A Global Life Design: Reflections and a Chronological Description

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July 2019

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General description

Dear reader, please allow me in the following to explain to you in what way I am designing my life intentionally as a global citizen.

Let me begin with saying that this life design has three aspects. First, it flows from a global unity consciousness, second, it involves an ethical decision to bring more dignity into the world, and, third, it is based on a personal choice to translate consciousness and ethics into practice in a way that is holistic and matches the enormity of the ethical challenge. My life design is thus both an ethical project and a holistic methodology. Never again is the ethical driving force, combined with the observation that present historical times offer a unique window of opportunity to manifest a dignified world of unity in diversity in practice not just

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in theory. In this context, I nurture our Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies community and World Dignity University initiative as truly global movements. See my schedule further down, and background explanations on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin.php.

My life is in many ways an extreme application of the Buddhist notion of transcending self. I have so far not yet met any other person who lives this path with as much consequence and I hope that many may draw inspiration from it. I do not expect others to follow my path too literally since it requires a considerable amount of sacrifice and a very demanding time-and-place design (the challenges are sometimes even too much for me, even after 40 years of global experience).

I resonate with Ruben Nelson from Foresight Canada, who laments ‘the insidious separation of “thinkers” and “doers” that is now causing havoc in Modern cultures’. He adds: ‘Put simply, if I could, I would act to overcome the fragmentation of life that marks Modernity. For example, I would reform every centre that is devoted to research so that it becomes rooted in a rich mix of its local community’ (Thinking Globally, Acting Locally? Great Transition Discussion, 17th July 2019).

My global life design has evolved over the past four decades and it has many different aspects. Let me start with daily practicalities. I live almost without any personal possessions. This global design is only possible through living 100 percent digitally and not using or carrying paper. It means also not using a permanent address except for an email address, and avoiding snail mail as much as possible. People who wish to send me a letter, need to contact me by email beforehand to find out about a relevant address at that moment. I cannot be reached by phone either. Since I have no permanent base, I have no fixed landline; I have no cell phone either, since I would need a global one, which is still too costly. I make Skype phone appointments (or similar platforms), if necessary, if I am at a place with good enough internet access.

I write this explanation not least to apologise in advance for a number of misunderstandings. First, as already mentioned, it would be a misunderstanding to interpret me as wanting everybody to live like me. My aim is to inspire everybody to widen their horizons, also with respect to their own life design. Furthermore, by speaking about a global life, I do not advocate the ‘frequent flyer’ version of global citizenship which targets the commons of our world as market opportunities that are yet to be exploited, or which regard the world as a leisure park for the rich. In contrast, I attempt to manifest the fact that we, the species Homo sapiens, are one family and that we are part of nature, not separate from it nor above it. Part of this endeavour is to encourage us, the human family, to replace unsustainable ways of transport with sustainable technology. Until we have developed sustainable engine technology, for instance, I minimise travel by plane as much as I can.

I apologise also for the problems my global citizenship practice poses to all traditional expectations. Traditional systems get mixed up when I write global citizen in the field of ’nationality’, or ‘country’ in an official form. I am fully aware that writing ‘global citizen’ is an ‘aspirational revolutionary’ act, since citizenship traditionally is linked to an established state and not to lived practice, and there is no global state or state-like entity in existence as for now. I strongly believe that more people than me ought to design globally inclusive lives, however. We, as humankind, have global problems to solve and I think that conceptualising the world from within national confines is something we have to transcend. We need to practice being servants and guardians of Earthland (Paul Raskin 2016). I attempt to live as if
my wish for more viable protective global institutions, including a world passport for everyone (or no passport for anyone), were already reality, all people would be legitimate fellow humans qua birth, rather than many ending up as ‘illegal aliens’. I use my own life to nudge social change toward the true realisation of the notion that we are one human family on one tiny planet, a family who has to work together and nurture our diversity in unity.

Another consequence of this life design is that I need to decline offers for a fixed position as a teacher or professor in any particular place in the world, since I want to stay globally flexible. This means that I receive no ‘normal’ salary. I am cared for most generously and kindly by our global dignity community. I attempt to manifest the gift economy that Geneviève Vaughan conceptualises, and that I recommend in my book A Dignity Economy (2012). Buberian I-Thou relationships are crowded out when inter-human relationships are defined and dominated by abstract contracts based on monetary exchanges. I resonate with sociologist and ‘practical visionary’ Miki Kashtan that ‘love is intertwined with gifting, and thus withers away in transactional contexts’. I sometimes receive gifts for my global teaching or grants for writing my books, all of which is largely used up after buying travel tickets. My ambition is to foreground direct solidarity rather than money-based transactions.

The innovative sides of my life design (such as globality, egalitarianism, and so forth) are sometimes difficult to make comprehensible. Let me admit that it is sometimes a challenge for me to stand up for this life design. Not seldom I am treated (I exaggerate to make the point clear) like a young stupid student, who is a bit crazy, who fails to have a permanent affiliation and a ‘normal’ life, and who is therefore altogether a negligible entity. I am often advised, with somewhat patronising pity, that I ought to ‘become realistic’. When I am told ‘to become realistic’, to me, it sounds as incomprehensible as if one were to tell a medical doctor to become ‘realistic’ and give up treating patients, since they will die anyway. I am a medical doctor who cares about the health of all of humanity, as part of our earthly habitat. It is often hard for me to explain that I do not lack mainstream status markers (I have two PhDs), but that I have a different vision of what counts, of what has value, a vision that might be crucial for humankind’s future. My life design dovetails with the vision of our HumanDHS work and World Dignity University initiative of a dignified future for all of humankind, including all of our fellow sentient beings and all our abiotic environments.

As to the geographical and chronological details of my global life design, perhaps you can understand my design better if you imagine you were tasked to develop a global community, a truly global community, as a seed for a global dignity community. The first decision you may take is to design your life globally to understand the spectrum of human cultures that make up what we call humankind, and then as a kind of globally mobile ambassador to find potential new members and invite them into your network. The next question coming to your mind may be the following: What is a truly global network? You will notice that usually global networks comprise many members from the so-called West, and fewer from the ‘rest’. In other words, your first task would be to design your global life in ways that bring you to the rest.

The practical details of my global life design thus follow the requirements of our work. In order to develop it globally, I have to spend time in those world regions where we wish to strengthen our HumanDHS/WDU community. These requirements have to be balanced with other needs, for example, I have to spend time at the locations where our conferences take place, and I need to retreat for writing. In all cases, this life design requires much more pre-planning than ‘average’ life designs would demand.
When I began nurturing our HumanDHS network in 2001/2002, I started out with inviting those people I already had met before through my doctoral dissertation on humiliation. Since my dissertation was located in Europe, with strong links to North America, and my field work had brought me to Africa, we soon had members in our network from Europe, North America, and Africa. However, Asia, and South America, to name just two regions, were not well represented. As a consequence, I accepted an invitation of friends of our community to use their hospitality in Japan as a platform to invite dignifiers from Asia into our community. In this way, I spent altogether ca. three years in Japan, China, and Australia (2004–2007). Clearly, other parts of Asia still require more attention, however, my plan was to first turn to South America before giving more attention again to Asia. I finally was able to spend time in South America in 2012.

Very regularly, I insert ‘writing breaks’ into my schedule so as to be able to finish new books. For writing, I look for invitations anywhere in the world, where friends of our community feel called to kindly provide me with the daily support I need for several weeks or months (like a loving environment with basic food and shelter and Internet access for my work).

After having walked this path without a partner for many years, I now hope to find a life partner who would like to support me in this path and be with me, at least part of the time.

I usually explain that I search for three gifts:

1. I need a loving welcome in a family home (this is the most important gift for me; I feel unwell in hotels, since they alienate me into a ‘guest role’ while I want to be ‘family’; there is no need for me to ‘be on my own’ or ‘undisturbed’)
2. a mattress (I work with my laptop on my knees, there is no need for desks or chairs or ‘my own room’)
3. a strong 24 hours Internet access (I am the web master of our HumanDHS website, and the nurturing of our work is done via email, I need to work through many emails per day)

I hope that one day we will have many more HumanDHS Dialogue Homes around the world, where people are welcomed who wish to manifest global citizenship of care and dignity like me (please see www.humiliationstudies.org/intervention/dialoguehome.php). I need to stay, preferably, two weeks in a row at a minimum, and around eight weeks at a maximum, in order not to exhaust myself too much.

Many people believe that I am ‘traveling’ in the sense of having a base where I can return to fill up my reserves after an tiring excursion. What I do, instead, is continuously moving my base. I therefore need to maintain my reserves at all times. I usually need to work at least ten hours a day, including weekends, to stay on top of the workload.

Many people believe that I travel or that I am homeless, or that I am an activist. I would rather define myself as being at home and sedentary in the global village – we would not call it ‘travel’ if a person moved from place to place in a village, and, similarly, I would not say that I travel. I would furthermore define my global path as a meditation rather than as activism, a never-ending meditation on love.

At present, I invest much time in helping our emerging World Dignity University initiative to
come into being. I define myself as one of the first ‘professors’ (educators) of the World Dignity University that is emerging. Since 2010, our vision of a World Dignity University takes shape, together with a Dignity Press and WDU Press (www.worlddignityuniversity.org). I am extremely happy that I can do all this work together with Linda Hartling, our HumanDHS director, who dreamed of creating a University of Universal Harmony already 25 years ago.

**Deeper reflections**

Let me now share with you some deeper reflections. I see the world in the early twenty-first century being in transition from a traditional culture of coercion to a culture of collaborative creativity – from an authority-based to a collaboration-based culture, from the dominator model of society to a partnership model (Riane Eisler’s coinage). Evidently, this transition is still very incomplete and a culture of power-over and might-is-right coercion is still prevalent, not only in traditional honour cultures but also in Western cultures, wherever ruthless individualism and profit maximisation is the guiding principle. I find this approach not just to be ethically wrong, it is also profoundly unsustainable. Its starkest most recent global outfall was the economic crisis that broke in 2008, while an insidious disintegration of ecological and social interconnectivity progresses at a somewhat slower pace and is often very covert. Through my global life, I observe the dark sides of this ecocide and sociocide more clearly than people living exclusively in the West.

Creativity will be central to building a sustainable future for the bio- and sociosphere of our human family. Art is a field that fosters creativity and can help shift paradigms. My life could be labelled a piece of social art, an artistic experiment in serving humankind as a paradigm shifting agent, or ambassador from the future, as Miki Kashtan would say it. Or, as mentioned before, I could also describe my global path as a prayer, a meditation, a never-ending meditation on love.

