to home enables them to maintain ties with their students and academic networks. As with the Yemenis and Iraqis before them, our goal is to allow scholars to continue their work and teaching in their native language, and encourage connections with and contributions to diaspora communities wherever they are located.

Venezuela By the Numbers (2019–2020)

IIE-SRF received more applications from Venezuela than any country except Yemen and Turkey.



As of June 2020



SIMÓN BOLÍVAR UNIVERSITY

Simón Bolívar University in Caracas, Venezuela, was a leading university in South America. Recent turmoil and shortages have shuttered many of its labs and facilities.

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Contributing to Regional Ecological Research



FERMIN RADA

Venezuela • Tropical Ecology
University of the Andes, Colombia

Tropical ecologist Dr. Fermin Rada is an expert in the distinctive páramo biome of the equatorial high mountains that characterize the northwest corner of South America, primarily in the Andes Mountains in Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. His research on plant life in this area between the timberline and the snowline has implications for avoiding irreversible damage to the fragile environment of tropical mountain ecosystems, as he seeks to understand how the ecosystem adapts to different climate change scenarios.

With inflation in Venezuela exceeding 10 million percent and the salary of its highest-ranked professors worth approximately \$10 per month, Rada explains that incomes are “not sufficient to support even a minimum part of the basic personal needs” and that professors must spend the bulk of their time “solving basic daily needs ... in other words, trying to survive.”

Amid this economic crisis, the Venezuelan government has also violated the traditional autonomy of the country’s most prestigious universities and made significant cuts to their scientific research budgets. Rada found it impossible to obtain resources to purchase or repair instruments and equipment, conduct field research, or obtain support material to pursue his research and teaching. He contacted IIE-SRF when he was no longer able to do his work and had begun to fear for his personal safety.

After applying to IIE-SRF, Rada relocated from Venezuela to Bogotá, Colombia due to the deteriorating economic and political conditions. It became clear that University of the Andes, one of the leading universities in Colombia, was an ideal place for him to continue his important work and would best enable him to contribute to the tropical ecosystem of the region.

In the Department of Biology and Ecology, Rada has been able to teach lab and fieldwork courses on water and carbon dynamics, mentor graduate students, and complete a monograph on high mountain ecological research for a special issue of *Plant Ecology and Diversity* that focused on the Venezuelan páramos. Staying in the region also enabled him to teach an intensive graduate seminar on the topic at University of Nariño in Pasto, Colombia, and present on plant functional diversity in tropical Andean páramos at a meeting on global vegetation models at Del Rosario University in Bogotá. Rada’s longer-term goals are to contribute to the body of knowledge on climate change and the Andes, and to inspire young researchers to work on tropical ecology.

“There are very few experts on the physiology of this unique ecosystem like Fermin. Having the opportunity to host him is a great opportunity for my students and my lab.”

DR. ELOISA DE PAULIS
*Principal Investigator, EcoFiv Group,
University of the Andes / Host of
IIE-SRF fellow Dr. Fermin Rada*



FIELD RESEARCH

Rada’s research focuses on understanding how vegetation functions in different environments, which is essential to developing conservation strategies and policies, restoring degraded areas and predicting the future of these plant communities under climate change scenarios.

VENEZUELA



UNIVERSITY
OF THE ANDES:
Safe Haven in Colombia

Founded in 1948, University of the Andes (known as Uniandes) was the first private higher education institution in Colombia that was nondenominational and independent from traditional political, social, and economic power groups. Cofounder and former President Francisco Pizano de Brigard noted that the university’s vision sprang from “the intention of building a new country with the purpose of shaping and educating the new generations for a new nation.” Its stated mission to have “a highly skilled, knowledgeable, and prestigious faculty ... that supports research, contributes to the development of the country, and transcends its geographical boundaries” makes Uniandes an ideal place to host a professor from Venezuela during this critical time.

