Looking back on the three-day visit to UB by His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama in September, I am filled with awe and gratitude. Many of us who were involved in the visit believe that it marked a high point both for the university and for our own careers.

As chair of the Steering Committee that organized the visit, I was privileged to work with an outstanding group of individuals from UB and the community who helped make the visit and associated events a great success and who truly were a great pleasure to work with in every way.

First and foremost were my two co-chairs, Bill Regan, Director of Conferences and Special Events; and James Beau Willis, Chief of Staff in the Office of the President; and my colleague John J. Wood, Secretary to the Steering Committee. Their contribution to the success of the visit cannot be measured.

The visit comprised an impressive range of special events that brought the university and the community together in a uniquely fruitful and meaningful way. The major events—the Interfaith Service, the Distinguished Speakers Series address, and the Law, Buddhism and Social Change Conference were each in their own way unprecedented events for the university and for Western New York.

In addition, the university and community collaborated on a variety of special events, not only during the visit but before and after it as well, that helped provide a richly informed context for His Holiness's visit in terms of Tibetan art and culture, Buddhist thought and practice, and the Dalai Lama’s own life and teachings.

These special events included the Day of Learning lectures, workshops, panels and performances on September 19th; the academic programming leading up to the visit, the Tibet-in- Buffalo Film Festival in downtown Buffalo in spring 2006; and the extensive series of events organized throughout Western New York by the UB Community Outreach group.

It is appropriate, therefore, that we devote a generous portion of this issue of UB International to the events of His Holiness's visit and their impact on those who participated. It is hoped that our readers at UB, in Western New York and around the U.S. as well as overseas will enjoy this reprise of the historic and memorable events of September 2006.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my profound thanks to President John B. Simpson, who invited His Holiness to UB and served as his host during the visit; the many colleagues throughout the university who helped organize and conduct the visit; and the thousands of community members whose participation contributed so much to the success of the visit.

—Stephen C. Dunnett, Professor and Vice Provost for International Education.
INTERFAITH SERVICE WITH DALAI LAMA SHOWCASES RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY

By Patricia Donovan and Sue Wuetcher

In the first appearance of his three-day visit to UB, His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama participated in an interfaith service on September 18th in Alumni Arena that showcased the religious diversity of Western New York, featuring spiritual traditions ranging from Sikh to Baha’i to Roman Catholicism.

Through a series of readings, prayers and chants from these many traditions, the service demonstrated to the audience of 6,000 that whatever signs, symbols and practices distinguish them, all spiritual traditions offer different dimensions of the same sacred experience.

In brief remarks during the service, the Dalai Lama called for harmony among religious faiths, and noted that religious traditions and spirituality play an important role in these times of materialism, competition, stress and injustice.

"In the past, different religions, different traditions had very little contact with each other," His Holiness said. "But now the whole world is becoming smaller, so we're bound to come across more connections. Therefore, religious harmony is extremely important—harmony based on mutual respect, mutual admiration and sometimes mutual learning," he said, noting that meeting others from different traditions "has enriched my own thinking."

"All different traditions carry the same message," the Dalai Lama said. "We must respect all traditions."

Interfaith services such as the one at UB are helpful in promoting religious harmony, he added.

The service began with a silence broken by the otherworldly strains of an ancient bamboo flute—a blessing performed by master flutist and former Tibetan monk Nawang Khechong.

Those sitting on the dais, including His Holiness and representatives of the Muslim, Jewish, Unitarian, Protestant, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist and Catholic faiths, formed a procession to the stage in their eloquent and colorful ritual attire. They were greeted by young children of diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds from the university’s Early Childhood Research Center.

The religious dignitaries were welcomed by costumed members of the Haudenosaunee, or Iroquois Confederation, the region’s earliest settlers, with a traditional ritual dance and chant performed by Bill Crouse Sr., John Block, Lynn George, Kory Dowdy, and Sarah and Blaine Tallchief.

The religious leaders presented prayers, poetry or readings—often in two languages—written by notable spiritual personages.

As each reading or presentation ended, lights rose on a company of approximately two dozen dance students distributed along the catwalk surrounding the arena. In each case, they performed a brief interlude of music and movement, incorporating sacred gestures in keeping with the mood and solemnity of the readings.

His Holiness’ good humor was evident in his enjoyment of his religious colleagues’ colorful and varied ritual finery. He said that although he has participated in interfaith ceremonies throughout the world, he was much entertained by the incorporation of music and dance into the UB service. Laughing frequently, he indicated that, during the service, he hardly knew where to look next and that it made the event unique.

Following the Dalai Lama’s remarks, participants observed three minutes of reflective silence, initiated by the striking of the keisu, a bowl-shaped Japanese monastic bell. Two additional strikes of the keisu ended the silence and the audience was invited to participate in a responsive reading in celebration of peace led by several of the assembled religious representatives.

Saffron-colored strings had been handed out with the programs, and audience members followed the Buddhist practice of tying them around one another’s wrists as a gesture of mutuality and good faith.

The recessional of the Dalai Lama and fellow celebrants was accompanied by a choral incantation by Nu Revelation Choir of True Bethel Baptist Church of Buffalo.

The interfaith service was coordinated by a planning committee co-chaired by the Rev. Msgr. J. Patrick Keleher, director of the Newman Center at UB, and Jeannette M. Ludwig, associate professor of romance languages and literatures, who also teaches Buddhism at the university. Additional guidance and logistical support was provided by the Rev. G. Stanford Bratton and the Rev. Francis X. Mazur, both of the Network of Religious Communities.

Patricia Donovan is senior editor at University News Services; Sue Wuetcher is associate director of University News Services and editor of The Reporter.
Wearing a red visor to shade his eyes from the bright sunlight, his red-and-yellow robes flapping in the stiff wind, His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama came to UB Tuesday with a message of profound compassion and personal humility.

“I’m extremely happy to share some of my thoughts and experiences with this large audience,” the Dalai Lama said, addressing a sell-out crowd of 30,000 gathered in UB Stadium as part of the university’s 20th annual Distinguished Speakers Series. His remarks followed a series of musical performances, including those by the celebrated American composer Philip Glass, who performed solo works and also a duet with Tibetan flutist Nawang Khechog.

In a brief ceremony preceding the address, the Dalai Lama accepted “with deepest appreciation” an honorary doctorate in humane letters conferred by SUNY Chancellor John R. Ryan and three SUNY trustees. Introduced by President John B. Simpson as “one of the most important figures in the world,” the Dalai Lama said simply, “I have nothing to offer—I am just a human being.”

In his formal remarks, the Dalai Lama spoke in English with his interpreter, Thupten Jinpa, occasionally offering more exact phrasing for some of His Holiness’s more complex viewpoints as expressed in Tibetan.

Throughout the afternoon, the Dalai Lama advocated a compassion “that is not based on the positive attitude of others toward you,” but rather on the conviction that others are human beings and thus have every right to compassionate treatment, even if they are strangers.

“That kind of compassion can extend toward your enemy,” the Dalai Lama said. It also is markedly different from the “usual kind of compassion one feels toward a loved one—a loving kindness that is very much mixed with attachment.”

Moreover, compassion, as conventionally understood, can turn to hatred when some slight disturbance occurs in the relationship. Anger, he said, can destroy friendships—even a close friendship usually can’t withstand the raised voice or shouts of anger on a continuous basis.

A perhaps unexpected effect is that “your bad mood serves your enemy,” he said.

On the other hand, with “warm-heartedness”—a term the Dalai Lama used repeatedly during his address and throughout his three-day visit to UB—“there is no room to exploit or to bully others.” He spoke of warm-heartedness as synonymous with the favored “unbiased compassion” and also likened it to the immune system, the health of which can withstand even the most pernicious of influences. The Dalai Lama also contrasted “genuine satisfaction” with a “false satisfaction;” that is, being overly reliant on material possessions or comforts.

Reinforcing the theme of compassion, he described how a monk of his acquaintance—who had spent more than 18 years in a Chinese prison—spoke of the dangers experienced there. What were these dangers, the Dalai Lama asked his colleague? The monk replied that he perceived the danger not to be one of personal vulnerability, but rather in not being able to feel sufficient compassion for his captors. With compassion, the Dalai Lama argued, the mind acquires perspective, even if the problems one faces are serious. “The mental outlook is very, very crucial to sustaining peace of mind,” he said. “I believe the most important element for peace of mind is human compassion.”

Giving additional examples from his own life, the Dalai Lama recounted how he had seen poor children in India with no shoes and running barefoot, and also an elderly individual, apparently ill, but left alone and utterly uncared for. That very day, His Holiness developed a serious intestinal infection, and while enduring pain during the night, he was able to divert his attention from the pain by thinking of the people he had seen earlier in so much distress.

Further developing his themes, His Holiness noted that small children never care about their playmates’ religious background, nor are they aware of each other’s economic status. Furthermore, an unbiased compassion has nothing to do with pity, or the lack of respect for others that can accompany this particular emotion.

The Dalai Lama described how the basis for this kind of compassionate understanding is biological, although the world’s religious traditions reinforce such fundamental human values. He traced his mother’s innate nurturing role beginning at birth and how the memory or experience of such nurturing can be cultivated through all the stages of one’s life.

continued on page 10
STUDENTS IMPRESSED WITH DALAI LAMA’S TALK

By Lauren Newkirk Maynard

Finding hope and a happy life—and using education to do it—was the message His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama delivered to UB students during his Distinguished Speakers Series address on September 19th.

During his lecture in UB Stadium, as well as throughout his three-day visit, His Holiness focused on how society can be humanely served by the next generation of doctors, lawyers, politicians and scientists.

The possibility of creating a world filled with peace and human compassion, or “warm-heartedness” as he described it, is in their hands, he told students.

For many of them, it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to see the Nobel Peace Prize winner and spiritual leader.

Anna Falicov and Rebecca Town, both first-year law students, appreciated the Dalai Lama’s thoughts on how governments can bring about social change through more compassionate policies.

“I was most impressed with his message to the university about being more socially conscious concerning the curriculum,” said Falicov. She said she hoped the Dalai Lama would touch on how to use law as a tool for social change during the “Law, Buddhism and Social Change” conference, which was held September 20th at the UB Law School.

“I’d like to hear how he would suggest that law help poor or otherwise disenfranchised people,” she said.

Town agreed, adding “I think it’s great that UB worked so hard to bring him here. I was also excited to hear him say that students who are going into medicine, politics, and law should be focusing on what we’ll be doing for the world once we get out of here.”

Nicole Tomasello, a second-year doctoral student in the School of Social Work, said she took away a rather simple, yet profound lesson from the Dalai Lama: “That happiness and peace come from within, and that we should share it with others.”

His Holiness told those attending his address that one of the reasons he chose to visit UB was because the university enrolls a large and diverse community of international students. That community was well represented on the main stage platform by elected representatives of several student groups, including several Tibetan students who have received scholarships from UB under the auspices of the Tibet Fund and the Fulbright Program.

International students Ilija Aleksic and Peter Zhang were visibly impressed by the scope of the event and said they were inspired by the insights of the Tibetan leader-in-exile, who answered several pre-selected questions from students after his lecture. The students, both freshmen, had been greatly anticipating the Dalai Lama’s visit since they first heard about it.

A pharmacy major originally from Fu Zhou, a city in the mainland China province of Fu Jian, Zhang said he especially wanted to learn more about improving relations between Tibet and his native country. “I felt I needed to know more about his views on China, since that’s where I’m from.” He also wanted to hear what the Dalai Lama would say about nonviolence, a topic Zhang is studying in English class.