The ways I shift paradigms with my personal life are in line with the Transformation Theory of Adult Learning (Jack Mezirow, 1991), which explains how ‘disorienting dilemmas’ unsettle our fundamental beliefs and values and bring about transformation. I myself learn a lot from disorienting dilemmas, wherever in the world they present themselves to me. I also intentionally introduce disorienting dilemmas from my side. I do that, for example, when I reply to the question ‘Where are you from?’ by saying ‘I am a member of our human family, like you – I am from planet Earth, with all its diversity, which I cherish’ (or something in this line). I introduce disorienting dilemmas between the culture of the past, and an envisioned culture of the future. In my vision of a future world culture, we all define ourselves primarily as part of the single united human family, with a shared responsibility for our home planet and its diversity, rather than lending primacy to what divides us or succumbing to forces that push for global uniformity.

My life design represents an experiment for a future world culture of true humanity, solidarity, and equality in dignity, not least through its distance to unsustainable definitions of what ‘reality’ is, and what it is that is worth striving for. Anthropologist William Ury explains how knowledge as a resource for livelihood can bring back the win-win framing prior to twelve thousand years ago (see, for example, *Getting to Peace*, 1999). In some ways my personal life design draws on the wisdom of early migratory cultures of foragers and small-scale gardeners that pre-dated the emergence of complex agriculture.

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The disruption and uneasiness that I cause by not catering to contemporary mainstream expectations often suggest to me the degree to which we, as humankind, are anchored in definitions that are dysfunctional for long-term future sustainability. I therefore invite everybody to join me and muster the courage to face up to the disruption that is entailed in shifting paradigms. As alluded to above, I would like to encourage everybody to try saying ‘I am a member of our human family, like you, cherishing our rich cultural diversity’ (or something similar), when asked ‘Where are you from?’ The effect is a deep transformation, for you and your social environment, even if it may initially cause some offense (as disorienting dilemmas may produce initial irritation).

The new paradigm that I wish to bring into the world is thus an identity of ‘one human family with shared and celebrated diversity’ or a ‘global unity in diversity’ identity – with all its consequences. This identity transcends local ‘we against them’ orientations and includes all humanity into ‘we’, and it is the opposite of any uniform globalisation of Western consumerism.

I continuously ask myself: What would be a suitable paradigm for the human family, a paradigm for all walks of life, from economy to academia?

I explore this question in all of my work. Anthropologist Alan Page Fiske describes communal sharing or CS as one model of four possible models of social interaction. Communal sharing may indeed be a suitable script for a larger frame, a larger logic, within which cooperation can thrive without destroying humankind’s commons and our prospects for a sustainable future. As mentioned earlier, I consider myself to be one of the first professors of our World Dignity University initiative, and this is a university where the common good of all humankind is envisioned to guide academic inquiry, rather than national or corporate interest.

Howard Richards, philosopher of social science, calls for a new logic of cooperation and solidarity to become strong enough to limit the current systemic imperative (Ellen Meiksins Wood) running amok. The current systemic imperative is that investor confidence must be served at whatever cost, even if at the cost of sacrificing ecological and social sustainability.

In my work, I spell out the unity in diversity principle and how it needs the subsidiarity principle to manifest a decent future for humankind. In my work, I speak of a world where globalisation is humanised through egalisation (short for equal dignity for all) and solidarity, thus allowing for dignism (dignity-ism) to flourish. We, as humankind, should not allow unity to degrade into uniformity, be it through oppressive ‘communism’ or obsessive consumerism. And we should not allow diversity to degrade into the division of everybody-against-everybody, as it happens through extreme individualism in so-called capitalist contexts. Subsidiarity can make unity in diversity operational.

The subsidiarity principle holds that local decision-making and local identities are to be retained to the greatest extent possible, while allowing for national, regional, and international decision-making when needed. Governance systems for large-scale environmental problems, for instance, can only be effective through such nested layers. The argument of small government versus big government is clearly a false choice. Somalia’s government is too small, for instance, while North Korea’s is too big: the solution is neither too much nor too
little government, but good government. And good government means heeding the subsidiarity principle, and this is as valid for local as for global governance.

I often illustrate this with this little story: If you wish to build a ship, you will need a masterplan. Only approaching wealthy friends for donations would not suffice. One friend may love sails, another motors, a third furniture: the result will never be a functioning ship, or functioning global and local economic systems for that matter. Charity donations can therefore not be allowed to dominate the design of global strategies. If the masterplan is left to be drawn up by a few powerful wealthy individuals, as well-intentioned as they may be, who place their investments according to their preferences, necessary global systemic design making will remain wanting (not to speak of the potentially disempowering impact of charity).

The global governing system is the highest macro-level frame for human activity on the globe. Global constitutive rules carry the responsibility to shape the layers and spaces at lower levels. As I observe it, leaving a power vacuum at the highest global level invites global exploitation into all segments of life and creates precisely the global tyranny that those fear who oppose global governance structures. Only if the communal sharing model of collaboration that Fiske describes guides the design of our global and local constitutive rules, can unity in diversity and dignity flourish at all levels. Only this can secure, qua system, that face-to-face inter-human solidarity can unfold at the most private local level, and that also dignifying charity can find a deserved space. If market pricing is the definitorial guiding principle, however, and its social and ecological consequences are simply abetted through charity and regulatory rules, the result will be more social and ecological degradation. Buberian I-Thou relationships are crowded out when inter-human relationships are defined and dominated by abstract contracts based on monetary exchanges.

My personal global life design is the result of many years of deep reflection on these issues and profoundly principled choices accordingly. I wish to walk my talk, to be the change, not just to talk about change. This means that I accept constant economical pressure and refrain from seeking relief in the present mainstream paradigm of market pricing. My mission is to nurture I-Thou inter-human solidarity as an alternative to a world where human relationships are hollowed out. This is why I describe my global path as a prayer, a meditation, a never-ending meditation on love.

Defining my purpose in life primarily in terms of being a supplier or a target of the sales of products and services would not just insult my life philosophy, it would severely damage me psychologically. Allowing myself to feel deficient lest I buy or sell something, would humiliate my humanity to its core. My dignity is independent of my ability to produce sellable products or services. If I were to reduce even my creativity to serve ‘personal branding’, so as to become a product of and to myself, I would feel like I were in Pleasantville (Pleasantville is 1998 film, or also The Clonus Horror from 1979 or The Island from 2005, or Ready Player One from 2018). I react with disgust when I am called upon to buy something because it is ‘cheap’ or discounted, or to pay a high price because ‘you are worth it’. I am profoundly sickened by advertisement. I am not a wallet on two legs. I resent being taken for a person of subnormal intelligence by this advertisement, a person who is unaware that only human connection can create happiness, rather than owning or using products beyond what furthers the common good. Only connecting one’s own good with everybody’s good can bring fulfilling happiness. Filling my life with momentous excitements over ‘owning’ stuff, excitements to which one quickly adapts, is absurdly void of meaning to me.
In my life, I try to embody communal sharing in a number of ways, always facing the challenges presented by any new paradigm (see Thomas Kuhn, 1962), namely, that it should not be anchored in old paradigms, or, to be more precise, anchoring new paradigms in old ones must be avoided as much as possible if the new paradigm is to have a chance to unfold and be seen. At the same time, however, evidently, it is difficult to manifest a new paradigm while the surrounding culture and its institutions counteract it. And this is also the challenge I face. As I take the new paradigm seriously, I do my utmost to emphasise communal sharing in my life over any self-serving money orientation. I invest as much as possible into promoting the new paradigm by nurturing our Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies (HumanDHS) community, and invest as little as possible into self-orientation, be it with respect to earning money as much as to evading monetary contributions (I take paying taxes very seriously, for example). Since I lack any safety net for this pioneering work, I continuously run into challenges. Well-meaning friends often advise me to turn to the old paradigm (I am encouraged to ‘settle down’ and be a professor at a particular university, for example), overlooking that somebody like me, who dedicates her life to making a new paradigm visible, should avoid this strategy as much as is possible.

More so, why should I ‘throw away’ my hard-earned experience with respect to my paradigm shifting agency? After all, my hard-earned globally inclusive identity makes me uniquely suitable to be the nurturer of a global fellowship such as our HumanDHS community. Even though there is a growing number of people nowadays, who, like me, are developing a global or at least multi-local identity and become ‘citizens of the world’, I do not personally know any other person with similar global experience. Most ‘frequent travellers’ stay within a ‘Western bubble’ (‘international’ hotels, for instance) and they never really immerse themselves into the diversity of this world. According to what I have seen, the greatest diversity is often to be found among the poor, while the educated are more homogeneous wherever one goes in this world.

My unique set of experiences is a fact that presents itself to me as a duty, the responsibility to put these skills at maximum use rather than waste them. Being a professor at a local university, for example, is a role that can be filled by many people; however, I do not see other people being able to fill my global role, at least not for the time being. I hope this will change in the future. In the future, I wish to be able to step a little bit back and gain some personal breathing space from this duty, which I carry proudly and with deep sincerity, but which also weighs heavily on my shoulders. As I mentioned earlier, after walking this path alone for many years, I now hope to find a loving life partner who would be courageous enough to accompany me on this path.

It is important for me to make clear that my global life is not a homeless or restless life. I am not a ‘nomad’ or a ‘gypsy’. As mentioned before, I do not even use the term ‘travel’, since I live in the global village and in a village one does not travel, one lives there, even if one moves around in it. When I look for cultural templates that treat our planet as one undivided locality, I can think of the way of life prior to ca. 12,000 years ago, when Homo sapiens, by migrating as foragers and gardeners, populated the entire planet Earth.

I deeply resonate with what indigenous Native American leader Sitting Bull (1831-1890) said: ‘White men like to dig in the ground for their food. My people prefer to hunt the buffalo… White men like to stay in one place. My people want to move their tepees here and there to different hunting grounds. The life of white men is slavery. They are prisoners in their towns.
or farms. The life my people want is freedom’. Clearly, I do not hunt buffalo, and I do not have a tepee. Yet, what I do is refraining from defining a small geographical locality as ‘my home’ and the rest as ‘not my home’. My home is the entire global village. I do not see my life as nomadic, or me as a traveller, because, to my view, I ‘stay in love’. In other words, I see myself being much more ‘still’ and true to ‘my place’, which is the place of love, than those who sell out their soul for a race that is defined by large-scale societal frames, which have increasingly become toxic during the past decades.

I see many people travel extensively, yet, usually, they tacitly accept this caged-race frame within which they turn. I prefer to ‘stay still’ in the realm of love. I am closer to a person who chooses to opt out of the rat race to live a simpler life closer to nature, for example, than to a frequent business flyer who travels in circles in the isolated elite bubble of international hotels. I never search for a place ‘to stay’. I move between different relational contexts of love and ‘a place to stay’ is secondary to being embedded into relationships of mutual care.

