

Volume 41, Issue 1, Spring 2018

GRADUATE HUMANITIES

Students and faculty from a variety of backgrounds collaboratively engaging interdisciplinary intersections of the arts, historical, cultural, and literary studies within an open, exploratory, and experimental graduate-level educational environment.

Everyone has a story

This issue is inspired by last semester's Major Scholar Seminar, which introduced us to the concept of "storying climate change." Here's a story I'd like to share:

It was the early 60s. My Girl Scout troop was tent camping in a shaded park just below John Martin Dam, whose concrete spillway towered 120 feet above the prairie floor. Ninety-six miles north of Boise City, Oklahoma, epicenter of the Dust Bowl decade some 20 years earlier.

I recall a scream and turn to see a roiling brown cloud above the dam rapidly heading our way. Small "dust devil" whirlwinds lasting only minutes were common but this blow stretched across the horizon. I have no memory of a gusty wind to give warning.

No time for gaping. A discipline snapped into place. We were ordered to collapse our tents down on our cots like a tablecloth. Through the swirling dimness, our leaders shouted, "lay down on your cot, tuck your head into your armpit to breathe."

How long the dust storm lasted, that I don't recall. But once it was over, we whooped at each other's dirty, disheveled looks, shook off the dust, staked our tents back up and got on with the day. It was merely another adventure for us 12 year olds.

We didn't talk about the periodic presence and implications of dust storms before or after this one. My mom, a lover of nature in her quiet way and one of our troop leaders, had lived through the monster storms of the Dust Bowl days; she provided me with numerous experiences with nature and always, always let them speak for themselves.

-Trish Hatfield ('08), Program Assistant

Take a World-Wide Crisis, add a Globe-trotting Anthropologist, mix in four local Humanities Scholars and toss with a splash of Video Technology and what do you get? You guessed it.

Environmental HUMANITIES

For those yearning to help address climate change, this is good news, a breath of fresh air. Environmental Humanities segues into action in which each of us, simply by sharing our personal connections to the natural world, becomes a source of solutions. In this way, anthropologists and climate scientists work together to develop "more human-inclusive approaches" to climate change.

What was the weather like when you were growing up?

Last semester, Dr. Susie Crate, Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Environmental Science and Policy at George Mason University, joined us to teach the Major Scholars Seminar titled "Stories of Climate Change."

This issue is a collage of reflections on the seminar from Dr. Crate, Dr. Lassiter (course facilitator) and Mikhaela Young (student). Kaitlyn Rhodes (student) let us share excerpts from her final paper, her own story of climate change, to give you a glimpse of the learning that emerged in the seminar.

(Excerpts from phone interview, February 1, 2018.)

Dr. Crate, what was it like to participate in this seminar?

It was an extremely positive experience for me to see the enthusiasm and interest of the students. And even though we were a small group, there was a lot of diversity within that interest and enthusiasm.

It was fun to see how the students' understanding evolved. The way I set up the seminar's work was an experiment in terms of making it highly personal. We set the storying process to fit each student's own personal understanding, looking at their heritage and how their perception of what's happening is deeply rooted in their own way of knowing their world. The seminar included a little bit of scientific understanding, but largely it focused on their own life experience and then the experiences of mostly older people, many that they are related to and others not.

What did you think of our students?

They were amazing! They have a great ability to dig into the material. I credit the Program for preparing them for it. The interdisciplinarity of humanities is not something that all students can grasp. I teach in an environmental science and policy department, which is pretty heavy on the science. Most of the students taking my classes want to do something that has humans in it, but it's a struggle bringing

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Graduate Humanities Program
Dr. Luke Eric Lassiter, *Director*
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Building ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOUSES

Life After Grad School



James Straight, 3rd from left

(Excerpts from in-person interview, January 29, 2018.)