SCHOLAR PROFILE

Connecting the Spanish-Language Literary Community



LAURA FEBRES

Venezuela • Latin American Literature and History
University of Alcalá, Spain

Inspired by women writers from around the world, Dr. Laura Margarita Febres has been a renowned specialist of Latin American literature and history for more than three decades. But the political upheaval and economic crisis in Venezuela prevented her from continuing her illustrious career. Through a partnership between IIE-SRF and the University of Alcalá in Spain, she has been able to resume her academic work at the university's Research Institute for Latin American Studies.

Febres has been invited by the Spanish-language literary community to share her body of work at multiple regional and global forums. She joined a conference of female writers in Morocco to present a paper on three 21st-century women novelists whose work explores themes of migration. She also participated in a forum on Venezuela, alongside Venezuelan economic and human rights experts, held on the University of Alcalá campus.

Febres expresses gratitude for the new scholarly connections that have benefited her work. "The IIE-SRF fellowship has broadened my professional horizons. Having the opportunity to be in contact with Latin American, French, and Spanish writers whose novels discuss gender and migration problems is so important for the Spanish-speaking academic world. Making these connections during my position at the University of Alcalá has been very fruitful for reflecting on the problems in my country from perspectives that differ from those I've heard within Venezuela."

"The IIE-SRF fellowship has broadened my professional horizons."

LAURA FEBRES

VENEZUELAN ECOLOGIST
CONTINUES WORK IN SPAIN

With the help of IIE-SRF, Dr. Eulogio Chacón Moreno has resumed his scientific work in Spain. At the University of Lleida, he teaches courses related to global climate change and terrestrial ecology and conducts research for the university's Mediterranean Forest Project.

▶ TERRESTRIAL STUDY

Chacón Moreno conducting research in Venezuela's Cordillera de Mérida ecoregion



UNIVERSITY OF ALCALÁ
Madrid, Spain

Founded in 1499 by Cardinal Cisneros, the Regent of Spain, the University of Alcalá strove to combine the best traditions of that era—Paris and Salamanca—with more innovative models such as the universities of Bologna and Louvain. Its success in training the new government officials required by the kingdoms of Spain helped make Spain's Golden Age possible. Today, the university offers classical humanistic studies along with the most modern scientific fields, serving as a hub for technological innovation. The University of Alcalá was IIE-SRF's first hosting institution in Spain.



IIE'S FIRST 100 YEARS
OF SCHOLAR RESCUE

PART IV

APPENDIX

"I have been so impressed by the really amazing work that has been done by IIE in rescuing scholars. When you think what would have happened, not just to the scholars, but all their knowledge, all their work, that now has been a major contribution to people everywhere."

NITA LOWEY
U.S. Representative from New York



IN THIS SECTION

- IIE-SRF Host Partners
- Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees
- IIE Scholar Rescue Fund By the Numbers
- Awards and Recognitions
- Notes
- Photo Credits

IIE-SRF HOST PARTNERS

We are deeply grateful to the colleges, universities, and research institutes that have hosted professors and researchers since the founding of the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund in 2002. They number more than 400 as of June 2020, and we are working with many more who are interested. We welcome institutions around the world to join the IIE-SRF Alliance, a global network of partners committed to working with us to offer practical support to threatened and displaced scholars.

The higher education institutions listed in this section have all played an essential role in IIE-SRF's work by providing safe haven and academic and personal support for one or more IIE-SRF fellows since 2002.

ESSENTIAL PARTNERS IN SCHOLAR RESCUE

Pictured (from top left) Florida State University, University of Jordan, Free University of Berlin, MARA University of Technology, Aalto University, American University of Cairo, University of Guelph, Indiana University, American University of Beirut, and London School of Economics.