Getting from A to B in the smoothest way is not what I aim for; I foreground the experiences of solidarity and cooperation that might emerge even in the midst of great difficulties. For example, many people feel that my rank (two professional educations, two academic titles, in medicine and psychology, author of books, versed in many languages, etc.) should forbid me to expose myself to situations that make me share the lives and the difficulties of ‘normal’ people. For instance, they expect me to take the airplane rather than the bus, in case the bus would present a more tiring alternative, particularly in so-called ‘underdeveloped’ world regions. Yet, as mentioned above, I do not wish to be part of the ‘beaten’ global tourist or business track that would keep me apart from people’s normal lives. A bus trip often does precisely the opposite, particularly in world regions that are removed from Western lifestyle, it catapults me into the middle of the ‘normal’ lives of ‘normal’ people, and I cherish the privilege of getting to know how they live.

During my global life, I try to observe where and under which circumstances true solidarity emerges. True solidarity, as I define it, is based, first, on the notion of equal dignity, and, second, on a willingness to maintain a generous and loving attitude vis-à-vis other living beings, always giving them the benefit of the doubt rather than looking for opportunities for confrontation. There are many ways to describe this orientation: Bubarian I-Thou orientation, connected knowing rather than separate knowing (Belenky), let-it-flow thinking rather than verdict thinking (S. M. Miller), listening into voice (Hartling), flourishing (Nussbaum, Sen), or dialogue (Freire).

As an example, in Norway, the notion of equality in dignity (likeverd) is a deeply anchored cultural tradition. Many Norwegians combine this sense of likeverd with a long-established global orientation and a sense of solidarity (dugnad), together with an open and inclusive let-it-flow approach. I highly appreciate this Norwegian cultural heritage and call myself an ambassador of this heritage. (Some accuse me of idealising Norway, and, admittedly, this heritage is in danger of being lost also inside Norway, as it is impacted by present-day global pressures for profit and ‘efficiency’ to be maximised. Indeed, sadly, some Norwegians have seen the ideal of likeverd as an entitlement to ‘defend’ their personal ‘territory’, ‘ready to shoot’ so to speak; the massacre of the 22nd July 2011 brought this dark side into visibility.)

Few cultural realms share the strong embodied sense that Norwegians have of the right of every human to be respected as equal in worthiness. Elsewhere, as I observe it, an embodied sense of unequal worthiness is the norm, even where human rights ideals are subscribed to in theory. The most toxic version is when people are ‘ready to shoot’ as soon as their personal

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boundaries are touched upon by others. People with that proclivity usually start out by ‘taxing’ everybody they meet, gauging whether the other is their equal, superior, or inferior, and then they throw themselves ‘into battle’, defending their territory against infringements (real or imagined) in all three dimensions, up, down, and sideways, without factoring in that misunderstandings or their own imagination may play tricks on them. When rankism (Fuller, 2003) is combined with profitism (the maximisation of profit), this is when I see true solidarity lacking most. In other words, while Norwegians only have equals to tend to (simplified said), most people also defend their boundaries downwards and upwards, in an intricate ranking system.

My aim is to find and create contexts, where equal dignity flourishes with generosity, fluidity, and loving inclusivity, and I wish to describe and highlight such contexts in the world. I myself attempt to contribute by always emphasising that I do not think that my life achievements – my academic titles, for instance – give me a higher rank whatsoever, nor the right to be ‘ready to shoot’ at every turn I take.

I see true solidarity also lacking when I observe the camaraderie of inferiors against their superiors, or the solidarity of superiors in their struggle to keep inferiors down. In general, whenever people use enemy out-group imagery to create in-group cohesion, in my view, true solidarity is wanting. When I find myself in situations where I am invited into soothing in-group solidarity that is built on out-group enmity, I try to warn that this is seldom fruitful in the long run. As soon as meta-level cooperation is needed, solidarity between out-groups is made more difficult when in-group solidarity creates wounds of hurt and humiliation in out-groups. The currently most pressing overall aim, namely, that the human family has to learn to act together to protect social and ecological sustainability, will be inhibited if rifts of humiliation keep people apart.

The pragmatics of promoting new paradigms resemble efforts such as, for example, expeditions to as of yet unconquered mountain peaks, yet unconquered Mount Everests. I compare our HumanDHS work with an expedition to a not yet reached plateau that is located at a much higher altitude than humankind has reached so far. Expeditions are structured very differently to ‘normal life’. Expeditions require a very particular timing, a particular build-up of strength, and a very high level of dedication. Expeditions should not be envisioned altogether if the leaders are not willing to invest their utmost into that effort. As explained elsewhere, we, as HumanDHS, have now about 1,000 personally invited members globally in our network, and our website has been read by more than 40,000 people from more than 180 countries per year. In other words, together with Linda Hartling and our core leadership team, I co-lead an expedition with a large number of people joining hands. I take this expedition very seriously, which means that I cannot switch to ‘normal life mode’ in the middle of it. I cannot say, ‘Oh, today is Sunday’, while we are hanging on a cliff. I first have to help bring the expedition to a certain level, a level of self-driven momentum, where it can continue by itself. Otherwise, the expedition will fall back, and every so-far invested effort will be wasted. I have to keep up maximum concentration and dedication until the expedition has at least reached the edge of the plateau and there is a chance that the majority of the participants can proceed further without me, or at least without me investing all my energy all the time.

Developing our HumanDHS fellowship as a global alternative community has been profoundly enriching for me. My global lifestyle gives me ever more energy and is extremely gratifying. Yet, since our work is very successful, we constantly face the need to adapt our work to growth. I continuously reach the limits of what I can shoulder. I therefore beg
everybody for support and patience. Often I am more than one year delayed in replying to
emails, just to give one example.

Few people are willing to believe the extent to which I give everything I have in my life to
bringing more dignity in the world. This is why I often have to make considerable efforts to
describe it. But how can I explain that I sacrifice every inch of my life for our global dignity
mission? To maintain the feasibility of my life path, I go to lengths that most people cannot
even imagine it.

Just to give a very profane example, I avoid incurring cost to the point where I would walk by
foot, if possible, rather than pay for a bus. I usually refrain from taking taxis, from ordering
food or going to restaurants or hotels.

Our HumanDHS work is extremely innovative, it is not comparable with traditional
organisations. We do not operate as a traditional NGO or academic institution. I therefore
invite everybody to familiarise themselves with the novelty of our work with the following
words: ‘In times of change, the learners inherit the world, while the learned find themselves
beautifully equipped to deal with a world that no longer exists’ (Eric Hoffer).

I like the term digniventure that our esteemed peace linguist Francisco Gomes de Matos has
coinined for my way of living. When I had arrived in La Paz, Bolivia, he wrote (11th May
2012): ‘Dear Evelin, After your bus travel experiences, I’m sure you’ll have enough to write a
book on A bus traveller’s Dialogue: experiencing DIGNITY and reflecting on HUMILIATION. Now that you have made it to LA PAZ, que A PAZ acompanhe você até sua chegada a São Paulo e permaneça em sua companhia, Evelin. Imagine that all our friends are
sharing the joy of learning that you have completed the first long stretch of your bus travel DIGNiventures (adventures in DIGNITY), Sunniest abraço, Francisco’.

My digniventures always begin when I write to all our network members, asking them
whether they know somebody in the region I envision to go to who would be sympathetic to
our concept of Dialogue Homes. We encourage all our network members with a large enough
home to open it for other members, for those who would like to share their lives with them for
a certain period of time to engage in dialogue and in this way manifest our global human
family in practice and not just in theory.

My aim is always to find people who would understand that I do not ‘travel’ in the way other
people travel. Even people who travel a lot, usually have a ‘base’. They start from their home,
where they have their things and their ‘normal life’, then they do some fast ‘travels’, only to
return ‘home’ to their base. Since I do not have a base and since my home is the house where
I am staying in at any given point in time, I need to be in one place for longer periods,
preferably several weeks in a row rather than only a few days. I cannot fill my days with
lectures or other similar activities too much, not to speak of ‘normal’ tourist activities such as
visiting museums or cultural events. The reason is that I carry my ‘normal life’ with me in
form of my laptop, which is the mobile headquarters of our community. I need to work
at least ten hours per day, normally, only to fulfil my role as webmaster of our website, co-
organiser of our two annual conferences, nurturer of our community (as I mentioned earlier,
up to 250 important emails are coming in per day, I have a backlog of 1,000 to 2,000 emails
to reply to at any given time), not to speak of writing my books.

Another point I have to be conscious of, as explained earlier, is taking the bus, train, or ship,
rather than airplanes, not just due to the carbon footprint and my wish to be near ‘normal’ people, but also due to my very specific health situation, which makes me suffer from the Aerotoxic Syndrome in planes more than other people. If a plane is one with less than efficient air filters, I might arrive at my destination and be unable to really wake up for days or even weeks.

As I said earlier, I like Francisco Gomes de Matos’ description of dignivventure for my kind of living in the global village. Whatever practical problems I meet on my path, I consider them to be opportunities for learning and gratitude to everybody who kindly gives their time and energy to help. In situations of difficulty and emergency, often the most touching experiences arise, experiences of mutual support and help. The problems I encounter never weaken my preference for let-it-flow thinking (S. M. Miller’s coinage), rather than judgmental verdict-thinking. I simply do not feel and think in terms of rigid dichotomies of wrong versus right, or truth versus lies. I am only too aware that there is a wide field of nuances. Even in the most difficult situations, my reflex is to refrain from any aggressive, indignated, accusatory behaviour, as I often observe in travellers from cultural backgrounds where ‘throwing one’s weight around’ is seen as comme-if-faut. Least helpful is to assign blame or make people feel guilty. Misunderstandings are often the most significant reasons for disconnections. I am simply always thankful for all the help I usually receive. Whenever I report on problems, it is not to attract pity for me, I do that only in order to increase understanding of the socio-psychological dynamics around me, and to express gratitude to those who helped overcome those problems. I never allow the frustration I might feel to translate into any form of aggressive behaviour. By simply staying present and calm, unexpected friendliness and helpfulness may emerge in the people around me. With accusatory behaviour, I would create enemies, who might help me only as far as they are being pressured. By calmness, I create friends, who help also where I do not have enough oversight over the situation to know what kind of help I might need. In other words, this is not only a dignified approach, but also an approach that is much more pragmatically successful.

The first ‘tourists’ followed the colonisers and used the rest of the world as hunting ground. Safari often meant killing. The skin of a tiger was a trophy. Today, luckily, tourism is less brutal. Yet, to my view, the humiliation emanating from tourism is still with us in many ways – even though less glaring but often as obscene. This obscenity is often not being perceived by the tourists. Early trophy hunters were thoroughly well-intentioned and proud of their prowess, as are many of today’s tourists of their conquests. I often ask tourists to show me the pictures they have taken. What I see are either photos of the type ‘look what I did’ in terms of adventurous or leisure activities, or pictures that show ‘how exotic they are’, In other words, photos of rare animals or plants and of ‘strange looking people’. The world is being treated like a screen, a backdrop, something to watch, so as to return home thereafter, where one edits the photos during weekends, while one earns the money for the next trip during the weekdays. In other words, the population of the visited country is expected to offer opportunities for adventure or relaxation in exchange for payment (which is often channelled back to transnational corporations rather than to the people who provide the services on the ground). In short, many of those who can pay for travel and who have a passport that facilitates global mobility unwittingly use the rest of the world’s living creatures as servants and ‘zoo’.