James Straight ('15). Born in Phoenix, Arizona to an Air Force family originally from Charleston, West Virginia. Self-identified as a "military brat," he graduated from high school in Wiesbaden, West Germany. Shortly thereafter, his dad retired and the family moved back to West Virginia. James is now settled in St. Albans, West Virginia with his own family. He is a FedEx Contractor for the downtown Charleston market and CEO of Alumni Builders, Inc., based in St. Albans. James and his construction team build energy-efficient houses.

James and his partners at Alumni Builders have a straightforward vision for the

Kanawha Valley: build with integrity and a critical, creative eye to the future. This means "taking traditional construction and through best practices, different products and finishes, build houses that are more than just well-built homes. They're good for the people that live in them. Making a house more healthy, energy efficient, and comfortable without blowing the budget. Plus provide jobs, increase skill levels, and partner with local job-training programs.

"When we sit down and talk about where we see ourselves as players," says James, "we really want to make an impact on the valley and on the world in general. What can we do in this local economy?"

For James, this is a noble cause—not a ministry but a mission. "My definition of mission is there's value to what we're doing and it's making a difference. I can make a living but I just want it to make a difference, too."

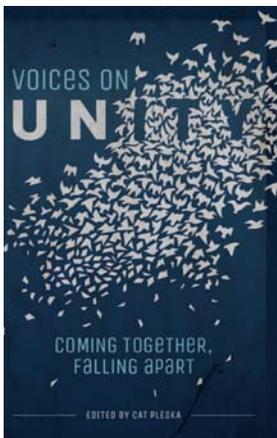
When James started the business, his twin goals were to remodel his house and complete his M.A. in the Graduate Humanities Program. "All the other guys who were helping me at the house were college students or involved with education somehow. They said, 'We need to start a business' ...like this is kinda cool, we're all working on the house and we're all going to school or involved in education.

"Our vision included people that needed a part-time job or who wanted to learn new skills to get retrained. We have several people that have come up through the ranks. We have a few that came out of the Bridge Valley program who had some experience, a lot of experience, or no experience, they're working for us. Or we just have carpenters, like my lead guy who's got a few years left before retirement. We're really blessed that he's part of our team because he brings a wealth of knowledge.

"My degree brings a lot of value because I can talk to a lot of people, see a lot of

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Book CAT PLESKA



Announcing a new anthology compiled and edited by Cat Pleska ('98), author, editor, publisher, storyteller, and faculty member of the Graduate Humanities Program.

Voices on Unity: Coming Together, Falling Apart

(Excerpts from Cat's opening essay reprinted with permission.)

"We all hate falling apart because it hurts, we lose many things and people that we love and cherish, maybe we

lose our lives, so what is the point? The point is the rebuilding of something—maybe better this time around.

"In asking these uber talented writers to write to the theme of unity, I was in fact, creating my own act of unity, maybe even looking for a chance to heal in these dangerous times. With this anthology, I hope their writing will become medicine for you as you read their stories of coming together or falling apart, joining as voices on unity."

In addition to Cat's essay, three other "uber talented writers" who contributed to this anthology have been faculty members and/or students of the MU Graduate Humanities Program: Professor Emeritus Fran Simone; Chris Green, previous faculty; and Pete Kosky ('04).

Read more about Cat's writing, editing, teaching, publishing, and storytelling on www.catpleska.com. All titles to her books are available from your local bookstore or publishers online.

Summer 2018 SEMINARS • May 14 - August 3, 2018

See www.marshall.edu/humn for more information and seminar classroom assignments

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE March 26

CULS 612 Time & Place in Appalachia (Lassiter)

Summer 1: Technology Enhanced with five live meetings: T, 5 - 8 p.m.: May 15, May 29, June 19, July 10, July 31

This interdisciplinary course orients students to the importance of geography, topography, and geology to the history and development of the Appalachian region.

HUMN 600 Introduction to Study in the Humanities (Lassiter)

Summer 1: W, 5-8 p.m.