Aleksic, a biochemistry major and native of Macedonia, said he enjoyed reading the Dalai Lama’s autobiography, *Freedom in Exile*, which was required reading of all freshmen taking UB 101. “You always hear about the Dalai Lama, but you never really know who he is. It was really amazing to hear somebody of this magnitude speak in person,” Aleksic said.

To encourage attendance at the DSS lecture, the Office of Special Events offered 13,000 free student tickets and gave away limited-edition posters to the first 4,000 students who picked up their tickets.

Student response was strong. The UB Graduate Student Association reported that all 300 of the tickets it received to distribute were gone before the event; it had another 5,100 tickets available at kiosks around campus.

Mark Sorel, administrative director of the undergraduate Student Association, reported that 8,000 tickets had been distributed to undergraduates. “It started off slow, but it’s been a great response overall,” Sorel said. “The morning of the event they were still calling about tickets.”

By the time the Dalai Lama’s address began, nearly all of the general admission seats—most of which were given to students—were filled with a cross-section of UB’s diverse student population.

Lauren Newkirk Maynard is a contributing editor to The Reporter.
By Kevin Fryling

As clouds from overnight rains scattered outside the Center for the Arts the morning of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama’s Distinguished Speakers Series lecture at UB, early birds to campus on September 19th cleared the mist from their own minds during an 8 a.m. meditation session in the Drama Theatre.

Lama Surya Das, a UB alumus recognized as one of the foremost meditation teachers in the West, led several hundred individuals in a calm, 45-minute meditation session. After a short blessing in Tibetan and English, he instructed participants to concentrate on their breathing and focus on a contemplative act familiar to them—be it prayer or meditation. Several sat on the floor in traditional lotus positions.

Experience levels in the auditorium ranged from novice to expert. The session was the first time Patrick McGowan, a UB sophomore majoring in bioinformatics, had tried meditation. He called the visit of His Holiness to campus the perfect time to start.

Another participant with more meditation experience, Carole Rowley, said she thought Lama Surya Das’ vast experience helped the class focus its concentration and created an atmosphere of compassion and joy.

In fact, hundreds of out-of-towners came to UB to hear the Dalai Lama deliver his message of peace and nonviolence. George Neureuther, director of a hunger relief program in Milwaukee, decided to spend some time before the main event in one of the many panel discussions organized as part of UB’s special Day of Learning. “Putting 9/11 in Perspective: Prospects for Peace” featured a panel of prominent UB faculty members, including Bruce Jackson, SUNY Distinguished Professor and Samuel P. Capen Professor of American Culture in the departments of English and American Studies, and Roger Des Forges and Andreas Daum, professors in the Department of History.

The panelists touched on a broad spectrum of hot-button issues currently on the world stage. Neureuther said it helped open his eyes to the numerous challenges there are to peace in the wake of the terrorist bombings of Sept. 11, 2001.

“There are so many different agendas,” he said. “[It] makes it complicated to plan for peace in the world.”

By mid-morning, the hubbub on campus had spread from the Center for the Arts to the Student Union. Near the main entrance, students from Hillel sold T-shirts with the motto “You Be Enlightened,” and in the Student Union Theater, local religious representatives participated in a panel titled “Exploring Perspectives: An Interfaith Dialogue.”

Mary Ellen Baron of Clarence noted that some of the most insightful comments were those delivered on Buddhism by Jeannette Ludwig, associate professor of romance languages and literatures.

“There are so many commonalities between these religions,” Baron said. “I’m interested in gaining a better understanding of all of them.”

Also in the audience was Curtis Breslin, a scientist affiliated with the Department of Public Health Sciences at the University of Toronto. He, too, pointed out the commonalities between religions and said it was good to see a panel of representatives from different faiths come together in a spirit of mutual respect.

An event that attracted a huge level of interest was the deconstruction of the mandala sand painting by the Tibetan monks of Drepung Loseling Monastery.

The half-hour deconstruction ceremony featured the performance of traditional music and chants, and closed with the monks sweeping the mandala into a pile of sand. Witnessing the event was an intimate group of ticket holders in the UB Art Gallery in the Center for the Arts (CFA)—each person received a small packet of the sand as a keepsake—as well as a full house in the Mainstage theater that viewed the event live via video broadcast.

In the afternoon on September 19th—before long lines formed outside UB Stadium for the Dalai Lama’s Distinguished Speakers Series lecture—people gathered beneath the sprawling tents in the field at the southeast corner of Coventry Entrance and Augspurger Road. Bright sunshine poured onto the patrons at the Dalai Lama Experience—all that remained of the late-night

continued on page 13
FACULTY, DALAI LAMA EXCHANGE VIEWS

By Sue Wuetcher

Several hundred UB faculty members crowded into Lippes Concert Hall in Slee Hall on September 19th for an opportunity to see and hear the 14th Dalai Lama in an intimate setting.

The session was billed as a "dialogue" between faculty and His Holiness, and moderator Satish K. Tripathi, provost and executive vice president for academic affairs, urged faculty to keep their questions to one to two minutes, and to refrain from making speeches, drawing chuckles from the crowd.

Seated cross-legged on a large upholstered chair on the concert hall stage, the red-and-gold-robed Dalai Lama told faculty members that he was happy to have the opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences with UB scholars, but that his own knowledge is limited. Although he has spent his lifetime studying Buddhist philosophy and may well be an expert in that field, in other areas, "my knowledge is almost zero," he said.

"You have every right to ask any question, but I also have the right to say, 'I don't know,'" he joked to much laughter and applause.

The first faculty questioner asked the Dalai Lama to comment on the lack of opportunities for "character building" and instilling values in secular-based university settings.

"This is one field where I have serious concerns," His Holiness said. "Education is the key for government and society," as well as the basis for a happy family life, he added.

He cited the September 11th terrorist attacks to illustrate his point.

The attacks involved a combination of modern education and sophisticated planning that was "guided by hatred," he said. In that case, knowledge was the instrument used for "destructive work."

"In a warm-hearted person with a sense of compassion, a sense of community, a sense of responsibility, all this knowledge can be positive and constructive," the Dalai Lama said.

Another questioner asked the Dalai Lama if a religion can be a true religion if it sanctions violence.

"All major religions’ emphasis involves compassion and forgiveness; a sense of brotherhood and sisterhood," His Holiness said, noting this means that violence is contrary to religious practices.

He explained that throughout history, violence has been used to defend nations’ interests, and sometimes the interests of religious faith. The whole world is now one body, one entity, he said, pointing out that the concept of “we and they” is out of date.

"East depends on west, west depends on east, south depends on north, north depends on south—that’s reality.” The differences of religious faith “are not important,” he said.

"It’s wrong to expect through war, through violence, to solve problems," he said. The only practical way to solve problems is to talk, to listen.”

Sue Wuetcher is associate director of University News Services.
BRINGING HEART TO THE PRACTICE OF LAW

By John DellaContrada

What began with meditations on the value of compassion in our daily lives concluded with a practical discussion of how Buddhism can help make better law—and better lawyers.

The landmark, three-day visit to UB by His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama ended on Sept. 20 with his participation in the conference “Law, Buddhism and Social Change,” held in an intimate setting within the UB Law School library. It was the Dalai Lama’s first visit to a U.S. law school conference and one of the few times he’s been asked publicly about legal matters.

Seated among a circle of 15 international scholars, legal practitioners, and UB professors, the Dalai Lama for more than an hour answered questions on topics ranging from the political role of monks to the function of law in a capitalistic society. But it was his brief responses to questions about ethical dilemmas confronting lawyers that aroused the most interest from some participants, and provided the framework for future discussion within the UB Law School.

“If some person commits a crime but tries to prove that he is innocent, that is ‘dirty law,’” said the Dalai Lama. “And religion also...if you use religion the wrong way, then religion becomes dirty religion. Every human activity, whether it becomes constructive or not, depends on the motivation.”

The guiding motivation for practicing law, the Dalai Lama said, should come from “the basic human quality, which we learn from birth: affection, and from that the value of human compassion.”

In another exchange, conference participant James Magavern further explored the issue of legal ethics, asking the Dalai Lama whether “we are dirty lawyers” when protecting the confidentiality of a client who has confessed a prior crime.

The Dalai Lama stressed that each case and each person should be viewed individually.

“Sometimes you have a context where the benefits of the individual have to be weighed against wider implications to society,” he said. “Or, in some cases, the benefits to the community have to be weighed against the damage it’s going to do to the individual. The main point is not to confine your evaluation purely to a single situation, but rather look into its broader implications.”

More than 140 people, including several members of the New York State Bar, listened to the discussion in the law library, while another 350 people watched a live broadcast of the conference in two law school classrooms.

Rebecca French, UB professor of law, conference organizer and an authority on Tibetan law, initiated the morning conversation with the Dalai Lama by asking about the political role of Buddhist monks, to which the Dalai Lama responded: “As far as party politics is concerned...I will never touch party politics.

“Another kind of politics relates to the national struggle in the case of Tibet,” he added. “National freedom is very much related to the teachings of Buddhism. Therefore, I consider my service in the Tibetan national freedom struggle part of my practice of Buddhism, (which involves) serving others, helping others, and also the practice of, or implementation of, compassion.”

The Dalai Lama’s commentary on philosophical topics like the role of religion in a democratic society was interspersed with examples of his trademark wit and humor, which drew big laughs from an attentive audience. When asked about the best way for professors to teach law, for example, he replied: “Oh, I don’t know. In order to give you some kind of advice, I should study law and practice law...and make more money.”

Law School Dean Nils Olsen said the Dalai Lama’s talk was a momentous event in the law school’s history and was symbolic of the school’s longstanding focus on the interdisciplinary study of law.

“We’re very concerned with the social and historical context in which law is made and practiced,” Olsen noted. continued on page 10
A DALAI LAMA PHOTO GALLERY

The Dalai Lama welcomed to Buffalo by UB students from Tibet

Nawang Khechog performs at the Interfaith Service

The stage for the Dalai Lama’s address

His Holiness meeting with John and Katherine Simpson, and SUNY Chancellor John R. Ryan

Six thousand gather in UB’s Alumni Arena for the Interfaith Service

The Dalai Lama accepts an honorary doctorate from SUNY

Photographs of Dalai Lama events featured in this newsletter are courtesy of Douglas Levere, Nancy Parisi, Mike Groll, Mark Mullville, Collignon/Jarosz, Enid Bloch, Steven Morse, Dylan Buyskes and the UB Office of Marketing and Creative Services.
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO

ITALIAN CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS DONATE VISUAL MATERIALS TO THE D. ALI CHEN MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

The Dalai Lama meets with local religious leaders

The completed sand mandala at the UB Art Gallery

Sacred Music, Sacred Dance performance at Mainstage

His Holiness greets Western New York

The audience at UB Stadium

Law, Buddhism and Social Change Conference

Philip Glass speaking at UB

Stephen Dunnett welcomes the Dalai Lama to the stage at UB Stadium

The Dalai Lama meets with local religious leaders
MESSAGE
continued from page 3

The Dalai Lama noted, too, how physical comfort can’t subdue mental stress, as when reclining on a comfortable bed won’t bring true repose if one is wracked with worry or concern. He described how he approaches the people he meets “one on one,” “as brothers and sisters,” and always with a ready smile. He maintains this smile even in more reserved cultures, say in Western Europe, joking that some have appeared “stunned” at his easy affability.