I do not wish to participate in such undignified ways of living on our planet. I refrain from using words such as ‘exotic’ or ‘mysterious’ for other people, animals, or plants. I wish to refrain from using others to show off my own courage or pick others’ curiosity. I wish to manifest, not just in theory, but in the reality of my life, that we are one family of human
beings, with none of us being ‘outlandish’, and that we need to be the stewards and servant of our home planet, together.

In former times, the world was comprised of ‘friends’, ‘enemies’, and ‘strange exotic people’. Today, we, the human family, need to be, if not friends, then at least good enough neighbours, if we want to stand together in the global challenges we face. Today, we need to draw the circle so large that there is no ‘thing to flout’ left on our planet, no thing ‘alien’ or ‘outlandish’:

Outwitted:
He drew a circle that shut me out -
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout.
But Love and I had the wit to win:
We drew a circle that took him in! 
— Edwin Markham, Oregon poet laureate (1852–1940)

As it seems, we, the human family, have a responsibility to think deeper than we are used to so far. Change will not be easy. ‘Pessimism is a luxury we can afford only in good times, in difficult times it easily represents a self-inflicted, self-fulfilling death sentence’, this was the conclusion that emerged after three days of deep conversation that I had with Jo L., an Auschwitz survivor, in Israel in 2004. ‘We Must Transcend Optimism and Pessimism!’ is therefore the title of a section in my Emotion and Conflict book, and in my book Gender, Humiliation, and Global Security, I expand on this. As it seems, too much support for the cowardice of cynicism is perhaps the greatest meta-emotional problem of present times.

‘There is a time for pessimism, that is, for considering worst-case scenarios in order to appropriately prepare for them. This does not mean one should not be hopeful, but only that one should be prepared for adverse outcomes rather than blithely assume that all will turn out well. Rather than being naively (indiscriminately) optimistic or pessimistic, it is better to be strategically optimistic and pessimistic’. — Seymour Epstein, 2005.
Short overview in the third person

Evelin Lindner was born into a displaced family, a family that lost their homeland Silesia in Central Europe in 1945, a family deeply traumatised by war and displacement. From a young age, never again was a phrase that defined her life, never again the humiliation of human dignity that has characterised the twentieth century. She grew up in Central Europe in what was West Germany at the time, and German was the language she learned when she was young. She had the privilege of a classical education of eight years of Latin in high school, together with lessons in English, French, and Russian, alongside a main focus on the natural sciences. She came to Norway for the first time in 1977, and is embedded also in this culture, now fluent, both written and oral, in German, English, French, and Norwegian. Mastering these languages implies that there is a good understanding of Dutch, Swedish, and Danish.

Lindner began learning Chinese at the age of nineteen, in 1973, ten years before she went to China for the first time, traveling through the entire country by train for several months when China still was a closed country, in the year 1983. In 2004, she came back to a radically different China, and in 2007, she organised her organisation’s annual conference on humiliation in Hangzhou. She became acquainted with other Asian region as well, for example in 1981, when she worked as a medical student in hospitals in Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur, and Bahasa Indonesia came to her in Indonesia. In 2004, she arrived in Japan, living there for three years, immersing herself into Japanese culture and language.

During her seven years as a clinical psychologist in Egypt, from 1984 to 1991, Lindner made the culture of the Nile Delta her home and learned to read and write the Arabic script and speak Egyptian-Arabic. Already before that, during her work as a psychology student in Jerusalem in 1975, she had learned to speak basic modern Hebrew.

Her time on the Azores in 1991 allowed her to delve deeper into the Latin languages, adding Portuguese to her previous knowledge of Latin and French, opening up also for Spanish. This became particularly useful in 2012 and 2019 in Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Brazil. Aside from this, she has worked in the fields of psychology and medicine in New Zealand, Australia, and the U.S.A., as well as on a training ship on the high seas to all harbours of West Africa in 1976, prior to the container era.

In 1994, Lindner finalised her doctorate in medicine on the theme of quality of life at the University of Hamburg, Germany, where she compared Egypt and Germany and how intellectuals in both countries perceive a ‘good life’. In 2001, she defended her doctorate in psychology at the Department of Psychology of the University of Oslo in Norway, titled The Psychology of Humiliation: Somalia, Rwanda / Burundi, and Hitler’s Germany. In that year, also the idea was born to establish humiliation studies as a global transdisciplinary field and gather a global network of academics and practitioners who seek to bring more dignity into the world. Eventually, this fellowship was given the name Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies (humiliationstudies.org). This fellowship is headed by Evelin Lindner together with Linda Hartling, who wrote her doctorate on humiliation already in 1995. This community is conceived as a ‘seed’ for a global dignity family and has grown to many hundreds of members all around the globe; a number of its members open their homes as Dignity Dialogue Homes to the rest of their fellows. The nomination for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2015, 2016, and 2017 gave all members great courage and has been life-saving particularly for those who risk their lives to advance dignity in the world (see humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin/142.php).
Since 2003, Evelin Lindner co-organises two dignity conferences per year, with more than thirty gatherings having taken place so far. One conference is conducted in New York City each December and the other in a different location each year. Since 2003, Lindner has co-organised conferences in Europe (Paris, Berlin, Oslo, Dubrovnik), Costa Rica, China, Hawai‘i, Turkey, Egypt, New Zealand, South Africa, Rwanda, Chiang Mai in Northern Thailand, and in Central India. Each December the second annual conference takes place at Columbia University in New York City, titled Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict.

This short overview shows the geographic and linguistic experience of Evelin Lindner, yet, what is more important is the particular way in which she designs her global life as a ‘social sculpture’. Wherever she lives, she embeds herself for longer periods into the local social context with the aim to avoid the distance that ‘guest’ or ‘researcher’ roles often entail. Wherever she lives, she strives to become a humble family member, as for her, all people are ‘family members’ more than ‘people from different cultures’. In that way, she truly lives in the world rather than ‘traveling the world’, or ‘doing field research’ in ‘other cultures’ – she lives in the global village and in a village one does not ‘travel’. This path has profoundly transformed her as a person, with the result that she feels neither Western nor non-Western. Her vocabulary is therefore rather different from people who are used to ‘live in a country’ and ‘have a job’ and ‘a professional career’ in contrast to a ‘private life’ with ‘leisure time’. Sunflower identity is the name Lindner has chosen for her global unity-in-diversity identity built with fluid subsidiarity. The periphery of this identity – the nested petals of the sunflower, so to speak – represent Lindner’s many homes in the most diverse contexts on all continents, while the unifying core of her identity – the core of the sunflower – is anchored in the humanity that all humans share. This identity is an ongoing fluid global practice rather than a rigid program or an abstract theory and Lindner recommends it to everyone, as all identifications are fickle, except for one – already sociologist Norbert Elias observed this in 1939: ‘Only the highest level of integration, belonging to humanity, is permanent and inescapable’.

With respect to scientific inquiry, Lindner refuses to write ‘about’ people, or ‘study’ people like they are in a zoo. One of her articles is titled, ‘How Research Can Humiliate’. She abstains from treating human beings as ‘cases’, ‘objects’, ‘samples’, ‘patients’, ‘clients’, or ‘customers’, and rather emphasises the awareness that we all are fellow human beings on a joint explorative journey on a shared home planet that is part of a universe that none of us can fully grasp.

This global life and global identity informs Evelin Lindner’s radical commitment to academic freedom, compelling her to serve the interests of all humankind rather than favouring her own advantages or the views of certain sub-groups, including corporate or national interests. She refuses to ‘market’ her insights to ‘buyers’. The reader will also search in vain for terms such as ‘abroad’ or ‘overseas’ in this book, or ‘Middle East’, or any other formulation that betrays a person’s view on the world from a particular in-group perspective vis-à-vis out-groups.

Lindner regards her privileges as a responsibility, among them the privilege that fate gifted her when she was born into a societal context that offered her a high quality education and a Western passport. She uses these privileges to respond to humiliation not just on her own behalf but also on behalf of those who are too downtrodden, too depressed, or too overwhelmed by their struggle for survival. As she defines the entire human family as her
family, this includes the ‘poisoned poor’ of this world. Lindner also meets the wealthy who have means to protect themselves both against being poisoned and against becoming aware that they thrive because the poor are being poisoned. She strives to wake up those who are too disconnected to stand up for dignity and who therefore stand by when acts of humiliation are committed and systems of humiliation erected. In this way, she follows psychologist Ervin Staub, who, in his work, has shown that the Nazi regime was possible only because so many people stood by. She follows Nelson Mandela in his aim to transform systemic humiliation into systemic dignity.

In order to enter into dialogue with the people she meets, Evelin Lindner emphasises authenticity, and appreciates what philosopher Charles Taylor has written about the ethics of authenticity. In war-torn regions, for example, people cannot be approached like Western students sitting in a university class room ready to fill out questionnaires. Paying money to ‘informants’ would not necessarily be helpful either, since data elicited in return for monetary remuneration have little trustworthy validity, even if they might be reproducible and thus have reliability. Humility and authenticity, this is the only method that can provide true validity and deserve the label ‘science’ in real world settings, this is Evelin Lindner’s experience. For Lindner, this means being authentic about her own biography and her motives for research. It means sharing the story of her father and how deeply he was traumatised by World Wars I and II and their aftermath, how he resisted being an oppressor of other people as a young adolescent when he was forced to be soldier, and how he was severely punished and lost one arm when he wanted to make friends with people his country regarded as ‘enemies’. She tells the story of how she grew up in her father’s imagination of his lost homeland, how she built her ‘virtual’ home in his memories of the farm he was to inherit but lost when its inhabitants were forced out because the territory in which his farm was located was handed over to another country. She shares how her father had no Heimat anymore after displacement, no homeland, not even the hope to return home in the future. She describes how this fate almost destroyed him, how he could not smile for fifty years after the war had ended. She shares how growing up in a displaced family meant that she always felt like an unwelcome guest on this planet, never at home, always feeling foreign, belonging neither to the West in which she grew up, nor to any other place. She explains how she emerged from this painful family background with the desire to find out more about the human species, about the causes of mayhem and the possibilities of healing, how her aim was to live and work in as many world regions and cultural realms as possible in order to acquire a gut-feeling for how people in different cultural contexts view life and death, love and hatred, peace and war. She describes how all this led up to her interest in researching dignity and humiliation, and how her allegiance with dignity obliges her to invite all people she meets to become fellow co-researchers.

