Professor Satish K. Tripathi, Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, during a two-week visit to India in late December-early January, established agreements with several leading Indian institutions of higher education to promote academic and research collaboration with UB.

Accompanying Tripathi on his first major overseas trip since becoming provost in July 2004 was his wife Kamlesh, and Professor Stephen C. Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education.

“Our visit to India was extremely busy and most productive,” said Dunnett. “I was especially impressed by the quality of the institutions we visited. Our trip gave UB a strong foothold in the higher education sector of this rapidly developing country. I see great potential for future collaboration with our Indian partners,” he added.

The first major stop was Amrita University (Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, or AU) in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu State, in South India. Building on UB’s participation in the Indo-US Inter-University Collaborative Initiative for Higher Education and Research with Amrita (see UB International, fall 2005, p. 9), Tripathi signed a memorandum of understanding between the AU School of Business and the UB School of Management to establish a dual-degree Executive Master’s degree program in IT Enabled Services, to be conducted at the AU School of Business campus in Banglore, India.

This program is expected to be launched in fall 2006 and will enroll managers in Bangalore’s booming IT sector, where there is a huge demand for such a program. Signing the MOU on behalf of the School of Management was Professor Ramaswamy Ramesh, chair of the Department of Management Science and Systems, which will administer the dual-degree program on the UB side.

Signing for Amrita was Vice-Chancellor Venkat Rangan, the institution’s chief executive officer, who visited UB last year. It is expected that the MOU with Amrita will be expanded to include other dual-degree master’s programs as well as exchanges and joint research in management and engineering.

The provost visited several Indian institutes of technology and science, including the Indian Institutes of Technology in Mumbai and Chennai, to discuss potential research collaboration with UB.

In Allahabad in central India, the provost signed an MOU with the Indian Institute of
His Holiness The Dalai Lama to Receive Honorary Degree During Visit in September

H is Holiness Tenzin Gyatso, the 14th Dalai Lama will receive an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters from the State University of New York during his three-day visit to UB in September.

The Dalai Lama was informed that he will receive SUNY’s highest accolade in a letter from President John B. Simpson also written on behalf of SUNY Chancellor John Ryan and the SUNY Board of Trustees.

“The University at Buffalo is proud to offer you this honorary degree in recognition of your powerful leadership and teachings as one of our time’s most vocal and consequential advocates for world peace, religious tolerance and cultural understanding,” Simpson said.

“As a dedicated agent of positive social change and enlightened world leadership, you provide, through your own inspiring example, the means of creating a lasting, pervasive sense of global community among all peoples.”

Noting UB’s strong commitment to international education and exchange, and ties to institutions of higher education around the world, Simpson added: “We take inspiration from your efforts as a spiritual leader, teacher and scholar to promote greater understanding and tolerance among the peoples and nations of the world.”

The honorary degree will be conferred upon the Dalai Lama, who received the Noble Peace Prize in 1989, during a program on September 19 at which he will deliver the first lecture in UB’s 2006-07 Distinguished Speakers Series before an audience at UB Stadium anticipated to be as large as 30,000.

“Promoting Peace Across Borders Through Education” will be the theme of the Dalai Lama’s visit to UB on Sept. 18-20. In addition to the Sept. 19 lecture, the Dalai Lama also will participate in an interfaith service in Alumni Arena on Sept. 18, a special meeting with UB students, and an international conference on Law, Buddhism and Social Change.
COURSE ON TIBET PREPARES UB FOR VISIT BY DALAI LAMA

Tibet: Myth and Reality, a special Asian Studies/History course was offered by Professor Thomas W. Burkman, director of Asian Studies, every Wednesday throughout the spring semester as part of the university’s preparation for the visit by His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet on September 18-20, 2006.

Some 100 students and 50 community members attended the course. Financial support from the President’s office has enabled the Asian Studies Program to secure some of North America’s leading scholars and speakers on a wide variety of Tibet-related topics, including history, art, religion, economy, society, law, and relations with China.

Much attention was devoted to Buddhism and the special expressions of that religion which are found in Tibet.

One of the speakers, Dr. Thupten Jinpa Langri, who will accompany the Dalai Lama as interpreter when His Holiness visits UB in September, commented that in all his visits to universities he has never encountered a Tibet course so comprehensive.