Turning to more specific comments, the Dalai Lama talked about the importance of ecological protection (“This blue planet is our only home”) and also urged parents to extend compassion to their own children if divorce is looming or under discussion.

And to audience applause, he said the solution to violence can never be more violence. “Peaceful resolution is the only alternative.”

In modern education, we are not paying sufficient attention to inculcating values of the heart, he maintained. Citing declining church influences and even family values that are “suffering little disturbances,” the Dalai Lama said it falls upon the educational institutions to develop warm-heartedness among the young, “from kindergarten to the university level.” Having received his honorary SUNY degree, he invited the president, chancellor and others to explore this topic, too.

And while the world has emerged from what he called “the century of bloodshed,” the 21st century can be a “century of dialogue,” a statement that brought audience applause and cheers as the Dalai Lama concluded his formal remarks.

He then responded to several student questions read by Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education and a key figure in bringing the Dalai Lama to UB.

Asked about his most admired figures, the Dalai Lama cited Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. and Mother Teresa, and said that he has so far received “negative signals” from the Chinese government to his requests to visit Tibet.

But he said whether he ever visits his homeland has more to do with the welfare of the Tibet people than his personal yearning. “When China starts addressing the basic issues of Tibet and there is a reasonable approach, I’m ready to go.”

In statements preceding the address at a press conference in UB Stadium, Simpson said the Dalai Lama’s visit was “a landmark occasion for UB,” with the university and community joining forces “to make the most of this world-class learning opportunity.”

The fact that His Holiness chose UB as a fitting venue for his visit “speaks volumes about the University at Buffalo,” said Simpson, describing the university’s high ranking in international student enrollment and exchange agreements with more than 50 institutions.

The range of exhibits, lectures, seminars, panels and other events leading up to the Dalai Lama’s lecture, and some continuing afterward, all constitute “an unforgettable experience,” Simpson said.

Dunnett said he “was the happiest person in Buffalo” on Tuesday. “The Dalai Lama held both of my hands and said he had never seen a visit so well organized, nor had he attended an interfaith service as moving as ours.”

Dunnett paid tribute to the 300 volunteers who helped bring the event about, and said he had seen nothing like it in his 35 years at UB. ☀

Ann Whitcher-Gentzke is editor of UB Today.

LAW CONFERENCE
continued from page 7

“To have the opportunity to have that kind of intimate discussion with a person of the Dalai Lama’s stature is so rare, and really demonstrates his commitment to education.”

After the Dalai Lama’s departure, participants continued the two-day conference by discussing and debating the meaning of the Dalai Lama’s statements.

“The Dalai Lama wants heart, he wants compassion and he wants selflessness in attorneys. Our law school can start by taking this to heart. As a group, our law faculty can start thinking about how you go about instilling those ideas in students,” French said.

Added Law Professor George Hezel, a conference participant: “The Canon of Ethics—the code of lawyers—should be infused with compassion and, in the Dalai Lama’s words, ‘warmheartedness.’

“How you distill a set of rules from those two things is another issue, but if you begin there and you infuse the rules with these two qualities, the hope is you’ll end up with a better practice of law.” According to French, the UB Law School, through its Law and Buddhism Project, already has begun to incorporate Buddhist principles of compassion into legal study and practice.

Laura Mangan, associate director of UB’s Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy, headed with French the conference’s planning committee, which produced a commemorative poster of the event. A rose mandala created by artist Chrysanne Stathacos was at the center of the ring of scholars who conversed with the Dalai Lama.

A display of Tibetan legal manuscripts, donated by French and on exhibit in the law library, drew the interest of the Dalai Lama prior to the conference’s start and complemented the occasion. ☀

John DellaContrada is director of media relations at University News Services.
When President John B. Simpson traveled to China in October he was the fourth UB president to do so since 1981.

At a time when many U.S. universities are just beginning to navigate China’s complex political environment and establish new ventures there, UB this year marks the 25th anniversary of its successful, and historic, partnerships in China.

Simpson celebrated the anniversary on October 9-11 with visits to three Beijing universities that in 1981 were the first to open educational exchanges with UB, marking the first such agreements with any U.S. university following the normalization of relations between the U.S. and the Peoples Republic of China in 1979.

According to Simpson, the UB exchanges — with Beijing University of Technology, Capital Normal University and Capital Medical University — opened the door for other U.S. universities to establish educational programs with China over the past 25 years.

“UB had the foresight decades ago to set up relations with higher education entities in China before anyone else in the U.S. did,” Simpson noted. “We have a longstanding history of cooperation and collaboration that has benefited generations of students and faculty from both countries and which will continue to benefit future generations in decades to come.”

During the trip, Simpson also visited Nanjing University, on behalf of the State University of New York (SUNY) system. SUNY is considering establishing a joint campus with Nanjing — one of China’s leading universities — in Xianlin University City. UB is one of five SUNY institutions working with SUNY Chancellor John R. Ryan to establish the joint initiative with Nanjing University.

Simpson also attended an alumni reception with prominent Chinese leaders who earned degrees at UB or who graduated from UB’s groundbreaking MBA programs in Beijing and Dalian. UB’s roster of Chinese alumni is among the most impressive of any U.S. university. It includes China’s Minister of Education Zhou Ji and entrepreneur Robin Li, founder and CEO of Baidu.com, the Chinese-language equivalent of Google.

In 1980, UB was the first U.S. university to negotiate an educational exchange agreement with China after diplomatic ties were reestablished between the two countries.
SIMPSON PART OF U.S. DELEGATION TO ASIA

By Arthur Page

President John B. Simpson was selected to accompany Margaret Spellings, U.S. secretary of education, and other federal officials on a nine-day trip to Asia in November to meet with academic, government and business leaders in China, Japan and Korea.

Simpson was one of only 12 heads of American institutions of higher education participating in the trip, the goal of which was to underscore this country’s interest in enrolling students from the three countries in American colleges and universities.

In meetings and other sessions in the three countries, the delegation also focused on the value to them of students obtaining degrees from U.S. institutions and then returning to their home countries, and the importance of higher education as a component of the relationship between the U.S. and other countries.

Among those with whom the delegation met is China’s Education Minister Zhou Ji who earned master’s and doctoral degrees in mechanical and aerospace engineering from the UB School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Simpson and the other higher education representatives were selected to participate in the trip from November 10-18 as ambassadors for U.S. higher education from among the fewer than 100 leaders in higher education who participated in a University Presidents Summit held in January 2006 in Washington, D.C. The summit, organized by Spellings and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, focused on the future of international higher education in the national interest.

“It was an honor to be chosen to represent the U.S. higher education community and I was delighted to have this opportunity to help deliver the delegation’s important message about what our nation’s colleges and universities have to offer students from around the world,” Simpson said.

“Given the long-standing leadership of the University at Buffalo in the arena of international education,” he added, “this trip was also a valuable opportunity to showcase our strengths and resources as a public university with a truly global constituency and impact.”

Among the twelve U.S. university presidents participating with Simpson in the visit to Asia are those from The Ohio State University, The Johns Hopkins University, Indiana University and the University of Florida.

In addition to Spellings, U.S. government officials on the trip included Dina Habib Powell, assistant secretary of state; Lauren Maddox, assistant secretary of education; Thomas Farrell, deputy assistant secretary of state; and Robin Gilchrist, senior advisor to Spellings.

Arthur Page is Assistant Vice President for News Services and Periodicals in the Division of External Affairs.

SIMPSON VISITS PARTNER INSTITUTIONS IN LATVIA, RUSSIA & GERMANY

President John Simpson led a UB delegation that visited UB and SUNY partners in Latvia, Russia and Germany in early June. In Latvia, Simpson met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and participated in graduation ceremonies at Riga Technical University on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the university’s Riga Business School, for which UB was the U.S. founding partner.

In Russia, the delegation visited the St. Petersburg SUNY Center, where U.S. students attending St. Petersburg State University study Russian language and culture. In Germany, Simpson and the delegation visited Darmstadt Technical University, with which UB has an active exchange program, to return the courtesy of Darmstadt’s president, who spoke at Simpson’s investiture as president of UB in 2004.
In early December 2006, a UB delegation visited Cuba to negotiate the renewal of the longstanding agreements between the University at Buffalo and the University of Havana. UB and UH first signed an agreement of cooperation and understanding in 1998, which was expanded in a second agreement signed in 2000.

The delegation included Prof. José Buscaglia, Director of the Program in Caribbean Studies; John Wood, Associate Vice Provost for International Education; Prof. Shaun Irlam, Chair of the Department of Comparative Literature; and Prof. David Johnson, Director of Graduate Studies in Comparative Literature.

UB was one of the first US universities to sign an agreement of cooperation with UH and it is the only university in the United States to have ever set up a joint program with Havana, the Masters Program in Caribbean Cultural Studies.

This year marks the tenth anniversary of UB’s programs in Cuba. A total of 266 students have benefited from both the graduate and undergraduate programs at UH. The fifth class of Caribbean masters students will graduate in May 2007. The joint UB-UH committee agreed in Havana to mark that important anniversary with a week-long series of activities in Havana during the first week of June.

There will be a two-day faculty colloquium centered on the discussion of the “metaphorical subject” in Caribbean aesthetic theory, followed by the graduation of the fifth class of Masters students.

The presidents of UB and UH are expected to officiate at the ceremonies and will also be signing a new and expanded exchange agreement. The week will end with a ceremony bestowing an UH honorary doctorate degree on the person of George Lamming, one of the most prominent Caribbean writers and philosophers.

All in all, UB holds a privileged place in US-Cuba relations at the academic level. Currently UB is one of only a handful of US institutions with programs in Cuba and the only one to have one at the graduate level.

Moreover, UB is the only US institution who has been able to integrate Cuban nationals into its programs. Five of the members of the graduating class of 2007 are U.S. citizens. One is a Cuban national.

During the fall 2006 semester there were 19 UB students in Cuba from August to December. During the plenary session of the 2nd International Conference on the Caribbean, held in Havana December 5-8, and in which professors Buscaglia, Irlam and Johnson participated, the joint UB-UH Masters program was heralded as the model of understanding and cooperation, a forerunner of expanded collaboration between Cuban and U.S. institutions of higher education.

President Simpson’s anticipated trip to Havana in June of 2007 will certainly go a long way in moving that process forward. ☎

Kevin Fryling is a staff writer for The Reporter.
SIM LEADERSHIP VISITS UB

A senior delegation from the Singapore Institute of Management (SIM) visited UB in May 2006 to discuss ways of expanding cooperation between the university and SIM. UB and SIM have partnered for 10 years on an Executive MBA Program in Singapore, and since 2004 UB has conducted several undergraduate degree programs at SIM as well.

The delegation included Mr. Lee Kwok Cheong, Chief Executive Officer of SIM; Professor Cheong Hee Kiat, President of SIM University; Professor Tsui Kai Chong, Provost of SIM University; and Ms. Peggy Lim, Chief Operating Officer of SIM Limited. President Cheong and Provost Tsui were recently appointed to head the newly established SIM University, which is Singapore’s fourth university.

During their visit, the delegation met with senior leadership at UB on May 10-11 and took part in commencement ceremonies at the university. This was to help SIM prepare for the first commencement ceremony for graduates of UB’s undergraduate program at SIM, which is to take place at the SIM campus in January 2007.

On May 10 President John B. Simpson hosted a formal dinner for the delegation at his official residence.