As part of her understanding of dignity and humiliation, Lindner is aware that the mere fact that she is white and carries a European passport can elicit the suspicion that she may be yet another neo-colonial dominator, another free-rider bent to exploit the good hearts and resources of the unlucky rest of humanity. Sometimes she faces ‘positive racism’, that is, she is given preferred treatment for being white, and she resists it unless she is sure that people do so because they feel dignified by ‘a foreigner who is not born here, but loves us’. The practice of global living as a path heals wounds, including her own, not least through the fact that a global identity per definition is free of the notion of ‘enemies’ threatening from outside. In that way, her initial sense of not belonging anywhere moved over time into a sense of belonging everywhere.
Schedule in detail

• See pictures at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin/pictures.php
• See videos at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin/videos.php#lindner
• See lectures, talks, and interviews at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin021.php
• See publications at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin02.php

It follows a short overview over my life’s turning points in 3rd person:

• 1954 born into a displaced family from Central Europe (Silesia)


The Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies (HumanDHS) network was born in December 2001, with nothing but a mere idea. From there, the HumanDHS network developed, emerged and flourished in an organic way, as a global network of academics and practitioners who wish to build a world of more dignity and less humiliation (to say it very short!).

Evelin Lindner defended her doctorate on humiliation at the University of Oslo in Norway on May 16, 2001. Betty Reardon, world-renowned founder and leader in peace education, invited her to give a talk on humiliation at Teachers College, Columbia University, on December 17, 2001. Morton Deutsch came to this talk and from then on, continued to support the work on dignity and humiliation.

In the same month, Evelin Lindner was also invited to the United Nations headquarters in New York City to participate in an expert group meeting titled ‘Structural threats to social integrity - Social roots of violent conflict and indicators for prevention’ on December 18-20, 2001, convened by the Social Integration Branch Division for Social Policy and Development Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations in New York.

Evelin Lindner met philanthropist Alan B. Slifka in 1999 at the State of the World Forum, where he launched his Co-existence initiative (May 2-9, 1999). She reconnected with Alan Slifka when she was in New York in 2001. On December 29, 2001, Alan Slifka suggested to Evelin Lindner that she ought to found an organisation or institute to increase the world’s
awareness for the importance of the topics of dignity and humiliation. After a period of half a year of research – Evelin wrote emails to everybody who could possibly be interested – it became clear that there was indeed a lot of interest for this idea. Morton Deutsch was among the first core supporters. He, together with Betty Reardon and Andrea Bartoli, invited Evelin to join the Columbia University Conflict Resolution Network (in 2009 superseded by the Advanced Consortium on Cooperation, Conflict, and Complexity, AC4) with her newly envisaged organisation. A period followed where we (Evelin and the first enthusiastic helpers, among them Judit Révész) envisaged to found a traditional organisation. However, as it became clear, a traditional top-down organisation would not ‘walk the talk’ – it would not express the core value of HumanDHS, namely that of equal dignity for all. Therefore a more innovative vision evolved, a vision of becoming a flexible global network with open space for creativity and organic growth, a network that transcends national confines and builds bridges between academic disciplines and from academia to practice.

Each annual meeting brought the network to another level (please see the links to each conference on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeetings.php, the newsletters written after each conference on www.humiliationstudies.org/publications/publications.php#newsletters, and a list of what we have achieved at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare.php#achievements).

Our first meeting was organised by Morton Deutsch at Columbia University in New York on July 7, 2003, with Michelle Fine, Susan Opotow, Beth Fisher-Yoshida, Janet Gerson, Andrea Bartoli, and Peter T. Coleman as participants, and the second one by Evelin in Paris, at the Maison des Sciences de l’Hommes, 12th-13th September 2003. The 2003 meeting brought Linda Hartling and Donald Klein into HumanDHS (both had worked on the topic of humiliation already in 2001, long before Evelin began her doctoral dissertation on humiliation in 1996). In 2003, Eric van Grasdorff and Martin Stahl, in Berlin, created the template for this website and taught Evelin how to develop it from there. Andrea Bartoli later suggested the main 3-fold structure of Research, Education, and Intervention. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/02.php

Since 2001, HumanDHS has grown to be a global network. Thousands of people from all around the world click on this website every month and write to us and many wish to become members. We have developed several ‘circles’ of members (Global Staff, Global Core Team, Global Advisory Board, Global Supporters, Global Partners, Global Sponsors, Research Team, and Education Team, see the links on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare.php). The vision has evolved that, in order to keep space open for creativity and organic growth (see our Call for Creativity), we wish to plan and administrate only as far as such planning serves this creativity and organic growth. This strategy is based on the insight that building a world of more dignity and less humiliation entails that we need to develop new solutions and be a bit hesitant with old solutions, including old expertise as to how activities like ours should be developed.

Conferences:
• July 7, 2003, New York City, First Annual Round Table of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University in New York City in 2003, convened by Morton Deutsch, with Michelle Fine, Susan Opotow, Beth Fisher-Yoshida, Janet Gerson, Andrea Bartoli, and Peter T. Coleman as participants. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeetings.php#mort
• Schedule in more detail, continuing from 2006:

2006
• 19th February–27th February, 2006: Hamelin, Germany, my father’s 80th birthday.
• 27th February–5th March, 2006: Trondheim, Norway, Senior Lecturer, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim.
• 9th April–16th April, 2006: Shanghai, Hangzhou, China, Visiting Professor, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou.
• Short stay in Hamelin.
• Short stay in Hamelin.
• 27th September–16th October, 2006: Trondheim and Oslo, Norway, first October week Senior Lecturer at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim, second October week in Oslo, Guest Professor, University of Oslo, and lecturer at NORAD.
• 18th–20th October, 2006: Zürich, Switzerland, receiving the 2006 Swiss Prize for Extraordinary Performance in Applied Psychology.
• Short stay in Hamelin.
• November–19th December, 2006: NYC, 8th Annual HumanDHS Conference, 2015 Annual Round Table Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict in New York City, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/08.php.
2007

- 29th January–2th February, 2007: Trondheim, Norway, Associate Professor, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim.
- 16th February–April, 2007: Japan, Visiting Professor, Tokyo and Kansai.
- 13th–15th April, 2007: Shanghai, Hangzhou, China, 9th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Zhejiang University, Hangzhou.
- April–August 2007: Japan, Visiting Professor, Tokyo and Kansai.
- August 2007: Australia, Visiting Professor at the University of Queensland.
- September 2007: Japan and Silesia, Poland.
- October 2007: Trondheim and Oslo, Norway, Associate Professor, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in Trondheim, and Guest Professor, University of Oslo
- November, December 2007: Boone and NYC, USA, Appalachian University, Boone, North Carolina, and New York, 10th Annual HumanDHS Conference, 2015 Annual Round Table Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict in New York City, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/10.php. (Five-days’ workshop at the Kurt Lewin Center in Bethel, Maine, postponed.)

2008

- Beginning and mid-February 2008: Jerusalem, Humiliation and Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Course at the Al-Quds University in Jerusalem, organised by Corinna Gayer, and Sophie Schaarschmidt (postponed).
- 17th–27th July 2008: Kiel, Hamburg, and Hamelin, Germany.
- 30th September 2008: Oslo, Norway, Dignity or Humiliation: The World at a Crossroad, annual lecture at the Psychology Department at the University of Oslo, as part of the PSYC3203 – Applied Social Psychology Programme.
- November 16–19, 2008: Boston, USA, leading a panel in ‘Rebuilding Sustainable Communities for Children and their Families after Disasters’, an international conference at
the College of Public and Community Service University of Massachusetts at Boston, USA, www.cpcs.umb.edu/rscfd/.


2009

- 14th January 2009: Oslo, Norway, Dignity or Humiliation: The World at a Crossroad, annual lecture at the Psychology Department at the University of Oslo, as part of the PSYC3203 – Applied Social Psychology Programme). See annual lectures from 2009 at www.sv.uio.no/tjenester/kunnskap/podkast/index.html (search for ‘Lindner’).
- 29th May–1st June 2009: Berlin, Germany.
- 26th–28th June 2009: Berlin, Germany.
- August 2009: Portland, Oregon, with Linda Hartling, our new HumanDHS Director and her husband Rick Slaven, our Business Manager, in our Pacific Rim HumanDHS Dialogue Home and Office in Oregon.
- September 1–10, 2009: Portland, Oregon, with Linda Hartling and her husband Rick Slaven in our Pacific Rim HumanDHS Dialogue Home and Office in Oregon.
- Middle of November: Hamelin, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, finishing my Gender, Humiliation, and Global Security book.

2010

- 8th–24th January 2010: Oslo, Norway, giving my annual lectures at Oslo University (see annual lectures from 2009 at www.sv.uio.no/tjenester/kunnskap/podkast/index.html; search for ‘Lindner’), at the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Psychology, and at the

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International Peace Research Institute (PRIO) in Oslo.

- 1st February, March, 2010: Switzerland, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- 3rd May–8th May, 2010: Rome, Italy, with Emanuela Del Re, giving four lectures at the University La Sapienza and the University Roma Tre.
- May, June, 2010: Switzerland, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- 10th–29th July 2010: North Norway, Litløy fyr, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- August–September 2010: Switzerland, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- 19th September 2010: Oslo, Norway, at the Norwegian Taiji Centre with Bob Randall, Aboriginal Leader from Uluru, Australia.
- October 2010: Hamelin and Hamburg, Germany, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- December 9–10, 2010: NYC, 16th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Anne and Bertram Wyatt-Brown being honoured with the HumanDHS Lifetime Achievement Award. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/16.php.