Interdisciplinary core course addresses

questions/concepts central to the humanities. Texts from philosophy, history, literature, the arts and the sciences provide insights into selected historical periods.

HUMN 650 Selected Topics - Independent Studies arranged between instructor and student

(contact Program Director to arrange course)

For students who need to conduct independent research and/or reading in a specific topic in the humanities, the Program will offer independent studies in

those topics as funds allow. Contact the Director for more information. Examples of Special Topics might include: Film Criticism, Museum Studies, Studies in Appalachian Music, Studies in Poetry, and Language and Communication.

HUMN 680 Independent Research Symposium (Lassiter)

A pro-seminar required of all Humanities degree students who are beginning the thesis or final project. Arranged with the Program Director.

Fall 2018 SEMINARS • August 20 - December 14, 2018

See www.marshall.edu/humn for more information and seminar classroom assignments

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE April 9

CULS 540: World Religions (Lassiter)

W, 7 - 9:50 pm

Study of several religions as they developed within their individual times and cultures. Dr. Lassiter, director of the Graduate Humanities Program and professor of humanities and anthropology, has written extensively in several books and essays on the relationship of encounter, experience and story, especially as they relate to issues of belief and worldview, language and culture, memory and identity.

CULS 600 SelTp: Work in Non-Profits: Appreciating the Charitable Sector (Hatfield)

T, 7 - 9:50 pm

Non-profits are organizations formed for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes. In Kanawha County alone, there are 2,174 of them; you might pass by 10 or more just going to the grocery store. Students taking this course

will examine the history of non-profits and explore the local field using a process called Appreciative Inquiry.

Trish Hatfield, President, CharacterEthics, LLC, (2000-Present, trishhatfield.com) helps non-profits articulate vision and mission statements and facilitates board development using strength-based strategies. She co-teaches Strength-Based Grant Writing (2011-Present), which includes an emphasis on developing narratives that connect non-profits with funders, clients and community. She has a MA in Humanities, is the Program Assistant for MU Graduate Humanities Program, and is Chair of the Board of Directors for Step By Step, a non-profit serving children and families in Kanawha County and southern West Virginia.

HUMN 604 Expository Writing for Research (Lassiter)

M, 7 - 9:50 pm

This core writing course develops proficiency in writing for research.

HUMN 650 Special Topics - Independent Studies arranged between instructor and student

(contact Program Director to arrange course)

For students who need to conduct independent research and/or reading in a specific topic in the humanities, the Program will offer independent studies in those topics as funds allow. Contact the Director for more information. Examples of Special Topics might include: • Film Criticism • Museum Studies • Studies in Appalachian Music • Studies in Poetry • Language and Communication.

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Tributes URSULA K. LE GUIN

Climate Change Visionary, Interplanetary Anthropologist

"Many have hailed the author of *A Wizard of Earthsea*, *The Lathe of Heaven*, *The Left Hand of Darkness*, and at least 20 other novels and more than 100 short stories for her groundbreaking approach to the issues of race, gender, and sexuality. ... As for her seemingly prescient depictions of climate change, Le Guin said in a 2014 interview with the *Boston Globe*, "It haunts me when people tell me how incredibly farsighted I was to be talking about climate change and climate destabilization and the degradation of the natural world back in the '60s. I wasn't! I was just listening to the scientists." Michael Berry, "Climate Visionary Ursula K. Le Guin," *Sierra*, Published online 30 January 2018.

"Science fiction allows me to help people get out of their cultural skins and into the skins of other beings," acclaimed author Ursula K. Le Guin once said. Johns Hopkins anthropologist Anand Pandian agrees: Le Guin, who died Monday at the age of 88, was nothing short of an interplanetary anthropologist." HUB staff report "Anthropology and the legacy of Ursula K. Le Guin," John Hopkins University HUB, Published online 26 January 2018.