At that time, President Simpson, Mr. Lee and President Cheong signed a new memorandum of understanding between UB and SIM to promote faculty and student exchange between the institutions as well as joint research and other cooperative activities.

Stephen C. Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education, and John M. Thomas, Dean of the School of Management, will lead the UB delegation attending the commencement ceremony at SIM in January. 

PROVOST RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE FROM INSTITUTE IN INDIA

By Arthur Page

Satish K. Tripathi, provost and executive vice president for academic affairs, received an honorary doctor of science degree (D.Sc.) from the Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad in Allahabad, India.

Tripathi received the institute’s highest degree on August 12, 2006 during its third convocation program, where he addressed students about information technology and the value of education to the individual as well as society. The Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad was established in 1999 by the government of India as a center of excellence in information technology. 

Arthur Page is assistant vice president for news services and periodicals.
spent six weeks in the Middle East this past summer, recruiting students for UB, and recruiting academics for my web project (Litgloss). The trip brought me back to Jordan, the country where I held my first academic job fresh out of graduate school. I looked forward to renewing old friendships, visiting favorite haunts, and especially, to eating frikeh.

Frikeh, usually served with chicken, is wheat which is harvested while it’s still green, and slowly smoked in the open fields. It has a unique taste which defies description.

Friends at AMIDEAST (America Mideast Educational and Training Services) who had arranged my recruitment presentation with Jordanian undergraduates took me to a restaurant where they hoped I would find it.

Rim el Bawadi is located in the poshest of the new neighborhoods of Amman, a city whose explosive growth is due partly to land sales by displaced Iraqis, and largely to enormous American investment. The restaurant’s food is good and affordable (though alas, they had no frikeh), and there are dozens of tables in a variety of open-air rooms as well as a play area for children.

But what most surprised me about Rim el Bawadi was its conspicuously contrived “Arab” identity. Now, I have eaten in lots of Arab restaurants (and American restaurants) which are pretending to be French or Italian. Rim el Bawadi is an Arab restaurant which is pretending to be Arab.

Despite its location in the heart of the Arab world, none of its lavish “Arab” decor is authentic. Bedouin artifacts are everywhere, displayed incongruously in tent-covered decors where disparate Damascene, Ottoman, and Egyptian elements are juxtaposed. Waiters bustle about dressed up as Bedouins, but like virtually all waiters in Jordan, they are Egyptian.

So their pronunciation is that of Cairo or Port Said rather than that of the desert, and I heard one diner observe that their way of pouring the coffee (qahweh saada) doesn’t conform to the Bedouin ritual. Near the children’s play area, there is a brightly lit photo studio where diners can be photographed dressed up and posing as Bedouins.

Now if this were Disney World and the guests were from Wisconsin, that would be one thing. But the people here dressing up as Bedouins are the Jordanians who live in Abdoun and Shmeisani, and whose grandparents or greatparents themselves lived in or near the desert.

By their eager participation in this simulacrum, they distance themselves from the ancestral traditions in which the West has been too eager to freeze them.

It is easy to sympathize with their impatience to be recognized as a modern society, especially given the political and economic cost of being classed as “developing,” and the stereotypes in which we have locked them. But watching modern Jordan recycle the ancient Bedouin traditions in this way made me sad, particularly given the sterility of the consumerist lifestyle which is gradually making every place look like every place else.

As for real Bedouins, I had planned to try to find the family of Abu Salem, thanks to whose intimate familiarity with the desert I was first able to see the breathtaking spectacle of Wadi Rum. When the kids and I arrived at the hospitality center, I showed the attendants the photos I had taken two decades earlier.

They studied the photos with great curiosity, and then said that the father, Abu Salem, my guide, had passed away, as had his youngest son Mohammed, killed in a 4WD accident. The second son, Eid, had married and had children and was nearby. Salem, the eldest, seated just beside his father in the photo, is now Director of Customs at the nearby Port of Aqaba on the Red Sea.

I had feared that I wouldn’t find any trace of Salem and his brothers, or that they would be working as baristas at the Wadi Rum Starbucks, or teaching pilates at the Wadi Rum Athletic Center. It is comforting to know that one member of the family is still part of the desert.

Yet even this vestigial presence seems doomed to disappear: the government now pays Bedouin families to build houses and settle down, and the legendary desert patrol is now conducted via 4WD rather than camel. The lure of city jobs and military careers pulls many of them away.

continued on page 27
BURUNDI BY BUS

By Shaun Irlam

So, this is central Africa. It’s an early Friday morning in mid-January, 2006. Dawn is rippling westward along the equator. Cool, lingering mists peel slowly from the hills surrounding Kigali, but already the bus and taxi station at Nyabugogo on the western edge of town is a frenzy of commuters and vendors, jostling bags and goods through teeming throngs. Somehow, in this tumult of humanity, I find my seat on the New Yahoo! bus line to start the six-hour jaunt south to Bujumbura, reposing on the sleepy shores of Lake Tanganyika.

From Nyabugogo, the nerve-center of Rwanda’s public-transport system, taxis and mini-busses fan out from Kigali to the remotest corners of the country and beyond. Ticket kiosks read Byumba, Kampala, Goma, Bukavu, Bujumbura, Arusha, Nairobi. Four African countries lie within two hours of Kigali. No bus leaves the lot until it is stuffed beyond capacity with passengers and goods.

Behind a veneer of sheer chaos lies one of the most efficient forms of public transport I’ve ever encountered. Crushed between people and luggage, and with my knees knocking out my teeth, I brace myself for the long road down to Lake Tanganyika.

The bus follows the narrow, serpentine roads across the land of a thousand hills to the drowsy, university town of Butare. Then it’s another 30 minutes through dry, hilly, eucalyptus country to the Kanyaru-Haut border post. All the way down, we’re treated to hour after hour of solemn church choirs singing in Swahili until a chicly dressed young Burundian woman, exclaims: “Change the music – we’re not going to church!” Guffaws of laughter. Cassettes are passed forward and after some complicated negotiations with the driver it’s agreed that pop music will prevail across the border.

We arrive at the bridge into Burundi and make the border-crossing on foot to pass through the customs checkpoint. Finally, we resume our seats on the bus. As we roll down into Burundi, Bob Marley crackles cheerily through the speakers, and we spend a couple more hours threading our way along a paved but narrow and tortuous mountain road up to the village of Bugarama at an eastward fork in the road.

East lie Muramvya, Gitega, and the Tanzanian border beyond. We bear southwest, however, dropping precipitously down for mile after twisting mile to Burundi’s capital, the city of Bujumbura, sprawled across the ancient flood plain of the Great Rift Valley on the shores of Lake Tanganyika.

It is along this writhing ribbon of road that you will see the humble bicycle serving uses no inventor could ever have dreamed. Cyclists plunge down the long, snaking pass into the Rift valley at nightmarish speeds on ancient, cumbersome, often brakeless Chinese bicycles, ferrying piles of produce to the bustling markets in Bujumbura. Wares are stacked so cartoonishly high that they resemble a runaway hayrick or a heap of sugarcane wobbling away down the mountain. It is 20 miles downhill to Bujumbura....

The city below us appears to doze in the haze as we descend. Majestic palms line the shores of the lake which is so vast that Bujumbura seems like a seaside town. At last, the New Yahoo! pulls up at the bus depot in the city center.

We peel ourselves off the seats, retrieve bags and tumble onto the broad, dusty streets amid purposeful but unhurried throngs of peddlers and pedestrians. Some businesses are already closed for the weekend. The welcoming hospitalities from my indigent Burundian hosts are sumptuous beyond their means, and I’m humbled by their generosity. The party lasts well into the night. Beer and music flow freely.

The next morning we take a tiny car in driving rain along slick, narrow roads to the ancient, eastern town of Gitega, about two hours from Bujumbura. Just a few years ago this route was a corridor of carnage in the vicious civil strife between Hutu rebels and the Tutsi government and such a trip would have been unthinkable.

A couple of horrific accidents along this short route are a sobering sight, but don’t deter our driver from his own, blistering pace. In each village we pass, charred hulks mark the memory of neighbors purged and the edge of an ethnic abyss over which Burundi perpetually teeters. Lank, luxuriant weeds wanton in the blackened enclosures behind vacant windows and gaunt, soot-rinsed walls where the embers of ethnic rage continue to smolder.

By the time we reach our destination, the rain has stopped and a bright sun streams through the clearing...
sky. Gitega is a beautiful, little market town, flung languidly across several hills. It hosts the National Museum of Gitega, with an impressive assortment of relics from Burundi’s precolonial past, as well as an imposing Catholic Church compound.

At the center of Gitega, among the cluster of old and crumbling colonial buildings, is a thriving market of tiny, clapboard kiosks and stalls all trading as vigorously as any global stock exchange. It is a carnival of color as the women mingle round in vivid lime, scarlet, hot pink and saffron robes to sell tomatoes, beans, mangoes, gourds, and tiny, fiery peppers used to make the formidable pili-pili sauce. A colorful Tintin mural adorning a roadside bar pays sardonic tribute to Burundi’s erstwhile Belgian rulers as we cruise out of town….

Bugarama, Saturday, January 14, 2006

The history of postcolonial Burundi is spattered and stained with the blood of its citizens. The Tutsi minority maintained a brutal military dictatorship since independence from the Belgians in 1962 until elections in the early 1990s. During a genocide long-forgotten, over 100,000 Hutus were slaughtered by Burundi’s military rulers in 1972.

Rwanda and Burundi often seem like mirror kingdoms, trapped in an endless thrall of carnage: persecution of Hutus by the Tutsi regime in Burundi spawned reprisals against the Tutsi in Rwanda; pogroms against the minority Tutsi by Rwanda’s Hutu regime spelt a similar fate for the Hutu in Burundi.

In 1993, Burundi held its first democratic elections, which were won by the Hutu-dominated Front for Democracy in Burundi. Their leader, Melchior Ndadaye, became Burundi’s first Hutu President, but a few months later he was assassinated by Tutsi army officers and Burundi plunged once more into a brutal civil war. To avenge Ndadaye’s killing, Hutu extremists massacred tens of thousands of Tutsi civilians.

In 1994, the Rwandan genocide offered the regime the spectacle of their brethren butchered across the northern border. Burundi’s Tutsi military retaliated in kind against the Hutus. Hutu rebel forces were attacked by Tutsi army officers and Burundi plunged once more into a brutal civil war. To avenge Ndadaye’s killing, Hutu extremists massacred tens of thousands of Tutsi civilians.

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From every mountainside, let freedom ring. “It seemed for a moment as if all Burundi had suspended the perennial clash of arms and fratricide and to listen to that voice. It is too soon to tell how long central Africa’s search for peace will remain, in the poet’s phrase, “a dream deferred.”

Shaun Irlam is associate professor and chair of the Department of Comparative Literature.
JIM MCCONNELL TO RECEIVE 2006 AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

James E. McConnell, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus in the Department of Geography, is the recipient of the 2006 Award for Outstanding Contributions to International Education at UB. The award, which was established in 2003, is an annual university-wide award created by the University at Buffalo Council on International Studies and Programs to honor faculty and staff who have made exceptional long-term contributions to international education at UB.

These contributions may involve collaborative international research projects, reciprocal exchange and study abroad programs, recruitment or mentoring of international students and scholars, development and teaching of courses and curricula with an international focus, and organization of international programs, activities, and events on campus. The award serves to highlight the importance of international education at the university.