Armenia

American University of Armenia

Australia

Deakin University • La Trobe University • University of Adelaide

Austria

International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights, Vienna

Bahrain

Bridges Consultancy Group • Gulf University • Kingdom University of Bahrain

Belgium

Catholic University of Leuven • Hasselt University

Canada

Carleton University • Laurentian University • Massey College • McGill University • Memorial University of Newfoundland • Ryerson University • The Southern Crop Protection and Food Research Centre • University of Alberta • University of Calgary • University of Guelph • University of Ontario Institute of Technology • University of Ottawa • University of Quebec at Rimouski • University of Saskatchewan • University of Toronto • University of Victoria • University of Waterloo • Western University

China (Hong Kong)

City University of Hong Kong

Colombia

University of the Andes

Cote d'Ivoire

Center of Research and Action for Peace

Czech Republic

Palacky University

Egypt

Ain Shams University • American University in Cairo • Behman Hospital • Cairo University • Future University • Institute of Arab Research and Studies • Kafr El-Sheikh University • National Council of Childhood and Motherhood • University of Sinai

Finland

Aalto University • University of Helsinki • University of Turku

France

Foundation of Social Sciences and Humanities • French National Centre for Scientific Research • Joseph Fourier University • National School of Electronics and its Applications (ENSEA) • New Sorbonne University Paris 3 • Observatory of Paris • Paris Nanterre University • The Institute of Research for Development • University of Bordeaux • University of Lille • University of Lyon • University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne • University of Paris 8 • University of Rennes 2 • University of Strasbourg • University of Upper Alsace • University of Valenciennes (now Polytechnic University of Hauts-de-France)

Germany

Forum Transregionale Studien • Free University of Berlin • Freiberg University of Mining and Technology • Friedrich Schiller University Jena • Humboldt University of Berlin • Justus Liebig University Giessen • Karlsruhe Institute of Technology • Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology • RheinMain University of Applied Sciences • Ruhr University Bochum • Technical University of Berlin • Technical University of Darmstadt • University of Applied Sciences Bonn-Rhein-Sieg • University of Bayreuth • University of Bonn • University of Cologne • University of Duisburg-Essen • University of Hamburg • University of Kassel • University of Konstanz • University of Muenster • University of Rostock

Ghana

The Development Institute

Greece

Kapodistrian University of Athens • University of Ioannina

Hungary

Central European University

Iraq (Kurdistan)

Cihan University • Dijlah University College • Hawler Private University for Science and Technology • Soran University • Technical Institute of Sulaimani • University of Zakho

Ireland

National University of Ireland, Galway • Trinity College Dublin • University College, Cork • University College, Dublin • University of Limerick

Israel

Israel Institute of Public Opinion Research

Italy

International Centre for Theoretical Physics • Mediterranean Institute of Hematology • Polytechnic University of Bari • University of Florence • University of Padova • University of Pavia

Japan

International Christian University

Jordan

Al Ahliyya Amman University • Al al-Bayt University • Al Balqa' Applied University • Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan • The Academic Research Institute in Iraq • American Center of Oriental Research • American University of Madaba • Amman Center for Peace and Development • Applied Science Private University • Arab Community College • Arab Thought Forum • The British Institute in Amman • Center for Strategic Studies, University of Jordan • Columbia Global Centers Amman • Department of Antiquities of Jordan • Foundation for the Future • French Institute of the Near East • Inter-Islamic Network on Water Resources Development and Management • International Institute of Islamic Thought • International Moderation Forum • Isra University • Jadara University • Jerash University • Jordan Ministry of Agriculture • The Jordan Museum • Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts • Jordan University of Science and Technology • The Khalid Shoman Foundation–Darat al Funun • King Hussein Cancer Center • Middle East University • Philadelphia University • Princess Sumaya University for Technology • Regional Human Security Center • The Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies • Royal Scientific Society • United Nations University–International Leadership Institute • The University of Jordan • University of Petra

Kenya

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (icipe) • Kenyatta University

Lebanon

American University of Beirut • Arab Anti-Corruption Organization • Centre for Arab Unity Studies • The Lebanese Center for Policy Studies

Lithuania

European Humanities University–International

Malawi

University of Malawi

Malaysia

Albukhary International University • Insaniah University College • Malaysia University of Perlis • MARA University of Technology • National University of Malaysia • University of Science, Malaysia