Crate FROM PAGE 1

them to understand how you capture the human experience [with] social science and anthropology methods. So this was refreshing to work with these students.

Was there anything unique about being in this area, in Appalachia, in West Virginia?

Sure. It probably came out more when I came to visit - to be in a place and interact with people, to know about the stereotypes of West Virginia, and to see how, they are in fact, stereotypes. It's an amazing place.

All of the students you had in the seminar are from West Virginia. Was there anything that came out during the class that was new to you, that you learned from the students? What makes them unique?

It's exactly that—all of them were born and raised in West Virginia and they clearly don't fit the stereotype. My own experience with them is that they are very much thinking outside the box, have an innate ability to reflect on their own lives, and to articulate clearly in their personal stories.

I'm going to ask you right now what you ask at the end of your presentations: How has the weather changed since your childhood?

I grew up in southeastern Pennsylvania and have very distinct memories of snow. In the 60s and early 70s ... I remember going out with my dad to build an igloo. There was a layer of ice on top of the snow so it made it perfect to cut it out in squares and stack them up. And I remember ice skating. There was a pond nearby that we would ice skate on. I don't remember a winter when it didn't snow and when we couldn't ice skate. And even though I don't live there anymore, I have friends I've known since kindergarten and I know that they now have the same mild weather we have in Virginia.

One last question, what is it that inspires you to do this work?

It's critically important. As I say in the film, we have plenty of natural science information about unprecedented climate change. What we need now is to understand it at a heart level. Stories are the way to the heart. And because I have experiences like I had with this class where obviously

the students are engaged, the instructor is engaged, the community is engaged. So it's like telling me, 'Keep it on. Keep on going.' •

(The following biographical excerpts for Dr. Crate are from an introduction by Dr. Eric Lassiter for her public lecture, "Storying Climate Change: On the Importance of Local Perspectives," given in the MU Student Center October 27, 2018.)

Dr. Susan Crate is one of the finest anthropologists working in our world today traversing fields both those disciplinary and those actual in space and time. Dr. Crate has been documenting the perceptions, understandings and responses of climate change, in its many forms, with indigenous communities in Siberia since 1988.

It's not just happenstance that Dr. Crate and her daughter, Katie, became the subjects of the award-winning documentary titled "The Anthropologist," a film that the New York Times called "a stealthily insightful film [that] improbably mixes [the topic of climate change] with a mother-daughter story to produce a distinctive study of change and human adaptability." That film screened at Marshall on October 12, 2017, thanks to the WV Humanities Council, MU Department of English and its Film Studies Program; and screened on October 26, co-sponsored with the WVSU Dept. of Social & Behavioral Sciences. If you haven't seen that documentary yet, you need to: it's a wonderful film. —Dr. Lassiter

Since 1991 she has worked with the Sakha, Turkic-speaking horse and cattle breeders in arctic Siberia. Her book *Cows, Kin, and Globalization*, describes how local and global forces of modernization challenge their adaptation and continued subsistence livelihoods.

In the process of various projects, Sakha began asking her about why the winters were not as cold, summers not as hot, or seasons arriving at the wrong times; and she began working with them more directly on climate change and how it was affecting their ability to live and work in places that

are now sinking and turning into lakes due to the melting of permafrost.

At the same time, she also began to interact with colleagues who were beginning to document the experience of climate change in other parts of the world. Her two co-edited volumes, *Anthropology and Climate Change: From Encounters to Actions* and *Anthropology and Climate Change: From Actions to Transformations*, engaged her in an enormous, and, not surprisingly, multi-disciplinary effort to document the on-the-ground living experience of how people around the world are already adapting to unprecedented environmental change.

In addition to her continued work in Siberia to bring local, regional, national and international perspectives on climate change into dialogue (two well-known National Science Foundation-funded projects), her two volumes propelled Dr. Crate into national and international prominence as a leader in climate change research who was bringing together cutting-edge understandings of climate change across the sciences and humanities. She is, for example, one of the lead authors in a special report on oceans and the cryosphere for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change—that's the panel established under the United Nations that leads the world's understanding of the evolution of climate change. •

(Excerpts from phone interview, February 18, 2018.)