McConnell, who will receive the award at a special awards luncheon, is being honored for his many activities in the international area over the course of his 38-year career at UB, including his coordination of the International Trade Concentration in Geography, his role in founding and directing the Canada-U.S. Trade Center, his research and publications on international trade and cross-border issues, and his teaching and mentoring of hundreds of international students.

PETER K. GESSNER HONORED FOR EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN U.S.-POLISH RELATIONS

In November 2006, Peter K. Gessner, professor emeritus of pharmacology and toxicology and the recently retired director of Polish Studies at UB, was awarded the Gold Order of Merit by His Excellency Janusz Reiter, Ambassador of Poland to the United States.

Gessner was honored for his outstanding contributions to promoting academic and cultural ties between Poland and the U.S. The Gold Order of Merit is the second highest civilian award bestowed by the government of Poland. The award was presented during the Third Annual Commemorative Dinner of the Polish American Congress, held in Buffalo on November 4.

A native of Warsaw, Gessner established the Polish Studies Program at UB and played a key role in fostering the university’s landmark exchange program with the Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Poland’s oldest and most prestigious university. The Jagiellonian exchange has been active since 1990 and has involved faculty and students in many disciplines from both institutions.

During the 1990s, Gessner took groups of 15-20 students to Kraków every summer for a special program in Polish language and culture at the Jagiellonian. The Jagiellonian honored Gessner in 1996 for his many contributions to the UB-Jagiellonian exchange.

Gessner spearheaded one of the most important initiatives of the Jagiellonian exchange—the development of the Polish Academic Information System, a comprehensive online resource with information about Poland and Polish studies. This site is the best of its kind in the world and receives 200,000 hits per month. Gessner continues to maintain and enhance the site.

In addition to his leadership role in Polish Studies at UB, Gessner has for many years been active in the local Polish community of Western New York. For 13 years, he served as President of the Polish Arts Club, stepping down in 2005. Under his leadership, the Polish Arts Club led community efforts to protect and preserve Joseph Slawinski’s sgraffito mural of St. Joseph Calasanctius, originally installed at Graycliff, the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed summer home of Darwin Martin, and the murals at Old Fort Niagara painted by German prisoners of war during World War II.
TWO FACULTY MEMBER RECEIVE FULBRIGHT GRANTS FOR 2006-2007

By Sue Wuetcher

Two UB faculty members have received prestigious Fulbright Scholar awards for 2006-07.

Recipients are Matthew Becker, associate professor, Department of Geology, College of Arts and Sciences, and Jan Chomicki, associate professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Recipients of Fulbright Scholar awards are selected on the basis of academic or professional achievement and demonstration of extraordinary leadership potential in their fields.

This year, approximately 800 U.S. faculty members and professionals received Fulbright grants to lecture and conduct research abroad; a similar number of foreign scholars received awards to come to the U.S., primarily as researchers.

Founded in 1945 by Sen. J. William Fulbright, the Fulbright program is America’s flagship international educational exchange activity and is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

“Colleges and universities are increasingly challenged to internationalize their campuses by developing and strengthening international programs, as well as by adding a global, multicultural dimension to the traditional curriculum,” said Patti McGill Peterson, executive director of the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, which administers the Fulbright program.

“The contributions of visiting and returning U.S. Fulbrighters are instrumental in achieving these goals,” Peterson added.

Chomicki, whose Fulbright grant runs from February through August 2007, will be teaching an advanced course on data integration in the Institute of Informatics at Warsaw University in Warsaw, Poland.

Becker, director of the geology department’s hydrogeology program, will lecture and conduct research in the area of “hydrogeophysics” at the University of Trento in Trento Italy. His grant also runs from February through August.

“This is an emerging field that combines electromagnetic and seismic imaging tools to enhance our understanding of hydrogeologic (ground water) systems,” Becker explains.

“We will be combining hydrologic investigation tools, such as pump testing, water-quality monitoring and dye-tracer studies, with geophysical tools, such as ground-penetrating radar and electrical-resistivity measurements.

“This approach will be used to characterize the karstic (cave) limestone systems of the Brenta Dolomites that overlook Trento,” he says, noting that Trento gets more than 30 percent of its drinking water from karstic systems, “so it is important to understand and protect the environmental quality of these systems.”

Becker will be working with Alberto Bellin, a well-known quantitative hydrologist in the Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Trento.

A UB faculty member since 1998, Becker is the recipient of numerous awards and honors, among them the UB Young Investigator Award and the NASA New Investigator Award. He also spent a sabbatical year as a National Research Council Senior Research Associate at NASA’s Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. His extramural grant support since 1998 totals more than $2 million as a principal investigator and more than $1 million as a project director.

He earned a doctorate in civil engineering from the University of Texas-Austin in 1996.

Returning to Warsaw will be a homecoming of sorts for Chomicki, who was born and educated in the city, receiving a master’s degree in computer science from Warsaw University in 1979. He moved to the U.S. in 1984 to pursue a doctorate at Rutgers University.

He defines data integration as “a body of techniques that makes it possible to combine information stored in multiple, independent data sources, and present a single, unified interface to that information to the users.”

Chomicki, who has taught a data integration course at UB for four years, says that while in Warsaw he will be teaching the course to fourth- and fifth-year students. “UW (Uniwersytet Warszawski in Polish) students have a very good mathematical training, so I will be able to teach the course emphasizing the logical aspects of data integration,” he notes.

He adds that while at the university he also will supervise student research and initiate scientific collaboration with faculty.

Chomicki joined the UB faculty in 2000. He previously was on the faculty at Kansas State University and Monmouth University in New Jersey after receiving his Ph.D. in computer science from Rutgers in 1990. He has served as a research consultant for Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies, and as a visiting researcher at Hewlett-Packard Laboratories.

The principal investigator or co-principal investigator on six National Science Foundation grants since 1991, Chomicki is the author or co-author of numerous scholarly publications and the editor of two books: “Logics for Emerging Applications of Databases” and “Logics for Databases and Information Systems.”

Sue Wuetcher is editor of The Reporter.
During summer 2006, nine UB graduate students traveled to the Greek island of Crete to work on an archaeological survey of the region around a newly discovered Minoan palace at Galatas.

Directed by L. Vance Watrous, professor of art history at UB, the project was supported by a grant from the Institute of Aegean Prehistory that paid for all team members’ expenses, and was carried out under a three-year permit from the Greek government through the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

UB graduate students from Art History, Classics and Anthropology worked from June 2 to August 2, 2006, alongside Greek graduate students from the University of Rethymnon in Crete. The UB Galatas Survey project is meant to provide a regional context that will help us to better understand the function of the Minoan palace located in the center of our area at Galatas.

Our goal is to produce a series of chronological maps of all sites in the region ranging in date from late Neolithic (3500 B.C.) to Venetian/Ottoman periods (14 – 19th century A.D.) which will allow us to chart the developing history of local settlement and, in particular, its relation to the Galatas palace.

Each morning we divided up into three teams of five members each that picked up all visible artifacts on the surface as they walked in line at 15 meter intervals across well defined transects. At the end of each transect the team member bagged and tagged their artifacts, and a new transect was started. Field work ended in the mid-afternoon. Evenings we sorted, described, and dated the pottery collected from the previous day.

On weekends we usually made study trips to various museums and archaeological sites, including Minoan palaces at Knossos, Phaistos and Galatas, the town of Gournia, the harbor at Kommos, the Kamilari tholos tomb, the Minoan peak sanctuary on Mt. Jouktas, the Dictaean Cave shrine where, according to Hesiod, The Theogony 477-484, Zeus was born, the Early Iron Age refuge settlement of Karphi hidden from view on top of a steep mountain peak, the Archaic temples at Prinias, the Classical city state of Lato, the Roman provincial capital at Gortyn, its port at Matala, and the frescoed Byzantine church of Panagia Kera.

During these trips students were assigned an oral presentation on site or on some related aspect, i.e. the Law Code at Gortyn, trade and the origins of the Greek alphabet in Crete. After work, our Greek students gave us lessons in modern Greek.

During seven weeks of field work the project found or investigated 78 new sites, bringing the total number of sites we have found to 122.

We discovered a large Neolithic settlement with seven well preserved houses. Because of the site’s importance, the Greek Archaeological Service will carry out trial trenches there this fall.

We also found a massive cyclopean fortification wall on a Minoan settlement, a cave that produced Late Minoan I - III and Geometric finds, some of which look like votives. We measured and mapped several Minoan settlements, including Profitis Ilias and its cave, the fortified Minoan town at Sambas, the Minoan town at Galatas and the Iron Age polis (city state) at Astritsi as well as a sizeable Minoan “villa” containing magazines filled with storage pithoi, and a Roman tholos.

By the end of the season, the collected material from our field work consisted of 97 crates of pottery and stone artifacts. Our field work has clarified the pattern of settlement in the area of Galatas. The earliest known settlements in our area date to the Neolithic period. Protopalatial sites increase in number and size, and occupy different types of locations: some are on defensive locations; others, however, are established on prime agricultural positions, near arable land and a source of water.

At the beginning of the Neopalatial period many new sites appear in the area immediately surrounding Galatas. They seem to have been deliberately founded as part of a regional network to support the palace. Their location, density and artifacts suggest that some of them played military, industrial and agricultural roles, e.g. producing an agricultural surplus meant to be consumed by elites who met at the palace. After the destruction of the Galatas palace in Late Minoan I, local population in the area dropped, and by Late Minoan IIIC, was severely nucleated at a few sites.

L. Vance Watrous leads teams of UB graduate students on excavations in Crete every summer.
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY AND STAFF

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

Department of Architecture
The department organized three study abroad programs during summer 2006 for thirty undergraduate and graduate students. The Sustainable Futures Program in Costa Rica was overseen by Dennis Andrejkó, professor. The Japan program, based in Kyoto and Tokyo, was led by Torben Berns with the participation of Mark Shepherd, assistant professor. A new program in Rome was launched by Frank Fantauzzi, associate professor, with contributions by Joyce Hwang, assistant professor, and Dennis Maher, adjunct assistant professor.

Brian Carter, professor and dean of the School of Architecture and Planning, worked in London with Arup Associates during summer 2006 to prepare the exhibition and book Building Culture, which were presented at UB’s Center for the Arts in conjunction with the visit of the Dalai Lama. The exhibition and publication focused on the integration of architecture, engineering and education at the new Druk White Lotus School in Ladakh. The book is available through the School of Architecture and Planning.

Annette LeCuyer, professor, published an essay on the Eyebeam project by Diller and Scofidio architects in the book Museums in the 21st Century, which was prepared by Art Centre Basel in conjunction with an exhibition on museum architecture that will travel throughout Europe.

Bonnie Ott, associate professor, presented the paper “In-Between Architecture and Landscape” at the international conference Harmonisation Between Architecture and Nature: Eco-Architecture 2006 held in July at the Wessex Institute of Technology in the UK. Earlier in the year, she worked with Global Volunteers in Lima, Peru, which is based at the Puericultario Perez Aranibar orphanage. Her tasks included teaching English and carrying out an architectural survey of twelve buildings on the campus, focusing on construction, structural and safety issues.