2011

- March, April, May 2011: Hamelin & Berlin, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, research for my *Humiliation and Terrorism* book.
- 13th–14 March 2011: London, invited to speak about honour, dignity, and humiliation for *Banaz – A Love Story*, a documentary film on honour killing by Deeyah Khan.
- 21st–25th March 2011: For our World Dignity University (WDU) initiative, participation in the online course ‘Open Content Licensing for Educators’, Dunedin, New Zealand.
• 16th April 2011: Budapest, Hungary, invited video talk at Pszinapszis, XV. Psychology Days at the Angyalföldi József Attila Művelődési Központ (a community centre, called AJAMK) in Budapest from 15th–17th April, 2011.
• 30 May–1 June 2011: Zürich, Switzerland, invited to participate in the workshop titled *Dignity and Transnational Security* at the 9th International Security Forum (www.isf.ethz.ch/isf/Program/Overview).
• 1st–5th June 2011: Kragerø, South Norway, invited lecture at Den norske filosofifestivalen ‘På kanten’ (www.paakanten.no).
• 5th–10th June 2011: Landeskogen Peace Center, landeskogen.blogg.no (http://landeskogen.blogg.no/).
• 10th–11th June 2011: Ormefjord.
• 17th June 2011: Oslo, Norway, LEVE – Levekår i utviklingsland/Livelihoods in developing countries, lunch lecture titled *Dignity or Humiliation in Economic and Monetary Systems*, see www.uio.no/english/research/interfacultyresearch-areas/leve/news-events/events/2011/0617-lindner-dignity-or-humiliation.html.
• 23rd June 2011: Oslo, Norway, lunch presentation titled *Gender, Humiliation, and Global Security* at the Centre for Gender Research at the University of Oslo, see www.stk.uio.no/English/frontpage.html.
• 24th June 2011: Oslo, Norway, launch of the World Dignity University initiative at the University of Oslo (10:00–12:00, at the University Library, Georg Sverdrup’s house, Blindern campus). Video participation was possible through https://connect.uninett.no/World_Dignity_University. Lasse Moer is awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of his extraordinary work for dignity. This is the first Beacon of Dignity Award given by the World Dignity University initiative, signed by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner.
• 25th June 2011, awarding the Beacon of Dignity Award to Andrzej (Andreas) Jozef Marciniak and Helga Brigitte Arntzen in recognition of their extraordinary work for dignity. This ceremony took place in Risor, Southern Norway. Philosopher Tore Lindholm received the *Fangenes Testamente pris* earlier in the afternoon the same day.
• 26th June 2011: Landeskogen Peace Center, landeskogen.blogg.no (http://landeskogen.blogg.no/).
• 27th–29th June 2011: Oslo, Norway, ‘Reimagining Democratic Societies; A New Era of Personal and Social Responsibility?’ hosted by Council of Europe; the US Steering Committee of the International Consortium for Higher Education, Civic Responsibility and Democracy; the University of Oslo and The European Wergeland Centre, see www.theewc.org/news/view/reimagining démocratique.sociétés/.
• 30th June–4th July 2011: from Margrethe Tingstad near Lillehammer to the wedding of Anne-Grete Bjørlo and Geir in Koppang on 2nd July. On 3rd July to Grete and Arild in Brumunddal, then to Mats Uldal in Strømmen, and Mette Schmidt, Lørenskog.
• 9th August 2011: Seoul, South Korea.
• 21st August–2nd September 2011: with the Clements family in Dunedin, New Zealand.
• 29th August–1st September 2011: Dunedin, New Zealand, 17th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies, ‘Enlarging the Boundaries of Compassion’ (by Kevin Clements). Brian Ward, Uli Spalthoff, and Kevin Clements are awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of their extraordinary work for dignity.
• 9th–15th September 2011: with Michelle Brenner in Sydney, Australia.
• 12th September 2011: Invited to participate in the weekly gathering of the ‘Holistic Practices Beyond Borders’ group, Sydney, Australia.

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• October 26, 2011: Occupy Equal Dignity Dialogue Party at the HumanDHS Dialogue Home of the Hartling-Slaven family in Portland, Oregon, USA.
• November–December, 2011: NYC, in touch with the Occupy Wall Street movement, building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, fieldwork for my Humiliation and Terrorism book.
• December 8–9, 2011: NYC, 18th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Jean Baker Miller being honoured with the HumanDHS Lifetime Achievement Award. The Beacon of Dignity Award is given to Michael Britton, Philip Brown, Grace Feuerverger, Michael Perlin, David Yamada, Tonya Hammer, Adriano Sverko, and Reinaldo Rivera (Alison Ongvorapong accepted this award in his place). See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/18.php.

2012
• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
• 25th January 2012, 10.15–12.00: Humiliation and Terrorism, annual lecture at the Psychology Department / Psykologisk institutt at the University of Oslo, Norway, Auditorium 1, Harald Schjelderups hus, Forskningsveien 3, as part of PSYC3203 – Anvendt sosialpsykologi, www.uio.no/studier/emner/sv/psykologi/PSYC3203/. See annual lectures from 2009 at www.sv.uio.no/tjenester/kunnskap/podkast/index.html (search for ‘Lindner’).
• Egil Bergh-Telle is awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of his extraordinary work for dignity.
• 8th February 2012: Ydmykelse, identitet og konflikt, lecture at the Norwegian Police University College in Oslo, Norway, studiet Konflikthåndtering i et flerkulturelt samfunn.
• 17th February 2012, 14.15–16.00: Ydmykelse og folkemord – den indre forbindelsen, lecture at the Department of Political Science/Institutt for statsvitenskap, at the University of Oslo, invited by Bernt Hagtvet, as part of STV1530 – Folkemord og politisk massevold i det 20. århundrets politikk, Aud 1, SV-Bygget, Blindern.
• rest of 2012: building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative (spending time in South America, where our community was ‘weakest’, Chile, Bolívia, Brazil, Ecuador), fieldwork for the envisioned book on Terrorism and Humiliation.
• 4th April 2012: Interview with Ignacia Imboden for the radio program La Fibra / Radio Amor 99.3 FM in Viña del Mar, Chile.
• 5th April 2012: Seminar Encuentra Cordinadora de la Universidad Mondial de la Dignidad at the Dialogue Home of Howard Richards and the Centro para el desarrollo alternativo in Limache, Chile.
• 10th April 2012: Presentation Charla harla para Universidad de Valparaíso, by Howard Richards, and ¿Se puede manifestar más dignidad? En lugar de más humillación? by Evelin

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Lindner, Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile.

19th April 2012: Charla (Lecture, talk, presentation) titled *Dignidad humana en el quehacer político (Human Dignity in Political Work)* at the Colegio Mar Abierto in Valparaíso, Chile.

19th April 2012: 79 años del Partido Socialista de Chile, Charla (Lecture, talk, presentation) titled *Dignidad humana en el quehacer político (Human Dignity in Political Work)*, invited by the Juventud Socialista de Chile (Socialist Youth of Chile), the Partido Socialista de Valparaíso (Socialist Party of Valparaíso), and the Biblioteca Popular (Library of the People) in Valparaíso.

20th April 2012: Charla (lecture, talk, presentation) titled *La Ética de la Dignidad y la Humildad, Presentación de la iniciativa Universidad Mundial de la Dignidad*, El Departamento de extensión del Instituto de Ciencias Religiosas Ad Instar Facultatis de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile.

22nd May 2012: *Reflexões Democráticas: Direitos Humanos, Tolerância e Humilhação (Democratic Reflections: Human Rights, Tolerance and Humiliation)*, Conversa no Instituto Norberto Bobbio, São Paulo, Brazil, com Evelin Lindner, com a apresentação de David Calderoni, psicanalista do Núcleo de Psicopatologia, Políticas Públicas de Saúde Mental e Ações Comunicativas em Saúde Pública (NUPSI).

24th May 2012: *A Letter to My Father – Memories of Humiliation in International Conflicts*, lecture in the course of literature by Dr. Laura P. Zuntini of Izarra, the Faculty of Philosophy and Humanities, Department of Modern Languages, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

24th May, 2012: *International Law in Relation to Humiliation and Armed Conflict*, lecture at the Faculty of Law in the International Criminal Law course taught by Professor Cláudia Perrone-Moisés at the University of São Paulo, Brazil.

26th May 2012: *Dignidade Humana e o Desemprego*, com Gabriela Saab, palestra no Grupo de Apoio Psicoprofissional (GAP) que atende desempregados na cidade de Guarulhos, Rua Harry Simonsen, 202, Guarulhos, Brazil.

29th May 2012: *Educação, Conflitos e Democracia*, mesa-redonda, participação de Evelin Lindner e Annie Dymetman, mediação Helena Singer, Memorial da América Latina, Sala dos Espelhos, São Paulo, Brazil.

1st June 2012: *Humiliation, Dignity and Reconciliation / Humilhação, Dignidade e Reconciliação*, lecture in English with consecutive translation together with Professor Sergio Adorno, Professor of Sociology, University of São Paulo. Mediation Guilherme Assisi de Almeida, Law School, University of São Paulo. Supported by the UNESCO Chair Education for Peace, Democracy, Human Rights and Tolerance, and the Centro Maria Antônia at the University of São Paulo, Brazil.

5th June 2012: *Humilhação, Dignidade e Direitos Humanos*, palestra na Comissão de Direitos Humanos e Minorias (Committee for Human Rights and Minorities), Câmara dos Deputados (Chamber of Deputies), Brasilia, Brazil.

12th June 2012: *O papel da Dignidade e da Humilhação no que Concerne à Paz, à Humanização e à Conciliação em Contextos Familiar e Universitário / The Role of Dignity and Humiliation in Regard to Peace, Harmony, Reconciliation and Forgiveness* (English, with simultaneous translation into Portuguese), Lecture at the Center for Philosophy and Humanities of the University of Pernambuco in Recife.

15th June 2012: *Education, Dignity, and Cross-cultural Communication*, workshop in English at the Associação Brasil-América (ABA), Recife, Brazil.

18th June – 2nd July 2012: *Rios + 20 Amazon Dialogues* in Marabá, Pará, Brazil.


24th August 2012: Interview with Joanna Harcourt-Smith,
www.futureprimitive.org/2012/08/the-paradigm-of-dignity/.

• 27th–30th August 2012, 19th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies. It will be a multi-local conference through video connection. It will take place at the University of Oslo in Norway and at Linda Hartling’s base in Portland, Oregon, USA. We are very thankful to Jorunn Økland and the University of Oslo for their generous hospitality! In commemoration of the tragic events that took place in Norway last year, the conference is titled ‘In the Aftermath of the 22nd July: How to Sustain a Global Culture of Equality in Dignity or likeverd’ The conference will advocate the notion of dignity, not just locally, but globally, on the platform of our emerging World Dignity University initiative. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/19.php.

• 30th August 2012: Anne-Katrine Hagelund is awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of her extraordinary work for dignity.


• 2nd October 2012, Conflict Resolution, contribution via Skype to the course Conflict Resolution by Hayal Köksal at the Educational Sciences Department, Faculty of Education, Boğaziçi University, Istanbul, Turkey.

• November–December 2012: New York City, among others, at Columbia University.


• December 6–7, 2012: NYC, 20th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Michael Perlin being honoured with the HumanDHS Lifetime Achievement Award. The Beacon of Dignity Award is being given to Judit Révész, Rick Slaven, Maggie O’Neill, Beth Fischer Yoshida, Claudia Cohen, Peter Coleman, Fred Ellis, Adriano/Van, and Anna Strout. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/20.php.

2013

• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachussets, Boston, U.S.A.


• 16th January–27th February 2013: Norway (16th–22nd January, Mette, Lørenskog, Oslo;
22nd January–4th February, Trine Eklund, Oslo; 4th February Guri & Esben, Oslo; 11th–18th February, Jorunn Økland & family, Oslo; 18th–22nd February Tora & Dag-Eirik, Stord, Westcoast of Norway; 22nd–27th February, Siri, Lysaker, Oslo).