Mikhaela, what did you think about the seminar?

Oh, I loved it. I grew up not really knowing anything about climate change; hearing from Al Gore talking about global warming or someone saying it's God doing this to us because we're sinners. So I really enjoyed learning the anthropological view of climate change and how it really meets people on a local level.

You loved it because...?

I loved it because I got to meet and interview people older than my parents that I didn't really know. And getting to read about all these other cultures and to hear the things they're going through that we don't see.

What did you think of your instructors?

I was first intimidated by Susie. You know, that fear that I'm going to say something stupid. But then, it was really a joy to be able to meet her. We form these relationships in the class so I went from being intimidated to being, "Oh, she's a very open person and she wants to hear what we had to say..." And Eric, course, he's like family now more than just a graduate instructor.

You attended all three of Dr. Crate's public presentations and during her presentations, she invited you to speak. You moved from being intimidated to speaking at these events with Dr. Crate. What happened that allowed you to speak out?

In the class, you're finding out that climate change is not only this big scientific issue...it affects people's lives on a social and cultural level. I just found it very insightful about human conditions and relationships. Doing the interviews and being able to write about it and really hear all these people's stories, and the readings...forming those relationships with other people allowed me to gain insight into their lives and be able to speak about it.

So each time you spoke, you were just wanting to add what you learned in the seminar to the public conversations?

Yeah, yeah. Asking someone "What was it like when you were a kid?" And then, "I bet your grandchildren really like ice skating?"... and they say, "Well, no, we've never see ice on the lakes since the 70s or early 80s." People realize, oh, it isn't the same, and they make the connections themselves. I enjoy

the way anthropology is able to make these connections for people without directly saying, "This is climate change or this is real and you need to learn about it because it's affecting you..." "This is a big deal because it is changing the kind of activities we do with

Anything else?

Well, like in the story you wrote about the dust storm and your mother letting nature do the talking. That's part of the relationship... I think nature does talk to us and we don't



PUBLIC LECTURE AT MARSHALL UNIVERSITY With Dr. Crate at the podium, Mikhaela Young describes her interview experiences to the audience.

our children and how we have relationships with other people.

Coming out of this seminar is there any new direction you want to go?

Well, I've actually been looking at anthropology Ph.D. programs. And if I didn't go into anthropology, I'd probably go into social psychology. It's funny, too. I've always wanted to get out of this area, you know, get out of West Virginia. But then the longer I'm here the more I find everybody from here is really interesting and really different. (Laughter)

take the time to listen. One of the people I interviewed said that if we would just listen, then the environment does tell us everything we need to know about what's going on. •

Mikhaela Young. Born in Michigan, raised in Scott Depot, West Virginia. She has two undergraduate degrees from Marshall: Psychology and Humanities with an emphasis on Religious Studies. Mikhaela took some time away from school before returning for an MA in Psychology. Then she discovered the Graduate Humanities Program, so she's doing them both, at the same time, plus holding down three jobs.



Straight FROM PAGE 1

different points of view, be open and understanding to alternative ways of seeing things and reaching goals."

"I believe critical thinking and creative problem solving is what the humanities brings to our economy. When I was in the program, people would ask, 'Well, what are you going to do with your degree?' And I'd say, 'I'm already doing it!' I took these classes on purpose and it's changed who I am.

"If you look around and listen to different business people, forecasting what our economy is going to do in coming years, technology is going to replace a lot of the baseline jobs that are out there. So you can say, 'Oh, no. A lot of people are going to be out of work.' But the truth is, the humanities are going to play a very significant role in transitioning folks.