Lynda Schneekloth, professor, was on the Steering Committee for a two-day conference in Niagara Falls called Creating the Cross Border Capital: One Region, Two Niagaras, Our Shared Future. She is on the planning committee for the Binational Region 2012 celebration and also presented a paper at the Leading Edge conference in October in Burlington, Ontario on “Laying the Foundation for Ecogovernance: The WNY Niagara Escarpment,” a project funded by the Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy. Schneekloth and Robert Shibley, professor and director of the Urban Design Project, both in the School of Architecture and Planning; and Neil Schmitz, professor of English, participated in a panel discussion on utopian and dystopian views of American rivers—specifically, the Buffalo, Niagara, Mississippi and Tennessee—at the Second Biennial Conference of the European Association for the Study of Literature, Culture and Environment, held earlier this spring at Alps-Adriatic University of Klagenfurt, Austria. The theme of the conference was “Water: Literary, Cultural and Environmental Perspectives.”

Mark Shepherd, assistant professor, presented his research, the Tactical Sound Garden (TSG) Toolkit, at the Responsive Architectures, Subtle Technologies conference in Toronto, at the Futursonic Festival of Electronic Music and Media Arts in Manchester, England and the Sonar Festival of Advanced Music and Multimedia Art in Barcelona. In November, he was invited to participate in a panel discussion at the MEDIACITY conference at the Bauhaus in Weimar, Germany.

Hadas Steiner, assistant professor, has been named a visiting scholar by the London Zoological Society. This honorary year-long position provides access to rare and unusual archives and artifacts in the library of the Society. Her research will concentrate on the Northern Aviary, an avant-garde tensile structure designed by Cedric Price. In November, she will deliver a lecture at the American University of Rome at an International Symposium on the legacy of the “machine a habiter.”

Edward Steinfeld, professor and director of the Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access (IDEA), delivered a presentation at the Danish Building Research Institute on recent research on the anthropometry of wheeled mobility. European researchers and accessibility experts are interested in using the IDEA Center methodology to complete similar research as part of the ISO’s efforts to develop an international standard on accessibility.

Beth Tauke, associate professor, presented a paper on the Universal Design Identity Program (UD-Id) Project at the Second International Conference for Universal Design in Kyoto, Japan in October, 2006. Co-investigators Tauke and Alex Bitterman researched public perceptions of universal design and developed a multi-sensory symbol and attendant guidelines that can be used to identify universally designed products, media, graphics, and built environments. Sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts, this project was initiated to promote increased understanding, acceptance, and use of universal design by a broad international audience of consumers, design professionals, and industry and government leaders.

Department of Urban and Regional Planning

Daniel B. Hess, assistant professor, gave invited lectures in fall 2006 on his research on planning and public transit at the University of Tokyo, Japan, and at the Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen. While in Japan, he also participated in the Second International Conference for Universal Design in Kyoto, where he presented his paper on Bus Rapid Transit Identity Systems.

Henry Louis Taylor, Jr., professor, spent five weeks during summer 2006 working with Cuban assistants to complete a research survey in Havana on primary education and the Family Doctor and Nurse Program in 20 neighborhoods. This research is part of a larger project on household, neighborhood life and culture in Havana between 1989 and the present.

Niraj Verma, professor and chair, was honored as a “Distinguished Scholar” by Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea last summer. While in Seoul Verma gave a public seminar on his work linking American Pragmatism and planning and participated in an international invitational seminar comparing “Epistemological Understandings of Spatial Policy and Regional Change” in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Korea.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Department of Anthropology


Roderick Salisbury, a PhD student in the Institute of European and Mediterranean Archaeology, with support from UB’s IGERT program in GI Science, conducted archaeological fieldwork during July and August 2006 in Hungary as part of the Kórós Regional Archaeological Project. This multi-disciplinary project is an international collaboration between Hungarian and American archaeologists, anthropologists, and geologists examining the Late Neolithic to Copper Age transition in southeastern Hungary. Results of this work will be presented at European Association of Archaeologists Annual Meetings in Kraków, Poland in September 2006 and the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meetings in Austin, Texas in April 2007. In addition, Roderick was a Visiting Student in the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge for the 2006 Lent Term. While there, he presented a paper entitled “Live People in the Early Copper Age: Inter- and Intra-Site Spatial Analysis of Tiszapolgár Settlements” to the Late European Prehistory Seminar, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge.

During summer 2006, Raymond Whilton, a Ph.D. candidate, participated in an archaeological excavation near Medias, in the Transylvania region of Romania. He also presented a paper titled “Historic Genocides: A Case Study from the First Crusade” at the SVU World Congress in eské Budovice, Czech Republic. Whilton is an IGERT fellow and a member of the Institute of European and Mediterranean Archaeology.

Department of Chemistry
Philip Coppens, SUNY Distinguished Professor, received the Nishikawa Prize of the Crystallography Society of Japan in December 2005. On this occasion he delivered an award address entitled, “Drug-substrate interactions from a theory-based databank of transferable pseudatoms and potential curves derived from advanced theoretical calculations.” In addition, he delivered a number of lectures at overseas institutions in the past year: “Time-resolved diffraction, spectroscopic and theoretical studies of molecular excited states” in November 2005 at University de Rennes 1, France. Institut de Physique. In December he also spoke at the Spring8 Synchrotron Laboratory in Harima Prefecture, Japan: “Molecules, Light and X-rays, Can we measure how atoms rearrange under light exposure?” and at KEk Synchrotron Laboratory in Tsukuba Science City, Japan: “Molecules, Light and X-rays, Can we measure how atoms rearrange under light exposure?” Coppens delivered a number of invited international lectures in fall 2006: “Time-Resolved Diffraction and the Evaluation of Charge and Spin Densities of Molecular Excited States” at the XVth Sagamore Conference on Charge, Spin and Momentum Densities, Warwick, UK in August 2006; “Time-Resolved Diffraction Studies of Molecular Excited States and Beyond” at the International Conference on Physical Organic Chemistry, ICPOC18, Warsaw, Poland in August 2006; “X, y, z and time: Introducing time as a fourth dimension in the analysis of molecular structure,” the W. J. Chute Lecture, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada in October 2006 and a research lecture at Dalhousie, “Crystal engineering as a tool in the study of molecular processes in a controlled environment.” Coppens served as a foreign advisor to the National Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba Science City, Japan for two weeks in early December 2006.

Department of Economics
Alex Anas, professor, made a presentation at the First International Conference for Funding Transportation Infrastructure, held at Banff, Canada during August 1-3, 2006 on aspects of his research funded by an award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. From August 6-11, 2006 he was an invited participant at the international conference on “Sustainable Cities and Transport” held at Santiago de Chile and sponsored by the University of Chile in Santiago, where he gave a keynote address titled “Unified Models of Transportation and Urban Form”. He also gave a keynote address on “Unified Economic Models of Transportation and Urban Development” on August 31, 2006 at the 46th Congress of the European Regional Science Association, held at the University of Thessaly, Volos, Greece, where he received the Fellows Award of the Regional Science Association International for “outstanding contributions and dedicated leadership” in the field of Regional Science.

Department of English
Joan Copjec, professor, had two books translated into Spanish and presented at the Buenos Aires Book Fair in May 2006; Copjec gave a lecture at the Book Fair on the occasion of these publications. In July, she was one of four plenary speakers at the 4th International Conference in the Humanities, which was held this year in Carthage, Tunisia. In honor of the translation into Japanese of her book, Imagine There’s No Woman, Copjec has also been invited to give lectures in three universities in Tokyo at the beginning of October 2006: at Tokyo University; at Ochanomizu University’s “Center of Excellence: Frontiers of Gender Studies”; and at Seikei University.

Timothy Dean, associate professor, is lecturing at the “Critical Sexology” seminar at the University of London in February 2007. The title of the lecture is “Breeding Culture: Barebacking, Bugchasing, Giftgiving.”

Jerold C. Frakes, professor, received a NEH Fellowship to participate in the Seminar “Shaping Civic Space in a Renaissance City: Venice, 1300-1600,” in Venice, Italy from 12 June-14 July 2006.

Christopher Leise, doctoral student, participated in a Thomas Pynchon conference in Spain in summer 2006. The conference was called “International Pynchon Week” and held at the University of Granada in Granada, Spain from June 13-17, 2006. He presented a paper called “Presto Change-o! Tryone Slothrop’s English Again!’ The Puritan Conversion Narrative and the Lexicon of Global Capital in Gravity’s Rainbow” on the 17th.


Cristanne Miller, Edward H. Butler Professor of Literature and department chair, has been invited to give a keynote address at the Poznan Poetry Festival, May 8-12, 2007 in Poznan, Poland.

Mark Shechner, professor, presented a paper entitled “Response, Remembrance, Representation: A Dialogue between Postwar Jew-
ish Literatures” at the Universities of Antwerp and Ghent, Belgium

Neil Schmitz, professor, gave a paper, “Reading Southern Rivers:
Mark Twain’s Mississippi, Cormac McCarthy’s Tennessee,” at the
annual conference of the European Association for the Study of Lit-
erature, Culture and the Environment, Alps-Adriatic University of
Klagenfurt, Klagenfurt, Austria, April 28-May 1, 2006.

Howard Wolf, professor, attended the 12th Biennial Hemingway
Conference (Hemingway in Andalusia) in Malaga and Ronda (Spain)
at the end of June 2006. He presented a paper on “Imitating
Hemingway at Mid-Century.”

Department of Geography
James E. McConnell, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeri-
tus, presented a paper, co-authored by Alan MacPherson, profes-
sor and chair, at the Linea Terrarum International Borders Confer-
ence in El Paso, Ciudad Juarez, and Las Cruces, Mexico in March
2006. The paper focused on the impacts of new U.S. border security
measures on North American cross-border trade, logistics manage-
ment, and the location of production. McConnell and MacPherson
also co-authored, with A. Vance and V. Vanchan, an article in Profes-
sor Geographer (2006) titled “The Impact of U.S. Government Anti-
terrorism Policies on Canada-U.S. Cross-Border Commerce: An Ex-
ploratory Study from Western New York and Southern Ontario.”
Following his retirement in May 2006, McConnell taught two sum-
mer courses in UB’s undergraduate program at the Singapore Insti-
tute of Management.

Department of Geology
Jason Briner, assistant professor, traveled to Tibet in September
2006 to give a talk on the fluctuations of glaciers in Alaska. The
conference, titled “From High Asia to the World: The Timing and
Nature of Mountain Glaciation,” was held in Xining and was fol-
lowed by a 5-day field trip across the Tibet Plateau from Xining to
Lhasa. Briner, who has been conducting mountain glacier research in
Alaska since the mid-1990s, was invited to summarize the current
state of knowledge on the glaciologic record of glacier fluctuations
across the state. In October 2006, Briner guest lectured on his Alaska
research at The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS), a Norwegian
university at 78° North latitude in the Arctic Ocean that specializes
in courses on natural sciences of arctic systems. Briner has been guest
lecturing at UNIS, which draws hundreds of international students
each year, since 2004.

Department of History
Georg Iggers, SUNY Distinguished Professor Emeritus, received an
honorary doctorate from the Technische Universitaet Darmstadt
(TUD) in Germany on July 3, 2006. Iggers was honored for his
achievements as a leading scholar in the field of modern European
historiography and his contributions to the longstanding exchange
program between TUD and UB, which Iggers initiated in the 1970s.

Department of Music
Peter Schmelz, assistant professor of musicology, was a participant at
the Shostakovich 2006 International Centenary Conference 29
September-1 October, 2006 at the University of Bristol, United King-
dom. The conference celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth
of Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich (1906-1975). Schmelz read
a paper entitled, “What Was Shostakovich, and What Came Next?”
to an audience of Shostakovich and Russian/Soviet music scholars
from around the world, including leading Russian, British, American,
Canadian, and German researchers.

