Stanton Nuclear Security Fellows Seminar

Fellows - Alphabetically by Institution

**Alexander Bollfrass, BCSIA**

Alexander K. Bollfrass is a Stanton Nuclear Security Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center, specializing in nuclear weapons policy and proliferation. His research compares how well intelligence agencies perform in assessing other countries' nuclear programs. Its main focus is on the foreign intelligence branch of the Stasi, the former East German intelligence service. In parallel, Bollfrass pursues research interests on how climate affects civil wars and the ethical dilemmas of serving the security state. He was a nuclear weapons policy researcher at the Washington-based Stimson Center and Arms Control Association before earning a Ph.D. in security studies from Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Bollfrass also holds an undergraduate degree in political science from the University of California, Berkeley.

**Frank O'Donnell, BCSIA**

Frank O'Donnell is a Stanton Junior Faculty Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University. His research explores the intersection of strategic cultures, bureaucratic influences, and nuclear force developments in South Asia. O'Donnell was previously a Lecturer in Strategic Studies at Plymouth University at the Britannia Royal Naval College. He received his PhD in Defense Studies from King's College London, and holds an MSc in Strategic Studies from the University of Aberdeen and an MA in International Relations and Middle East Studies from the University of St. Andrews.
Daniel Salisbury, BCSIA

Daniel Salisbury is a Stanton Nuclear Security Postdoctoral Fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School’s Belfer Center. His research focuses on nonproliferation and specifically, illicit WMD-related trade and the means to counter it. His other research interests include British nuclear history and nuclear security. Prior to Belfer, Salisbury was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS), Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey (2016–2017). From 2011 to 2016 he worked at the Center for Science and Security Studies (CSSS) at King’s College London on various nonproliferation, export control, sanctions and nuclear security projects. He received his Ph.D. in War Studies from King’s College London. He also earned a M.A. in Science and Security and a B.A. in War Studies from KCL.

Patricia Kim, CFR

Patricia M. Kim is the Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. She specializes in Chinese foreign policy, U.S.-China relations, and East Asian security issues. Her current research portfolio includes projects on the North Korean nuclear crisis and the future of the Korean Peninsula, the United States and China’s competition for influence in East Asia, and a book manuscript on high-level negotiations between the United States and China from the 1970s to the present day. Patricia’s writing has been featured in International Security, Foreign Affairs, and Foreign Policy, among other publications.

Before coming to CFR, Patricia was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Princeton-Harvard China and the World Program at Princeton University, and an International Security Program Research Fellow at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government. Patricia received her PhD in politics from Princeton University, and a BA in political science and Asian studies from the University of California, Berkeley.
Sannia Abdullah, CISAC

Sannia Abdullah is a lecturer in Quaid-i-Azam University, Department of Defense and Strategic Studies, Islamabad. Her research interests include nuclear nonproliferation and regional security. She received doctorate in 2015 and her thesis is on nuclear learning in South Asia with reference to India-Pakistan crisis behavior. From March 2016 to August 2017, she was a visiting research scholar at Cooperative Monitoring Center, Sandia National Labs (NM) where her research focuses primarily nonproliferation issues in South Asia. Previously, she was a Nonproliferation Fellow at Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS), Monterey (2013) and a SWAMOS alumni of Columbia University (2011). Since 2010, Dr. Abdullah has been part of several Track-II and Table Top Exercises exploring escalation control and deterrence stability in South Asia. In 2016, Dr. Abdullah presented her research at the Atlantic Council on Pakistan’s pursuit of full spectrum deterrence strategy and posture, conceptual nuances, and implied ramifications.

Kristin Ven Bruusgaard, CISAC

Kristin Ven Bruusgaard is a Predoctoral Fellow at CISAC 2017/2018, and a PhD Candidate in Defence Studies at King’s College London. Her work focuses on Russian strategic thought and the role of military and civilian actors in nuclear strategy formulation. Her published work has appeared in Survival, Parameters and Security Dialogue.

