



## Allison Roland

Allison Roland worked during high school to raise funds for Ugandan children and educate American youth about the crisis in Northern Uganda. She spent two summers in that country participating in various community service activities and co-founded the group Students for Africa, whose calling was to assist AIDS orphans and child-soldiers, placing them at top schools in Uganda. She also worked for a New York City public school's "Reader's First" program in a remedial reading class, and as a member of Fieldston's Community Service Advisory Board to help neglected and abused young males grow into self-reliant adults. Allison became involved as tutor with the Community School Student Partnerships program during her first year at Penn and has worked with the Philadelphia Ronald McDonald House and as a mentor at the Netter Center's College & Career Pathways Program. She spent the summer after her freshman year working as an advisor for the Lang Youth Medical Program, designing and implementing a reading and writing curriculum for young scholars in New York City's Washington Heights. She spent the summer after her junior year interning in the Africa Division at Human Rights Watch, researching human rights violations in Uganda and Sudan. Allison founded Penn's chapter of MEDLIFE, a global health organization that seeks to deliver medical care to low-income families in Latin America. She has traveled with MEDLIFE to both Ecuador and Peru to execute mobile medical clinics and development projects. Allison graduates as a Psychology major with a minor in French.

### CAPSTONE PROJECT

## A Call to Intervene: Humanitarian Intervention as a Global Obligation and the Case of Northern Uganda

Faculty Advisor: Dr. Lee Cassanelli, School of Arts & Sciences, Department of History

This paper argues that humanitarian intervention in another nation's internal human agenda is justified when gross human rights violations are present. Treating the Lord's Resistance Army's (LRA) genocide in Northern Uganda as a case study, the thesis employs a philosophical approach and seeks to prove that international action is justified on the basis of the moral imperative to aid members of the global community whose basic rights are being threatened. If a state fails to fulfill its role of protecting the basic rights of its citizens, its entitlement to sovereignty no longer holds. Furthermore, in the face of genocide, international security is endangered. In this way, the thesis proposes that a multilateral military effort to subvert the LRA is necessary, and that protection of civilian lives must be at the forefront of any strategy employed.