Department of Philosophy
Kenneth Ehrenberg, assistant professor, presented a paper entitled,
“Collective Intent, Codification and the Law” at the Fifth Interna-
tional Conference on Collective Intentionality in Helsinki, Finland
from August 31 - Sept. 2, 2006. At the same conference, Kenneth
Shockley, assistant professor, delivered a paper entitled, “Program-
matic Collective Responsibility;” and graduate student Eric
Cheilstrom delivered a paper entitled “Collective Intentions: Brack-
eting Norms as Integral to the Ontological Account.” Shockley re-
mained in Finland to deliver another address, “The Discursive Prac-
tice of Promising” to the Philosophy Department at the University of
Turku, Finland. Ehrenberg and Shockley also participated in the con-
ference “Law, Buddhism, and Social Change” held at UB in conjunc-
tion with the visit of the Dalai Lama in September 1006.

John Kearns, professor, published several works in 2006: “Element-
ary Systems of Ontology,” in The Lvov-Warsaw School B The New
Generation (Poznan Studies in the Philosophy of the Sciences and Hu-
mansities, vol. 89), J. Pasniczek and J. Jaidaki eds., Amsterdam/New
York, NY, Rodopi, 2006, pp. 87-112; and “The Logical Difference
between Knowledge and Justified Belief,” The Logica Yearbook 2005,
M. Bikova and O. Tomala eds., Filosophia, Prague, 2006, pp. 101-
112. Kearns gave several invited presentations: “Deduction and
Cognition,” Conference on Logic and Cognition, Institute of Logic
and Cognition, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China, May 2006;
and “Recapturing the Epistemic Dimension of Logic,” Logica 2006,
Hejnice, Czech Republic, June 2006.

Barry Smith, SUNY Distinguished Professor, has been appointed
advisor to the World Health Organization on international medical
terminologies and classifications. He is also working with the Ger-
man Federal Government on a national personalized health record
system based on ontology. He has been appointed member of the
Advisory Board of the Gene Ontology Consortium based in the Euro-
pean Bioinformatics Institute. He has given presentations and tutori-
als on his work in biomedical ontology in Schloss Dagstuhl and in
Berlin, Germany; Maastricht,Netherlands; Strasbourg,France; Tokyo,
Japan; Milan, Italy; and Cambridge, England.

Jiyuan Yu, associate professor of philosophy, (1) gave a paper at
Oxford University, England, in June 2006, entitled “The Role of Ethos
in Greek Ethics.” Yu gave a paper at Brock University, Canada, in
August 2006, entitled “Living with Nature: Stoicism and Daoism.”
He is invited as keynote speaker for the international Conference
“Western Philosophy and Modern China”, Zhongshan University,
Guanzhou, China, in December 2006. The talk will be on “The Re-
vival of Confucianism and the Revival of Virtue Ethics.”

Department of Physics
Andrea Markelz, associate professor, gave an Invited talk at a NATO
Advanced Research Workshop on Terahertz Frequency Detection and
Identification of Materials and Objects in Spiez, Switzerland, July 7-12,
2006 She contributed a poster at the International Conference on
the Physics of Semiconductors in Vienna, Austria, July 24-28, 2006.
She delivered an invited keynote talk at the Joint 31st International
Conference on Infrared and Millimeter Waves and the 14th Interna-
tional Conference on Terahertz Electronics in Shanghai, China, Sep-
tember 18-22, 2006

Surajit Sen, professor, was unanimously endorsed in October 2006
by the American Physical Society’s Committee on Committees to
serve for a 3-year term as a Member of the American Physical Society
Committee on International Scientific Affairs.

Bernard Weinstein, professor, delivered a number of invited talks
overseas: at a NATO Advanced Research Workshop on Terahertz Fre-
quency Detection and Identification of Materials and Objects in Spiez,
Switzerland, July 7-12, 2006, “Development of Tagless Biosensors for
Y. He, and S. Ye. Weinstein gave an invited keynote talk at the Joint
31st International Conference on Infrared and Millimeter Waves and
14th International Conference on Terahertz Electronics, Shanghai,
China, September 18-22, 2006, “Protein Conformational Dynamics
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES


Department of Political Science

“Politics is Local: National Politics at the Grassroots,” a new book co-authored by Donald Munroe Eagles, associate professor, was on the short list for the Donald Smiley Prize, awarded annually by the Canadian Political Science Association to the best book published in the previous year dealing with Canadian politics or government.

During the fall of 2005, Ruth Bereson, professor and director of Arts Management, delivered a public lecture “The Underbelly of Cultural Policy Making” at the University of Western Australia, Institute of Advanced Studies, in conjunction with the Perth Winter Arts Festival. She presented a seminar on Cultural Policy and Diplomacy in July 2006 at the Fourth International Conference on Cultural Policy Research in Vienna, Austria. In May 2006, Bereson gave a talk “Unwrapping Christo” at the Essex Management Centre, University of Essex, United Kingdom.

Harvey Breverman, SUNY Distinguished Professor Emeritus, was recently invited to participate in the following exhibitions: the 5th Egyptian International Print Triennale, sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, Museum of Contemporary Graphic Arts, Cairo and Alexandria, February 25-April 25, 2006; Concorso Internazionale Elibris, Tipoteca Italiana Fondazione, Museo del Carratere e della Tipografia, Cornuda (Treviso), Italy, February 30-April 30, 2006; 6th British International Print Exhibition at the Gracefield Arts Centre in Dumfries, Scotland, May 30-June 24, 2006, which travels under the auspices of the Scottish Arts Council to venues across the UK and Northern Ireland in 2006-2007; 5th International Graphic Triennial-Biota 2006, organized by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Macedonia and the Institute and Museum in Bitola, Macedonia, September 15-November 15, 2006; Society of American Graphic Artists Exhibition at Hollar Society Gallery in Prague, Czech Repub-


Department of Political Science

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During the fall of 2005, Millic Chen, associate professor of art, completed an art commission for the Gladstone Hotel in Toronto. From winter to spring of 2006, she was a Visiting Professor at the Sichuan Fine Arts Institute in Chongqing, China. In June 2006, Chen collaborated with two other faculty from the Dept. of Visual Studies, Paul Vanouse, Associate Professor, and Warren Quigley, Adjunct Lecturer, as well as Andrew Johnson, Associate Professor in the School of Art, Carnegie Mellon University, to conduct a large scale public art event “PED.Chongqing” in Chongqing involving students of Sichuan Fine Arts Institute and exhibited at Tank Loft Contemporary Arts Center. During summer 2006, she was artist-in-residence at Wharf, Centre d’art contemporain de Basse-Normandie, Caen, France, in preparation for two upcoming solo shows in Caen and in Paris.

During the period May-October 2006, Maria S. Horne, associate professor, represented UB and the United States at international events in Philippines, Romania, Italy, and Belarus. Formally invited by the U.S. Center of ITI and TCG (Theatre Communications Group) as one of 10 representative members of the United States official delegation to the 31st International Theatre Institute World Congress UNESCO held in Manila, Horne traveled to the Philippines in May 2006. In addition, Horne accepted an invitation from the UNESCO ITI Chair to participate in the concurrent IV World Conference of Drama Schools Directors and the World Festival of Drama Schools, held in Manila from May 15-30. Moreover, Horne led a section of the UNESCO ITI program “Theatre for All in Manila,”. This was indeed a great honor, for this program carefully selected only four master teachers worldwide with Horne being the only one from the North American Continent. While in the Philippines, Horne directed a 30 hour workshop with Philippine performers that culminated with a public performance on May 22 at the University of the Philippines. In June, Horne’s workshop Method Acting for Performers of a New Century was digitally produced on DVD by the UNESCO ITI Chair as part of its series Theatre Pedagogy on DVD. In June/July, Horne led a delegation of 8 SUNY students to Romania to partici-
award in absentia.

Syrian American Medical Association, at which the team received an

forts of the team were recognized at the annual meeting of the

standing and respect for cultural and religious differences. The ef-

that part of the world, while helping to promote mutual under-

accommodation and meals for the team free of charge during the

These activities were facilitated by Damascus University, which as-

northern area next to Turkey, all the way to the Mediterranean Sea.

over 90 patients. The UB team also had the chance to visit the major

tics; and two students, Amy Dawli and Kirsten Knauss. The team’s

Othman Shibly, clinical assistant professor and director of the visiting

students of all dental Schools.

ics; and two students, Amy Dawli and Kirsten Knauss. The team’s

time was a control of Oral Biofilm.

Sebastian G. Ciancio, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor and chair, chaired an expert international panel on mouthrinses which met in Barcelona, Spain in January 2006. In attendance were dentists from Italy, France, Germany, Great Britain, Spain, and the United States. In April 2006, Ciancio was the lead speaker at the annual meeting of the Italian College of Dentists held in Rome Italy. His topic was Control of Oral Biofilm.

Robert Stevenson, associate professor, was one of 12 “world leaders in the field of education for sustainable development and its sister subject areas” invited to join members of the newly established Centre for Sustainable Futures (CSF) at the University of Plymouth, England, during the second week of November, 2005 for an intensive one week “think tank” conference on “the theory and practice of sustainability-oriented education and their implications for higher education.” The purpose of the think tank was to help provide direction to the university which has recently been funded for five years by the Higher Education Funding Council for England, to establish CSF as a Centre on Excellence in Teaching and Learning for Sustainable Development whose mission is “to embed education for sustainability into higher education both at Plymouth and across the whole UK higher education sector.” On Monday November 28, 2005, Stevenson was interviewed on air as part of the BBC Radio 2 current affairs program “Four Corners” for a special on teaching, or lack thereof, in schools about global environmental issues, such as climate change. Bob was asked to describe education for sustainable development, to compare the attention given to such issues in Australia and the U.S., and to explain why teachers should include such issues in their curriculum.

Department of Learning and Instruction
Wan-Chun (Nicole) Liao, a master’s in TESOL student from Taiwan, is the 2006 recipient of the Judith Melamed Memorial Fellowship. The late Judith Melamed was a longtime professor in the department and helped establish the TESOL program and the Foreign Student English Program, a predecessor of the UB English Language Institute. Contributions to the Melamed Memorial Scholarship Fund are welcome, care of the Melamed Memorial Fellowship Fund, University at Buffalo Foundation, Buffalo, New York 14260.

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT
Stanley Zions, alumni professor emeritus of decision support systems, recently received an honorary doctor of science degree from the Helsinki School of Economics, the largest business school in Finland. Zions attended the conferral ceremony in Helsinki in May 2006 with eight other recipients. The honorary degree is awarded to distinguished individuals who have shown outstanding achievement in the field of science, economics or society.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
Paresh Dandona, UB Distinguished Professor and director of the Diabetes-Endocrinology Center of Western New York, delivered the
8th Ricardo E. Fernando Professorial Lecture, “Inflammation in Diabetes,” October 21, 2006, in Marikina City, the Philippines, as part of the inauguration ceremonies for the Institute for Studies on Diabetes Foundation, Inc. In August 2006, Dandona visited India at the invitation of eminent cardiologist Naresh Trehan to help devise guidelines for the treatment of cardiac diseases in India.