• 23rd January 2013, 10:15–12.00: Dignity and Humiliation: Norway and the Concept of likeverd, annual lecture at the Psychology Department / Psykologisk institutt at the University of Oslo, Norway, Auditorium 4, Harald Schjelderups hus, Forskningsveien 3, as part of PSYC3203 – Anvendt sosialpsykologi, www.uio.no/studier/emner/sv/psykologi/PSYC3203. See annual lectures from 2009 at www.sv.uio.no/tjenester/kunnskap/podkast/index.html (search for ‘Lindner’).

• 25th January 2013, 14.15–16.00: Ydmykelse som bakenforliggende motiv i internasjonale konflikter og politisk massevold, lecture at the Department of Political Science/Institutt for statsvitenskap, at the University of Oslo, invited by Bernt Hagtvet, as part of STV1530 – Folkemord og politisk massevold i det 20. århundrets politikk, Aud 1, SV-Bygget, Blindern.


• 10th–17th April 2013: In South Africa, Johannesburg, Alexandra, and the Apartheid Museum, with Arild Smith-Christensen and Morokolo Rametse.

• 17th–30th April 2013: Stellenbosch, South Africa.

• 24th–27th April 2013: 21st Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies, titled ‘Search for Dignity’, at the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa. We thank Hélène Lewis most warmly for hosting us. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/21.php.

• 29th April 2013: Visit to Robben Island.

• 30th April–1st May 2013: With the Intercape bus from Cape Town-Bellville to Pretoria (33 hours).

• 1st May–15th June 2013: Hosted by Catherine Odora Hoppers, holder of the DST/NRF South African Research Chair (SARChI) in Development Education at the University of South Africa UNISA in Pretoria/Tshwane, to record her biography and engage in ‘Michel Foucault Dialogues’ initiated by philosopher of social science Howard Richards. Catherine Odora Hoppers has a doctorate in International and Comparative Education from Stockholm University. If you are interested, see some of our Foucault Dialogues at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/videos.php#foucault, and see www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/videos.php#SARChI for the videos with Catherine and her SARChI family.

• 31st May 2013: Unbounded Organization, Evelin Lindner at the Seriti Staff Seminar, convened by Gavin Andersson, Director of the Seriti Institute in the Johannesburg Area, South Africa.

• 15th–30th June 2013: Johannesburg, with Morokolo Rametse.

• 30th June–1st July 2013: With the Shosholoza Train from Johannesburg to Cape Town (27 hours).

• 1st–7th July 2013: Stellenbosch.

• 4th July 2013, 12.00–14.30: Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies: Transdisciplinarity in Practice, Evelin Lindner at the Programme for the Enhancement of Research Capacity (PERC) Workshop, University of Cape Town, South Africa, convened by PERC co-ordinator Robert Morrell.


• 11th–13th September 2013: Konstruktive Veränderungsprozesse in der Behandlung von traumatisierten oder anders gedemütigten Menschen, Hauptreferat 5, PSY&PSY-Kongress 2013 ‘Übergänge – eine Herausforderung / Les défis de la transition’ Montreux, Switzerland, Freitag, 13. September 2013, 15.30–16.30. I had the honour of giving one of the five main talks at the 2013 congress of the psychiatrists and psychologists of Switzerland, where 800 participants had been expected and 1300 came. The talk was given in German and simultaneously translated into French, see the PowerPoint presentation with audio and video on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin021.php#aeschlimann. The programme of the congress is to be found at www.swisspsycongress.ch/downloads/sgpp-2013_a4-program_web_130508.pdf.

• November 14, 2013, 10.00am–2.00pm: There is No Path to Peace, Peace Is the Path, Evelin Lindner at the Religious Leaders World Peace and End War Conference, United Nations Church Center, New York City, USA, invited by Yongmin Shin, who had organised a Peace Forum to unite North and South Korea in May.

• November 21, 2013: Dignity and Humiliation, Evelin Lindner as guest in the Blogtalkradio Sangoma, Stories from the Frontlines of Mediation, by Bathabile K. S. Mthombeni, J.D., a Mediator, Negotiator, and Conflict Management Facilitator, and Founder and Principal of Untangled Resolutions: The Problem Is the Answer in New York City, USA.

• November 26, 2013, 1pm–2.30pm: How Are Dignity and Humiliation Relevant in Our Lives, Our Societies, and for the United Nations? Evelin Lindner at The United Nations Interagency Framework Team for Preventive Action brown bag lunch event at 1 UN Plaza (DC-1), New York City, USA, invited by Gay Rosenblum-Kumar.


• December 5–6, 2013: 22nd Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Abou Bakar Johnson Bakundukize being honoured with the HumanDHS Lifetime Achievement Award. The Beacon of Dignity Award is being given to Inga Bostad in recognition of his extraordinary work for dignity.

• Rest of 2013: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing of the envisioned book on Terrorism and Humiliation. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/22.php.

2014

• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.


• 22nd January 2014, 10:15–12.00: Dignity or Humiliation /Verdighet eller ydmykelse, annual lecture at the Psychology Department / Psykologisk institutt at the University of Oslo,
• 22nd–24th January 2014: ‘Communication and Dignity’, a thematic network meeting of the Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies network on the University Campus at Blindern, Oslo, Norway, and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights. The focus of this workshop was on practical tools and methodologies in developing communication habits that promote dignity (see www.educationforpeace.com/human_dignity/). The conference began on 22nd January with Evelin Lindner’s annual lecture at the Psychology Department at the University of Oslo.


• 8th–12th March 2014: 23rd Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies in Chiang Mai, Thailand, convened and organised by Kjell Skyllstad at Chiang Mai University, convened by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner. See http://www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/23.php. Chayan Vaddhanaputhi, the convener of this conference, was awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of his extraordinary work for dignity. Chayan Vaddhanaputhi is Professor and Director of the Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RSCD) and the Center of Ethnic Studies and Development (CESD) at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang Mai University. See the videos created on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/videos.php.

• 29th March 2014: Conversation with Sinat, genocide survivor, disabled war veteran, and landmine victim, at the War Museum Cambodia in Siem Reap. See all videos created in Angkor and Siem Reap in Cambodia at www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/videos.php#angkor.

• 26th May–2nd June 2014: A Week with Berit Ås in Asker, Norway. See the videos created on www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/videos.php#aas. Berit Ås was born in 1928 in Norway, and is a Norwegian politician, Professor Emerita of social psychology at the University of Oslo, and a feminist. She was the first leader of the Socialist Left Party (1975–1976) and served as a Member of the Parliament of Norway 1973–1977. She was a deputy member of parliament 1969–1973 (for the Norwegian Labour Party) and 1977–1981 (for the Socialist Left Party). She holds honorary doctorates at the University of Copenhagen, Saint Mary’s University (Halifax) and Uppsala University, and received the Rachel Carson Prize and the Order of St. Olav in 1997. She is known internationally for articulating the master suppression techniques, and her research interests include feminist economics and women’s culture. She was a member of Evelin Lindner’s doctoral committee in 2001 at the University of Oslo.

• 2nd June 2014: Dignity, Humiliation, and Terrorism: How to Think Globally, Evelin Lindner’s talk given at the Monday lunch (mandagslunsj) at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights / Norsk senter for menneskerettigheter, Cort Adelers gate 30, 0162 Oslo, Norway, Seminarrom Asbjørn Eide, kindly invited by director Inga Bostad, www.humanrights.uio.no.
Introduction (åpningsinnlegg) by Inga Bostad. Kjell Skyllstad is awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of his extraordinary work for dignity.

- June, July, August 2014: In Tjøme and Nøtterøy, Norway, working on the envisioned book on Terrorism and Humiliation, privileged to be welcomed by Gerdelin Bodvin and Lisbeth Vilkan Glad.
- 9th June 2014: Trine Eklund was awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of her extraordinary work for dignity on Brøtsø, Tjøme, Norway. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin/pics14.php#eklund.
- 23rd June 2014: We met at the Norwegian Museum of Cultural History on Bygdøy in Oslo on the afternoon of the summer solstice, 23rd June 2014, on the occasion of marking my 60th birthday. It filled me with infinite gratitude and happiness – the sense of being embedded into a circle of love and generosity, was overwhelming. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/evelin/pics14.php. I look back on 60 years of global path-finding apprenticeship and look forward to another 60 years of applying all that I have learned. A hug was the most precious gift for me (I live globally, without any physical possessions). The original birthday invitation is here: http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs104/1102692382451/archive/1117515502017.html.
- June, July, August 2014: To work on the Humiliation and Terrorism book, Gerdelin Bodvin was so generous and offered me to share her home on Brøtsø, an island in the Oslo fjord, from June to early August 2014. In the second part of August, I was welcomed in the home of Lisbeth and Per on Nøtterøy, another island in the Oslo fjord. Lisbeth, her husband, and I share a deep connection with Siwa, the extraordinary salt-oasis in the desert in Egypt, where Alexander the Great went to hear the oracle. When I worked as a clinical psychologist and counsellor in Egypt (1984–1991), I was given this very symbolic piece of jewellery from Siwa, the necklace that a young girl would wear, indicating that she was ready to get married. There is only one piece in the museum in Siwa, then mine, and the rest are lost in the world. See some photos here: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/34mk7eoypc4iyu9/AACwIDFr81GUxL5SCpGFNfXOp?dl=0. One can see Lisbeth and me in front of the first painting Lisbeth did of Siwa. In her hand, she holds a precious wedding scarf from Siwa. Lisbeth and her husband have built a house in Siwa and are so generous to gift it to the cause of dignity.
- December 4–5, 2014: 24th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Richard Slaven and Evelin Lindner being honoured with the HumanDHS (Half!) Lifetime Achievement Award. The Beacon of Dignity Award is being given to Fred Ellis. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/24.php.
- Rest of 2014: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing of the envisioned book on Terrorism and Humiliation.

2015

- Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human
Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.

• 18th–26th January 2015: Trondheim, Norway (Klempe family), 23rd January 2015: Opponent in Jingyi Dong’s doctoral defence at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), within the programme of Education.


• 16th February 2015, 12.00–13.30: Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict, Evelin Lindner’s talk given at the Monday lunch (mandagslunsj) of the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights / Norsk senter for menneskerettigheter, Cort Adelers gate 30, 0162 Oslo, Norway, Seminarrom Asbjørn Eide, kindly invited by director Inga Bostad. Introduction (åpningsinnlegg) by Inga Bostad, www.jus.uio.no/smr/forsatte/aktuelt/arrangementer/2015/0216.html.


• 1st July–27th October 2015: Writing retreat in Norway and with Evelin’s parents in Germany.


• November 23 and December 3, 2015: Liz Hernandez, Molly Clark, and Charlott Macek were awarded the Beacon of Dignity Award in recognition of her work for dignity, in New York City.