What attracts many people, including those from the UB community, to the subject of Tibet is the way in which spirituality colors so many aspects of the society. While the imprint of Buddhism is real, the Tibetan expression of it also generates a body of mythology about Tibet as Shangri-La, a utopia on earth.

The course has informed students about ecology, life chains, competing sects and political views, the non-Buddhist bon religion, and variant visions about how Tibet should adjust to modernity.

While the coming of the Dalai Lama to Buffalo is a landmark event that will draw attention to Asia, it is one high point in a steady implantation of Asia in the University and in Western New York. Asian Studies has seen dramatic growth in the past decade. For example, the number of faculty whose teaching and research focus is primarily on Asia has more than tripled since the Asian Studies Program was initiated in 1993.
Martin Scorsese’s film “Kundun” opened the Tibet in Buffalo Film Festival on March 9, the first film in a special series showcasing some of the best films about the Dalai Lama, Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism.

A near-capacity audience of 300 participated in the opening event, and subsequent screenings throughout March and April were also well attended.

The film festival is one of a series of events being held in conjunction with the visit of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama to UB September 18-20. Each screening was introduced by a relevant expert, including UB faculty and alumni as well as local filmmakers and film critics.

“The series presented a mix of feature and documentary films in order to provide a variety of cinematic perspectives on Tibet,” said John Wood, associate vice provost for international education and a member of the planning committee for the Dalai Lama’s visit.

“We see the Tibet-in-Buffalo festival as an important way to raise awareness about His Holiness and Tibet in anticipation of the visit by His Holiness in September.”

A highlight of the series was “Mirage in New York,” a film directed by Tashi Wangchuk, a Tibetan filmmaker and 2005 graduate of UB. “Mirage in New York” was filmed as Wangchuk’s graduate thesis.

Wangchuk is one of a number of Tibetan graduate students who have come to UB to study media study. These graduates play an important role by using modern media to educate and raise awareness about Tibet.

The Tibet-in-Buffalo Film Festival was held at the Market Arcade and Arts Centre in downtown Buffalo. A commentator introduced each film. Martin McGee, a local filmmaker who has visited Tibet and produced films about Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism, served as one of the series organizers.

Bruce Jackson, SUNY Distinguished Professor and Samuel P. Capen Professor of American Culture in the UB departments of American Studies and English, and Diane Christian, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor of English, who co-direct the Buffalo Film Seminars at the Market Arcade, introduced the first film in the series.

Directed by Scorsese, a five-time Academy Award nominee, “Kundun,” 1997, is the true story of the Dalai Lama’s struggle to rule a nation from which he was forced to escape in 1959. Powerfully told and set against a backdrop of world politics, the film created an international uproar.

The other films in the festival represented a range of genres and subject matters:

♦ Wheel of Time, 2003, directed by Werner Herzog. This screening marked the Buffalo premier of Herzog’s recent film, which documents a Kalachakra Initiation, the largest Buddhist ritual to promote peace and tolerance, held by the Dalai Lama in India and Austria in 2002, and features exclusive interviews with the Dalai Lama and secret rituals that have never been shown before on film.

♦ Devotion and Defiance, 2004, International Campaign for Tibet. This film chronicles the recent crackdown on Buddhism in Tibet and examines the complex struggle of monks and nuns determined to practice their faith.

♦ Himalaya, 1999, directed by Eric Valli. A visually striking and spiritually captivating portrait of life in one of the world’s most extraordinary places, “Himalaya” is both intense drama and a gorgeous tapestry of the fast-disappearing traditions of Tibetan life.


♦ Escape from Tibet, 1997, directed by Nick Gray. A dramatic documentary that reveals for the first time the escape route used by thousands of Tibetan refugees fleeing Tibet.

♦ The Cup, 1999, directed by Khyents Norbu. Set in a Tibetan monastery-in-exile in India, the movie follows a few young monks whose devotion to Buddhism is only rivaled by their fervor for soccer.

♦ Mirage in New York, 2005, directed by Tashi Wangchuk. The fascinating story of a group of young Tibetans living in New York City and the inner struggle of its main character to come to grips with lost love and the mystical nature of existence and rebirth.

♦ The Knowledge of Healing, 1996, directed by Franz Reichle. An illuminating examination of Tibetan medicine, featuring the Dalai Lama, his personal physician Dr. Tenzin Choedrak and physicians from India to Siberia who practice this method of healing.