"I'm pro-West Virginia. My wife and I moved

away, had our first two kids and then came back. We now have a third child. We felt like we needed to be here for ourselves and for our extended family. We love it here – this is part of what building more efficient and more comfortable homes is about to me. Multi-generational dwellings are also a part of this. If I build something and invest in it, if I put solar panels on the house and insulate and build it a certain way—I'm doing this for the next two generations." •

Seminar **STORIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

A Major Scholars Seminar with Dr. Susan Crate



Kaitlyn Rhodes



Chuck Ocheltree



Mikhaela Young



On the screen is Dr. Crate joining the seminar live from her office in Virginia through video chat software. Seminar style around the table are Mikhaela Young, Chuck Ocheltree, Kaitlyn Rhodes, and Dr. Eric Lassiter.

The students engaged in scholarly research into how the power of story may be an important key to unlocking how the world will deal with climate change. They delved into the literature that substantiates personal and community perceptions, understandings and responses to climate change to decipher how stories play critical roles. They also looked deeply at their own lives and questioned their heritage and connection to place to bring about their own story relating to climate change.

Climate Science Needs Anthropology

by Kaitlyn Rhodes

(Excerpts reprinted with permission.)

We are all familiar with weather. Weather is what we see changing in the sky, which informs meteorologists as to predictions about what we can expect via our local news station. Weather can be fickle and change from moment to moment and day to day. Climate, however, is the statistical average of weather in an area over a long period of time. [...]

Climate change can be a very scary and overwhelming subject. [...] Crate and Nuttall offer this: "We can define climate change as a variation in climatic parameters attributed directly or indirectly to human activities, the growing use of technology, industrialization and the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, resource depletion, environmental degradation, and consumer lifestyles, all of which is entangled with

natural variations in climate" (Crate and Nuttall, *Anthropology and Climate Change: From Actions to Transformations*, 16). [...]

What can anthropologists bring to the table that has not already been served? In an article, "Storying Climate Change," Dr. Crate discusses how local testimony can evoke our deep connection to our neighbor, more so than any amount of scientific fact. [...]

I spoke with a Saint Albans, West Virginia native, Mindy Ilar, born in 1968, who told this powerful narrative about the importance of memory, local knowledge and the climate: "I remember playing in the snow when I was a kid [~70s]. It felt like it was for like a month that we stayed home to play. There were six of us siblings. It was fantastic, all that snow. We made igloos and tunnels and they stayed intact for days. I can remember having enough snow that we could go sledding up at an old school on the hill and there were lots of us kids that went to play. Then in '85 or '86, a group of us went at

night. The snow was wet and packed down so it made for great sledding."

Listening to stories being told from someone in your community about weather from their childhood might help you make connections to the changes in weather patterns you have noticed in your own life. "Contemplating a sculpture might make you think about how an artist's life affected her creative decisions. Reading a book from another region of the world might help you think about the meaning of democracy. Listening to a history course might help you better understand the past, while at the same time offer you a clearer picture of the future." (Why do the humanities matter? Stanford Humanities Center) [...]

Anthropologists are unique because they see climate change as a human problem. [...] Increasingly, climate change is being understood as a phenomenon with multiple causes and stressors. Because of this, anthropologists are being asked

to collaborate with climate scientists on climate science research and projects to develop “more human-inclusive approaches to understanding change” (Crate and Nuttall, *Anthropology & Climate Change: From Encounters to Actions*, 152), [...] For example, local communities, especially community elders, are able to tell stories of their own experiences with weather and climate. Anthropologists can use the knowledge and insights they gain from the communities to advocate on their behalf. [...]

Serendipitously, I (Kaitlyn) found myself traveling to Iceland for vacation in the midst of my climate science research. While in Iceland I visited Vatnajökull National Park which houses the largest and most voluminous glacier in the country. I was moved by the size and beauty of the glaciers. I was even more struck by the rapidity in which they seemed to be breaking off and floating into the lagoon. I recalled what I had been reading: many anthropologists are conducting fieldwork in areas that have glaciers and are working alongside glaciologists and climate scientists alike.