Mexico

Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology

Nepal

Tribhuvan University

Netherlands

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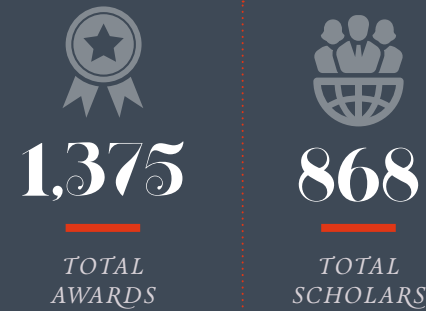
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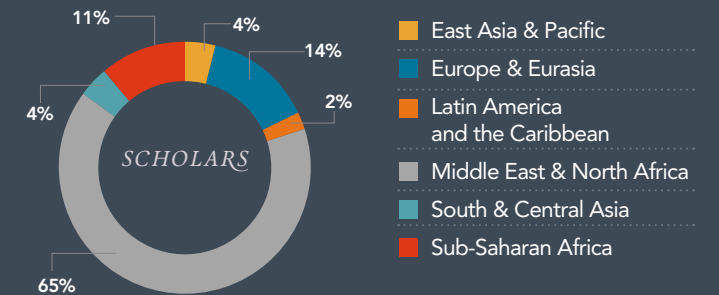
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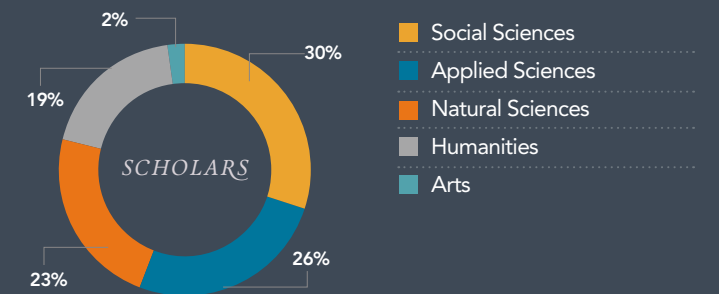
IIE Scholar Rescue Fund By the Numbers



SCHOLAR REGIONS OF ORIGIN



SCHOLAR FIELDS OF STUDY



*All statistics reflect IIE-SRF activity from inception in 2002 through June 2020.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

The Institute of International Education was presented with awards by the Governments of France, Germany, Norway, and Portugal, as well as from several higher education institutions, in recognition of its work on behalf of threatened scholars. In the United States, the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund was recognized by Senator Patrick Leahy with a tribute in the Congressional Record.

2008

CHEVALIER DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR

The Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur was appointed by former President of the French Republic Jacques Chirac and presented to IIE by H.E. Pierre Vimont, Ambassador of France.



2011

TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION CHARITY OF THE YEAR

IIE's Scholar Rescue Fund was selected as 2011 "Charity of the Year" by Times Higher Education and recognized at their Leadership and Management Awards Ceremony. These awards celebrate the excellence and achievements of UK higher education institutions and partnering organizations.

"What is wonderful about the Scholar Rescue Fund is that it saves both individuals and ideas—ideas that have the potential to right wrongs, solve problems, and make the world a better place.... By aiming to rescue the most senior, most threatened scholars in the world, IIE-SRF spreads hope. It also shows repressive forces and persecuted scholars alike that someone is watching and someone cares."

DENISE BENMOSCHE

Former member of the Scholar Rescue Fund Committee of the IIE Board of Trustees, accepting the award on behalf of IIE-SRF

2012

TRIBUTE FROM U.S. SENATOR PATRICK LEAHY

Congressional Record: Proceedings and Debates of the 112th Congress—Second Session

Volume 158—Part 10; September 11, 2012

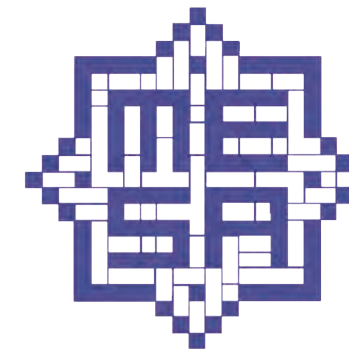
Senator Patrick Leahy entered a tribute into the Congressional Record "to recognize the extraordinary contribution of a dear friend of mine, Dr. Henry Jarecki, who is the founding chairman of the Institute of International Education's Scholar Rescue Fund." Senator Leahy's statement noted that, to mark the occasion of IIE-SRF's 10th anniversary, Jarecki was honored with IIE's Humanitarian Award "for his commitment to protecting endangered scholars around the world."