Dandona is the 2006 recipient of the Stockton Kimball Award, which honors a faculty member in the UB School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences for academic accomplishment and international recognition as an investigator and researcher. Stockton Kimball, MD ’29 was dean of SMBS from 1946 to 1958 and his contributions to training of physicians spanned more than a quarter of a century. Dandona, who joined the faculty at UB in 1991, has dedicated his career to the care and treatment of patients with endocrine disorders, especially diabetes and metabolic diseases. In addition to serving as medical director of the center, Dandona also is founder of the online Diabetes Forum, a patient resource for information about diabetes. Dandona has more than 425 publications to his credit. He has pioneered the use of insulin infusion in reducing inflammation and increasing cardioprotection and cerebroprotection in heart attack and stroke. His current research interests include inflammation related to insulin resistance and atherosclerosis. In addition, his laboratory investigates the pro-inflammatory and pro-inflammatory effects of micronutrients and pursues lines of investigation that include the anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effect of insulin and insulin sensitizers.

Richard V. Lee, professor, received the C.G. Barnes Award from the International Society of Obstetric Medicine for outstanding contributions to Obstetric Medicine at the biennial meeting of the International Society of Obstetric Medicine, held in Lisbon, Portugal in July 2006. C.G. Barnes was the first professor of obstetric medicine in the UK, back in the 1940’s, in fact, he was the only professor of obstetric medicine in the world at the time. He influenced several students including Lee, and the only other two recipients of the award, Professor Chris Redman of Oxford and Professor Michael DeSwiet of Imperial College, London. Redman, DeSwiet and Lee were among the group that founded the International Society of Obstetric Medicine over a decade ago. The organization grew from regional societies devoted to obstetric medicine – the care of medical patients and problems during pregnancy – like the MacDonald Club in the U.K., the North American Society of Obstetric Medicine in Canada and United States, and the Obstetric Medicine Societies of Australia and New Zealand. Lee’s role began as a medical student and house officer at Yale in the 1960’s providing consultations to colleagues for infectious disease complications of pregnant patients. He was recruited to Buffalo as Professor of Medicine in 1976 and moved to The Children’s Hospital of Buffalo as Chief of the Hospital’s Department of Medicine in 1979 – and began a virtually full time practice of obstetric medicine. By the mid-1980’s Lee was organizing conferences and workshops for the American College of Physicians which he has done for 20 years, and training and recruiting an outstanding group of young clinicians throughout the USA and Canada. They are the best reward for a career in a branch of medicine not well recognized in Dr Barnes’ lifetime. Lee’s next task is to complete the establishment of a Journal of Obstetric Medicine, to be published by the Royal Society of Medicine in London.

Department of Gynecology-Obstetrics

Mooen Abu-Sitta, professor, participated in a training program in Palestine, educating physicians there on advanced surgical procedures in uro-gynecology and pelvic reconstructive surgery.

Department of Physiology and Biophysics

In May 2006 Susan Udin, professor, gave two seminars, “Visual experience shapes the brain: Binocular maps in the developing Xenopus tectum” at the Julius Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience, University Hospital, München, Germany and the Center for Theoretical Biology, Humboldt-Universität in Berlin, Germany.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Suzanne Dickerson, associate professor, presented a poster at the 11th World Congress on Internet in Medicine in Toronto, Ontario from October 15 – 18, 2006 on “Comparing Male and Female Cancer Patients Experiences Using the Internet”.


Sherry Pomeroy, research assistant professor, and Yvonne Scherer, associate professor, will be at the University of Lund in Sweden to learn how to use the Environmental Fit Instrument which will be used in Pomeroy’s study titled “Testing the Feasibility of Outcome Measures for “Welcome Home” Resident Centered Care” at the Beechwood Health Care Center in Getzville, New York.

Viliporn Runkawatt, a doctoral student, was awarded the best first-time presenter at the Nurse Education Tomorrow (NET 2006) Conference at the University of Durham, England from September 5-7, 2006. The title of her presentation was “Evaluation of the Psychometric Properties of the Thai Versions of Palmore’s Facts on Aging Quiz and Kogan’s Attitude Toward Old People in Thai Adolescents”.

At the First International Symposium on Excellence in Second Entry Baccalaureate Nursing Education in Toronto, Ontario from October 22 – 23, 2006, Janice Feigenbaum, clinical professor; Martha Kemelsey, clinical associate professor, Linda McCausland, clinical associate professor, Elizabeth Riegle, clinical associate professor and Jason Rein, BS ’05 graduate, presented a paper titled “Meeting the Educational Needs of Unique Students in an Accelerated Second Degree Option Program Within an Undergraduate Community Based Nursing Program”.

At the 14th International Conference on Cancer Nursing in Toronto, Ontario from September 27 – October 1, 2006, the following faculty presented. Marcia Boehmke, assistant professor, presented a paper titled “A New Comprehensive Instrument to Measure Symptom Distress in Women with Breast Cancer.” Jean Brown, professor and dean, presented a paper titled “Use of Antioxidants During Cancer Treatment.” Suzanne Dickerson, associate professor, presented a poster titled “Male Oncology Patient Perspectives on Internet Use for Cancer Care”. Robin Lally, research assistant professor, presented a paper titled “International Profile of Cancer Nurses’ Contribution to Smoking Cessation: A Survey of Six Countries”. Mary Ann Meeker, assistant professor, presented a paper titled “Family Surrogate Decision-Making in Advanced Cancer”. The following doctoral students also presented: Laila Akhu-Zaheya presented a paper titled “Patients and Caregivers Use of the Internet in Jordan”; Cheryl Crotzer presented a paper titled “Decision Making for Breast Cancer Genetic Testing”; and Lawrence Wilcox presented a paper titled “Use of Cancer-Related Fatigue Research Evidence by ONS RN’s.”

At the 17th International Nursing Research Congress and Evidence-Based Nursing Conference sponsored by Sigma Theta Tau International, the Honor Society of Nursing in Montreal, Quebec from July 17 – 22, 2006, the following faculty presented. Janice Jones, clinical associate professor and Kay Sackett, clinical associate professor presented a paper on “Using Pedagogical Research to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Teaching Evidence-Based Practice.” Janice Jones, clinical associate professor and Mary Ann Meeker, assistant professor presented a paper on “Teaching Undergraduate Nursing Research from an Evidence-Based Perspective.” Susan Lombardo, clinical associate professor, and Marsha Marecki, associate professor, presented a poster on “Quality of Life in Community Dwelling Post-Menopausal Women with Urinary Incontinence.” Marcia Boehmke, assistant professor, presented a paper on “A New Instrument to Measure Symptom Distress in Women with Breast Cancer.”
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Department of Exercise and Nutrition Sciences

In July John X. Wilson, professor and chair, gave an invited presentation to a plenary session at a conference in Chile: “Vitamin C transport and vascular function in sepsis”. Conference on Basic and Applied Biomedical Research – Present and Future Challenges in Chile, University of Concepcion, Chile. In October Wilson presented the following invited seminars in China: “Eliciting the roles of vitamins in nervous system development and function,” School of Public Health, Tianjin Medical University, China. “Mechanism of action of ascorbic acid for adjuvant therapy in experimental sepsis,” Department of Anesthesiology, Fujian Provincial Hospital, China.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Christopher Hollister, senior assistant librarian, was invited to present at the 35th annual Workshop on Instruction in Library Use (WILLU) on May 11, 2006. His presentation, “Making the Case for Enhanced Learning: Using Case Studies in a Credit-Bearing Library Course,” was given at Acadia University, in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada. The presentation is being adapted for inclusion as a book chapter in the forthcoming Haworth Press publication, Primer on Instructional Services for Academic Libraries.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Stephen C. Dunnett, professor and vice provost for international education, will be honored with the 2007 Distinguished Alumni Award during Alumni Association Achievement Awards ceremony in April 2007. The award is in recognition of Dunnett's leadership in the development and administration of international programs and studies at UB. Dunnett delivered a lecture, “Promoting Peace Across Borders Through Education: The Dalai Lama’s Visit and the Mission of International Education,” on July 27, 2006 as part of the “UB This Summer” lecture series. Dunnett, who chaired the steering committee planning the visit by the Dalai Lama, discussed the significance of the visit to UB and its relationship to the university’s growing international reputation. In December Dunnett gave a presentation titled “U.S. Higher Education and the International Arena: Issue, Dilemmas and Challenges” organized by the Sociology of Education Brown Bag Series and the Center for Comparative and Global Studies in Education.

John J. Wood, associate vice provost, was a presenter on a panel at the annual conference of NASULGC (National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges) in Houston, Texas in November 2006. For the panel, which was titled “Developing and Strengthening International Partnerships and Sites.”

JORDAN REVISITED

continued from page 15

The Bedouins have every right to benefit from the advances of modern society. But in our race to characterize the Bedouin way of life as quaint so as to recruit them for our modernity, we may be jeopardizing their precious role as custodians of Wadi Rum, a place of ineffable and dreamlike beauty.

We took many photos of the landscape, of the prehistoric inscriptions, and of Mousa, Salem’s cousin, our 17-year-old guide. My son loved Wadi Rum so much that he will certainly return one day, bringing this year’s photos with him. If we’re lucky, he’ll find Mousa and his family there at Wadi Rum, and not working at Rim el Bawadi.

Maureen Jameson is associate professor of French and chair of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures. More photos of her Middle East trip are available at http://www.flickr.com/photos/amerune/
UB MOVES UP TO NO. 10 IN INTERNATIONAL ENROLLMENT

By John DellaContrada

The University at Buffalo has moved up to No. 10 among 2,700 accredited U.S. universities in international enrollment, according to an annual report released by the Institute of International Education (IIE) in November 2006.

UB last year was ranked No. 11 in the IIE’s “Open Doors” report and was ranked 15th in 2004.

This year’s ranking indicates that UB enrolled 4,072 international students among a total enrollment of 27,220 in 2005-06, an increase of 2.7 percent from the previous year.

Among major public research universities, UB is ranked highest in terms of the percentage of total enrollment that is international, according to the report.

UB President John B. Simpson said UB’s continued rise in the ranking is a reflection of the institution’s excellent reputation overseas and demonstrates UB’s growing prominence as one of the most globalized public research institutions in the U.S.

Simpson pointed out that increased recruitment of international students, as well increased recruitment of out-of-state students, is an important part of the plan to grow enrollment by 10,000 students over the next 15 years, according to UB’s strategic planning process, UB 20/20.

“Our scholarly community is greatly enriched by the growing numbers of outstanding students who come to us from around the globe to study at UB, and we are committed to creating even greater opportunities for international academic exchange and collaboration,” he said.

UB Professor Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education, said the presence of so many international students on the UB campus greatly enhances the educational experiences of all UB students by exposing them to diverse cultures, viewpoints and languages.

Academically, international students perform exceptionally well at UB, and they contribute in many different ways to the educational, research and public service endeavors of the university.

International students, who pay double the tuition of New York State students, make a major financial contribution to the university, as well. The overall economic impact of UB’s international students and their families is estimated to be nearly $70 million annually.

UB’s international recruitment strategies are a major reason for increases in UB’s international enrollment, according to Dunnett. Even under the tougher visa regulations, UB’s international enrollment continued to grow, he pointed out, due to the efforts of UB’s international enrollment management staff.

“UB was among the first U.S. institutions of higher education to set up an international enrollment management office and to develop an international enrollment strategy,” Dunnett said. “The fact that we are able to increase our enrollment in the face of stiff competition from our peers and when confronted by challenging visa regulations is a testament to the outstanding work of Joseph Hindrawan, assistant vice provost for international education and director of international enrollment management, and his colleagues.”