Crate and Nuttall ask, “What will happen if these glaciers disappear? In Leukerbad, local people have varying opinion, from ‘Nothing at all,’ to ‘We will have to leave the valley where our families settled over five hundred years ago.’ Within a couple of generations (by 2050), this community will have to make difficult decisions about water resource distribution and energy supplies that may have implications extending well beyond the reaches of their narrow valley” (Crate and Nuttall, p. 169).

I wondered if this will be the same reality for Iceland and realized that it already is. The Earth is undergoing rapid changes and one of the best visual representations of that is in our ice.

Through this research I myself keep finding, time and again, that our sense of home and purpose are intrinsically bound together and woven throughout everything that we, as humans, do. [...] West Virginia presents us with a paradox. On the one hand, residents have deep bonds with the land. Lakes, rivers and streams are worshiped for their teeming-with-life qualities and the mountains stand as a symbol of state pride both politically and poetically. On the other hand, I remember the smell of dirty air with a faint but constant smell of some

kind of chemical from a nearby plant and the way that the Kanawha River ran yellow and stained your light-colored clothes. I remember watching entire mountaintops being blown away and never replaced,

affecting them. In addition, by sharing my own climate story, I hope to exemplify how we can enact the tools of anthropology to advocate for our own people. We can only truly understand how our climate is



Snow drifts are hiding cars after the Thanksgiving Blizzard of 1950. (Photo courtesy of the West Virginia State Archives and fellow student, Chuck Ocheltree, Historian, of the West Virginia Division of Culture and History.)

wondering where the wildlife would have to run to. [...]

Here in West Virginia and throughout Appalachia, storytelling and oral traditions are a cultural characteristic endemic to our culture. Story is a part of being human and has survived all technological advances. Whether orally or electronically, we should be encouraging storytelling about our weather and its changes to help citizens see in a non-threatening way how crucial understanding climate change and taking appropriate action can be. [...]

The statistics are out there: The Earth is warming at an alarming rate, ice is melting, sea levels are rising and extreme weather events are becoming the norm. I am not arguing that these statistics pushed out by climate scientists are not vital and highly valuable but these statistics become useless unless citizens receiving the information place value on them.

We all share this Earth. All voices, including the politically powerless, need to be heard about climate change and how it is

changing when we stop to listen to those being affected firsthand. •

Kaitlyn Rhodes. Born and raised in St. Albans, West Virginia, she has an undergraduate degree in International Relations and Affairs and is currently working on an MA in Humanities, both from Marshall University. Kaitlyn also works as a Marketing Liaison for Girl Scouts of Black Diamond Council and maintains a blog titled, K8canrelate.

Kaitlyn weaves together a love of the written language (writing and editing, fiction and non-fiction, social media) and photography with her deep interest in people, history and culture. And Veganism. And Climate Change...



A World Without Plastic Pollution

Earth Day
2018 Campaign

earthday.org/campaigns/plastics-campaign



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PUBLIC SCREENING AT WVSU After showing her video, "The Anthropologist" Dr. Susan Crate talks with faculty, students, and community members concerned about environmental change.



Reception for Dr. Crate at Glenwood Estate.

Newsletter **STORIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE**
 Focus: Environmental Humanities

This issue gives you the opportunity to peek inside our 2017 Major Scholars Seminar, "Stories of Climate Change," by Dr. Susan Crate, Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Environmental Science and Policy at George Mason University. It is our hope that this issue helps develop a greater understanding of climate change, and inspires you to share with someone what the weather was like when you were growing up.

Our Major Scholars Program is, in part, an initiative of the Glenwood Center for Scholarship in the Humanities, a public-private partnership between Marshall, West Virginia State University, and the Glenwood Foundation designed to promote dialogue and interdisciplinary scholarship. And indeed it does!