2012

THE UNIVERSITAS 21 GILBERT MEDAL FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION

The inaugural Gilbert Medal was presented in May 2012 at a ceremony during Universitas 21's Annual Presidential Meeting, at Lund University, presented by then Chair of the network, Professor Glyn Davis. The Gilbert Award recognizes outstanding achievement in the internationalization of higher education, named in honor of Professor Alan Gilbert, founder of the Universitas 21 network and major lifelong proponent of the benefits of internationalization.



2013

ACADEMIC FREEDOM AWARD

The Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA) awarded its annual Academic Freedom Award for 2013 to the IIE Scholar Rescue Fund and the Scholars at Risk (SAR) network in recognition of their efforts in support of Syrian higher education institutions and faculty in the context of the ongoing civil war. Dr. Laurie Brand, a professor of international relations at the University of Southern California and Chair of MESA's Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF), presented IIE-SRF with the award at a ceremony during MESA's 2013 annual meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana.

2016

COMMANDER OF THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN ORDER OF MERIT

IIE was awarded the Commander of the Royal Norwegian Order of Merit, appointed by His Majesty King Harald V of Norway.





2018

PORTUGAL'S ORDER OF LIBERTY

IIE was awarded the title of Honorary Member of the Order of Liberty by the President of Portugal, H.E. Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, and the Government of Portugal. The Order of Liberty recognizes public service and work that furthers democracy and defends the values of civilization and human dignity. IIE received the award, along with the Carnegie Corporation of New York, in recognition of the institutions' work to rescue scholars and provide higher education access to displaced students worldwide.²⁹

“Remember that our collective future hangs in the balance. The times call for collaborative effort, and it will be easier if we are all in it together. Our work and energies must not be fragmented as we develop solutions to this global crisis. We have to do more, better and faster.”

JORGE SAMPAIO

Former President of Portugal

2018

KNOWLEDGE AWARD

IIE received the Knowledge Award from the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Knowledge Foundation. The award is given annually to knowledge pioneers that have made outstanding contributions to knowledge production and dissemination.



2019

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BICENTENNIAL MEDAL

The Bicentennial Medal is awarded to organizations and individuals who, through their personal, professional, artistic, or philanthropic efforts, have broadened the reach of Indiana University around the state, nation, and world. The medal was presented by Michael A. McRobbie, President, Indiana University.

2019

THE FEDERAL CROSS OF MERIT

The Federal Republic of Germany awarded IIE the Federal Cross of Merit.

PRESENTING THE MEDAL

German Consul General David Gill (right) conferred the Federal Cross of Merit upon Dr. Allan E. Goodman (left), on behalf of the Federal President of Germany, Frank-Walter Steinmeier.



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From top left: Felix Bloch: Switzerland [Home Country], Stanford University (U.S.) [IIE Host Institution], 1934–1944 [Years of IIE Support]; Eqbal Dauqan: Yemen, National University of Malaysia (Malaysia), 2016–2018; Silvanos Mudzvova: Zimbabwe, University of Manchester (UK), 2017–2018; Laura Febres: Venezuela, University of Alcalá (Spain), 2018–2020; Theodor von Brand: Germany, Johns Hopkins University / Barat College of the Sacred Heart (U.S.), 1933–1941; Moses Sainge: Cameroon, The Development Institute (Ghana) / University of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone), 2019–2021; Hilda Geiringer: Austria, Bryn Mawr College / Wheaton College (U.S.), 1939–1944; Binalakshmi Nepram: India (Manipur), Connecticut College (U.S.), 2018–2019; Sakhr Murshid: Yemen, University of Helsinki (Finland), 2017–2019.

*“To rescue scholars is
to rescue the future.”*

DR. HENRY KAUFMAN
*IIE Chairman Emeritus and
IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Cofounder*



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