• December 3–4, 2015: 26th Annual Conference of Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies at Columbia University, New York City, 12th ‘Workshop on Transforming Humiliation and Violent Conflict’, convened and organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, together with honorary convener Morton Deutsch (since 2003), with Linda Hartling and David Yamada being honoured with the HumanDHS (Half!) Lifetime Achievement Award. The Careholders are being recognised and the Beacon of Dignity Award is being given to Premik Tubbs, Tony Gaskew, Molly Clark, Charlott Macek, Elizabeth Hernandez, and to Susan Fuhrman, President of Teachers College, Columbia University. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/26.php.

• In general in 2015: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing the next envisioned books.

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2016
• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
• 1st January – 23rd February 2016: Writing retreat with Evelin’s parents in Germany.
• 7th March 2016, 12.00: From Humiliation, Vengeance, and Genocide to Reconciliation: Experiences from Rwanda, Evelin Lindner’s talk given at the Monday lunch (mandagslunsj) of the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights / Norsk senter for menneskerettigheter, Cort Adelers gate 30, 0162 Oslo, Norway, Seminarrom Asbjørn Eide, kindly invited by director Inga Bostad. Introduction (åpningsinnlegg) by Inga Bostad, www.jus.uio.no/smr/english/about/current/events/2016/evelin-lindner.html.
• 28th March–3rd April 2016: Trondheim, Norway (Klempe family), 1st April 2016: Opponent in Vidar Vambheim’s doctoral defence at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), within the programme of Education.
• 13th May 2016: Hassan Keynan in Hamelin.
• August 2016: Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.
• September 2016: Dubrovnik, Croatia.
• In general in 2016: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing the next envisioned books.

2017

- Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
- 1st January–2nd February 2017: Writing retreat with Evelin’s parents in Germany.
- 2nd February 2017: Hamburg, Germany.
- 13th February 2017, 12.00–13.00: Honor, Humiliation, and Terror, Evelin Lindner’s talk at the Monday lunch (mandagslunsj) of the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights / Norsk senter for menneskerettigheter, Cort Adelers gate 30, 0162 Oslo, Norway, Seminarrom Asbjørn Eide, kindly invited by director Inga Bostad. Introduction (åpningsinnlegg) by Inga Bostad.
- 30th March 2017: Kiel and Hamburg.
- 31st March – 14th July 2017: Writing retreat with Evelin’s parents in Germany.
- 26th June 2017: ‘Red sofa’ in front of the museum of Hamelin in Germany.
- 14th July–20th August 2017, and 16th September–18th September 2017: Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, in the Dialogue Home of Dr. Amita Neerav and Dr. Rajesh Dixit.
- 16th–19th August 2017: 29th Annual Dignity Conference in Indore, India, inspired by Deepak Tripathi, convened by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, see www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/29.php.
- 20th August–16 September 2017: Mussoorie, Himalaya.
- November 15, 2017: What Is the Aim of Education? The Need to Educate in Dignity and for Dignity, lecture given on, in the context of the International Education Week 2017 organised by the Office of International Services (OIS) at Teachers College (TC), Columbia University, New York City.
- November 30, 2017: How Dignity and Humiliation Inform Conflict, Including at the Work Place, Particularly in a Global Setting, reflections shared with the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services (UNOMS) in New York City.
- In general in 2017: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing the next envisioned books.

2018
• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
• 1st January–29th January 2018: Writing retreat with Evelin’s parents in Germany.
• 29th–30th January 2018: Kiel, Germany.
• 31st January–12th April 2018: In the Dialogue Home of Trine Eklund in Oslo, Norway. See an overview over talks in Norway at http://conta.cc/2GGEURH.
• 1st January–29th January 2018: Writing retreat with Evelin’s parents in Germany.
• 29th–30th January 2018: Kiel, Germany.
• 31st January–12th April 2018: In the Dialogue Home of Trine Eklund in Oslo, Norway. See an overview over talks in Norway at http://conta.cc/2GGEURH.
• 8th February 2018: Brief Introduction into Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies in Dialogue with Ekaterina Trunova, Centre for Peace Studies of the University of Tromsø, Northern Norway.
• 9th February 2018, 9.00–11.00: Honor, Humiliation, and Terror … And How We Can Defuse It with Dignity, guest lecture at the Centre for Peace Studies of the University of Tromsø, Northern Norway, hosted by Vidar Vambheim, together with the director of the Centre, Christine Smith-Simonsen (https://uit.no/om/enhetforsiden?p_dimension_id=88157).
• 17th February 2018, 14.00: Honor, Humiliation, and Terror, book presentation at the Eldorado Bookshop in Oslo, Norway (www.eldo.no/).
• 20th February 2018, 11.00: Åre, ydmykelse og terror, foredrag ved Akademiet for livslang læring (English: Academy for Lifelong Learning) i Skien, Skagerak Arena, invitert av Ragnar Wesseltoft (www.u3a.no/index.php/kontakkallgrenland).
• 19th March 2018, 18.15: Effekten av ydmykelser, foredrag ved Asker Rotary klubb, Thon hotell Vettre, invitert av Are Langmoen.
• 20th March – 11th April 2018: Emergency care for Evelin’s elderly parents.
• 12th April 2018, 10.15–14.00: Post-Conflict, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation. The Case of Rwanda, closed lecture at the Department of Psychology, Harald Schjelderups hus, Forskningsveien 3, Oslo, Norway, followed by students’ presentation of group work on Rwanda and discussion. It is a privilege to be part of PSY4506 – Human Rights, Democracy and Reconstruction after Conflict; A community based approach, by Nora Sveaass and Inger Skjelsbæk (www.uio.no/studier/emner/sv/psykologi/PSY4506/).
• 20th March 2018–2nd August 2018: Emergency care for Evelin’s elderly parents and writing the next envisioned books.
• 3rd August 2018–29th September 2018: Cairo, Egypt: Throughout August included in the Boutros-Ghali family (Boutros Boutros-Ghali was the sixth Secretary-General of the United Nations from January 1992 to December 1996) and throughout September in the Bakhoum-Khoudam family.
• 21st–24th September 2018: 31st Annual Dignity Conference at the Sekem Ecovillage and Heliopolis University for Sustainability in Cairo, Egypt, inspired by Ragnhild Nilsen, organised by Linda Hartling and Evelin Lindner, see
• October 24–December 8, 2018: New York City, included in the DignityNowNYC group.
• 10th December 2018: Funeral of Evelin’s mother in Germany.
• In general in 2018: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, writing the next envisioned books.

2019
• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
• Spring 2019: Taking care of Evelin’s elderly father in Germany after he was widowed in December 2018, and writing the next envisioned books.
• 14th March–2nd April 2019: In the Dialogue Homes of Magnus Haavelsrud in Oslo, Norway, and Gerdelin Bodvin in Brøtsø, Oslo Fjord.
• 21st March 2019, 10.00–16.00: Post-Conflict, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation. The Case of Rwanda, closed lecture at the Department of Psychology at the University of Oslo in Norway, Harald Schjelderups hus, Forskningsveien 3.
• 22nd March 2019, 12.15–14.00: Annual open lecture On Dignity and Humiliation at the Department of Psychology at the University of Oslo in Norway, seminar room 3. See www.sv.uio.no/psi/english/research/news-and-events/events/guest-lectures-and-seminars/lindner_ondignity_to.html.
• August 8, 2019: Dignity and Humiliation, Will Hall with Evelin Lindner in Madness Radio, interview conducted on January 22, 2019, first aired on August 8, 2019.
• 2nd September–10th September 2019: Belém, Amazonian State of Pará, Brasil.
• 28th August–7th September 2019: 33rd Annual Dignity Conference in Marabá and Belém, the state of Pará in the Brazilian Amazon, titled ‘Towards an Amazon of Good Living through International Exchange and Collaboration’, hosted by Dan Baron and Manoela Souza in Marabá from 28th August, and by Sandro Dulcet Ruggeri in Belém from 2nd September. See www.humiliationstudies.org/whoweare/annualmeeting/33.php.
• 28th August 2019: Evelin Lindner’s Message to the City Council of Marabá, Amazonian State of Pará, Brasil.

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• 30th August 2019: Interview with Dan Baron, Gaby Saab, and Evelin Lindner in Radio Correio 92.1 in Marabá, Amazonian State of Pará, Brasil.
• 4th September 2019: Encontre e conecte! Please Meet and Connect! Lecture given at the Instituto Humana in Mosqueiro, Belém, Amazonian State of Pará, Brasil.
• 10th September 2019: A Summary of Evelin Lindner’s Impressions During the 2019 Dignity Conference in the Amazon.
• November 18–December 15, 2019: New York City, included in the DignityNowNYC group.
• In general in 2019: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, giving talks, writing the next envisioned books.

2020
• Since Spring 2012: Linda Hartling, Evelin Lindner, Michael Britton, and Uli Spalthoff offer the online graduate and professional course, both spring and fall, ‘Human Dignity, Human Rights, and Sustainable Post-Disaster Reconstruction’, kindly invited by Adenrele Awotona, Director of the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, U.S.A.
• Spring 2020: Taking care of Evelin’s elderly father in Germany after he was widowed in December 2018, and writing the next envisioned books.
• 15th January 2020, 19.00: Der brennende Regenwald – und was wir damit zu tun haben, Evelin Lindner’s talk in Hamelin, Lower Saxony, Germany, invited by Andrea Brenker-Pegesa, Chairwoman of BUND Hameln-Pyrmont (BUND stands for Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland or Friends of the Earth Germany, and is one of Germany's largest environmental protection organisations, www.bund.net). Venue: Pavillon am Bürgergarten bei Radio Aktiv.
• 27th February 2020, 12.15–14.00: Annual open lecture On Dignity and Humiliation at the Department of Psychology at the University of Oslo in Norway, seminar room 3. See.
• 28th February 2020, 10.00–16.00: Post-Conflict, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation. The Case of Rwanda, closed lecture at the Department of Psychology at the University of Oslo in Norway, Harald Schjelderups hus, Forskningsveien 3.
• 28th February 2020, 19.00: Deep Dao Dialogue with Paul Pulé, Martin Hultman, and Evelin Lindner at the Taiji Centre in Oslo, Norsk Taiji Senter, Kirkgata 1–3, 0153 Oslo, Norway, www.taiji.no.
• 5th April 2020: Kleine Denk Fabrik with Betty Reardon, Ingeborg Breines, and Janet Gerson, in Berlin, Germany. ‘Kleine Denk Fabrik’ is a small gathering, in this case, of gender-and-peace scholars and activists from diverse regions and fields of expertise spanning several generations are invited. The purpose is to think together in order to formulate a
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- September 2020: Spain.


- October/November–December 2020: New York City, included in the DignityNowNYC group.


- In general in 2020: Building the HumanDHS community and WDU initiative, giving talks, writing the next envisioned books.