Prior to joining Stanford, Kristin was a Research Fellow at the Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies (IFS). She has also worked as Senior Advisor on Russian security and defence policy with the Norwegian Armed Forces, has been a junior researcher with the Norwegian Defense Research Establishment, has interned at the Congressional Research Service in Washington, DC, with the Norwegian Delegation to the EU in Brussels, and at NATO HQ. She has an MA in Security Studies with Diploma in Russian, Eurasian and Eastern European Studies from Georgetown University and a BA in Politics and International Studies from Warwick University. Kristin is a certified language officer in the Norwegian Army.
Anna Weichselbraun is a Stanton Nuclear Security Postdoctoral Fellow at CISAC. She received her PhD in anthropology from the University of Chicago in August 2016. Her book manuscript based on 24 months of ethnographic fieldwork and multi-archival research, investigates how nuclear safeguards inspectors, bureaucrats, and diplomats at the IAEA negotiate the international and institutional boundaries of politics and technology in their working lives. She asks how organizational products such as bureaucratic procedures, technical inspection reports, policy papers, and official diplomatic statements contribute to the logical ordering of technocratic expertise within the IAEA. She is especially interested in how individuals at international organizations communicate across different epistemic paradigms, and how particular types of speaking become recognized as authoritative and legitimate.

Brian Henderson is a postdoctoral fellow at the Laboratory for Nuclear Security and Policy (LNSP) in the Department of Nuclear Science and Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In his research, he focuses on questions of applying techniques from experimental nuclear and particle physics to questions in nuclear security, such as warhead verification and detection of smuggled special nuclear materials. In particular, he seeks to design and experimentally verify methods for such applications that are sufficiently robust and well-understood for consideration in the development of nuclear security policy.

Henderson received his PhD in experimental nuclear physics at MIT in 2016, studying questions of the internal structure of the proton. His thesis work included a wide variety of topics including detector design and construction, advanced Monte Carlo simulation, event reconstruction, and statistical analysis. Prior to his PhD, he completed bachelor’s degrees in physics and mathematics at Rice University.

Taka Aki Daitoku is a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Security Studies Program within the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Taka’s research fields are: post-1945 international history; the United States in the world in the twentieth century; and modern East Asia. He received his Ph.D. from the Department of History, Northwestern University, under the guidance of Michael S. Sherry. Taka’s dissertation is titled “‘Same Bed, Different Dreams’: The G-5 and an Emerging Interdependent World, 1971-76.” He is currently developing a book manuscript with the working title Unceasing Desire for Nuclear Independence: The Genesis of Another “Japan Model,” 1940-77. Taka is also preparing to launch a documentation project for Japan’s 3/11 nuclear crisis, in collaboration with the then-ruling Democratic Party.
Sara Moller, MIT SSP

Sara Bjerg Moller is an Assistant Professor in the School of Diplomacy and International Relations at Seton Hall University and a Non-Resident Fellow at the Modern War Institute at West Point. Her work examines cooperation dynamics in military alliances, with a focus on organizational learning and combat effectiveness.

Prior to Seton Hall, Moller was a Predoctoral Fellow at the Institute of Conflict and Security Studies (ISCS) at George Washington University, as well as the Mortara Center for International Studies at Georgetown University. She received her Ph.D. in Political Science from Columbia University and has a Masters in Security Studies from Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service.

Dani Nedal, MIT SSP

Dani Nedal is a PhD Candidate at the Government Department at Georgetown University and a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at MIT’s Security Studies Program. He studies International Relations, with a focus on international security and international relations theory.

Before joining MIT, he was a Smith Richardson Fellow at Yale University’s International Security Studies (2016-2017) a Managing Editor at International Studies Quarterly (2015-2016), Research Fellow at the Universities of Aberystwyth and Birmingham on a project on Trust-Building Among Nuclear Rivals (2010-2012), and at Getulio Vargas Foundation on projects on Brazil and Argentina in the Global Nuclear Order.
Seungmin Woo is a Visiting Post-Doctoral Researcher as a member of the Nuclear Security Science & Policy Institute (NSSPI) in the Department of Nuclear Engineering at the Texas A&M University. His research interests include nuclear security, nuclear safeguards, and nuclear waste management.

He received his Ph.D. in Nuclear Engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, M.S. in Nuclear Quantum Engineering from the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), and B.A. in Nuclear Engineering from the Kyung Hee University.