♦ Windhorse, 1999, directed by Paul Wagner. Based on true events, the film focuses on the lives of three people who as children witnessed the murder of their grandfather. ☥
A beautiful Italian villa overlooking Lake Como in Italy was the venue for the most recent meeting of the Law and Buddhism Project.

Launched in Buffalo by UB Law professor Rebecca French, the project began in 2004 with the aim of establishing a new subdiscipline — Law and Buddhism.

The Law and Buddhism Project has been supported by UB Law School’s Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy since its inception and the Baldy Center supported the first meeting on “Locating Law in Buddhist Societies” that inaugurated the project in June 2004.

Two years later in March 2006, French organized a conference held in Bellagio, Italy, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation and cosponsored by the Baldy Center. Participants from around the globe met to present and discuss their research on aspects of “theft” in Buddhism legal systems and an edited anthology of the proceedings of this conference will be published.

A third conference, Law, Buddhism, and Social Change, will be held from September 20-22 at the Law School in conjunction with the Dalai Lama’s visit to UB. This conference aims to examine aspects of social change, governmentality and legitimacy in the context of several Buddhist Asian states as well as what it tells us about social change in current U.S. politics.

It is anticipated that His Holiness will inaugurate the conference on September 20th with a discussion with leading scholars and practitioners focusing on the conference theme.

Scholars of Buddhism, experts in Asian legal systems, and noted philosophers of law are expected to attend the conference. Among the questions to be considered are the following:

• How has Buddhism affected governments and legal systems, and conversely how have governments and systems of laws affected the ideas and practices of Buddhism?

• What does a Buddhist view of government, or a legal system in and through Buddhism, look like?

• What is the current Buddhist position(s) on social change to alleviate suffering? Should the government attempt to make society better through extensive political and legal intervention or through no intervention at all?

• What about the Buddhist instruction to each individual to achieve enlightenment?

• The Tibetan Constitution for the Government-in-Exile has been a template for legal and political change within the refugee community, but is a western-style constitution in some ways at odds with promoting Buddhist forms of social change?

Coinciding with the visit by the Dalai Lama and the conference on Law and Buddhism, French plans to teach an entirely new Law and Buddhism course during the fall semester. This will be, she says, "the first course on Buddhist law that has ever been taught in the world."

"Students from across the university will be able to take it. Students will learn about Buddhism, and look at how Buddhism is structured in terms of secular legal systems all over the world," she notes.

Looking ahead, French says she ultimately aims “to coordinate all of the Buddhist lawyers in the U.S. and help being people together to introduce compassion and Buddhism to the American legal system.”

Laura Mangan is associate director of the Baldy Center.
At an international invitational symposium held at UB in May 2006 medical and informatics researchers explored the uneven diffusion of evidence-based mental health treatment information throughout the world.

They considered how to address this problem through development, adoption and use of medical algorithms and by bringing best practices in treatment, in convenient algorithmic form, to medical practitioners at the point of care, wherever that may be.

The symposium, “Diffusion, Adoption and Maintenance of Psychopharmacology Algorithms,” sponsored by the School of Informatics and the International Psychopharmacology Algorithm Project, was held at the University Inn and Conference Center near the University at Buffalo North Campus.

In addition to a keynote address by Ted Shortliffe, the father of medical informatics, speakers included distinguished medical and informatics researchers from UB, Stanford University, Columbia University, the University of Beijing, the University of Toronto and other major research institutions.

W. David Penniman, dean of the School of Informatics, points out that differences in mental health care from one place to another—even within countries or regions—is a problem recognized by the World Health Organization, the National Institute of Medicine, the American Medical Association and many other entities.

Biologically based illnesses like schizophrenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder and bi-polar disorder are difficult to treat successfully if the health-care provider is unaware of current best practices, which is difficult in isolated regions of the world.

Nevertheless, widespread regional warfare, natural disasters and geographical dislocation can produce illnesses that can be both acute and chronic, such as post-traumatic stress disorder and clinical depression.

“One of the most effective ways for even the most inexperienced health-care practitioner to decide with confidence which drug or other therapy is likely to reduce symptoms of mental illness is through the use of medical algorithms,” Penniman says.

Medical algorithms are decision-making trees based on mathematical outcomes that lead a practitioner step by step through evidence-based treatment plans.

Medical algorithms were first devised with the assistance of computer technology by Shortliffe, now Rolf H. Scholdager Professor in the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he chairs the Department of Biomedical Informatics. He is one of the most influential biomedical scientists in the field.

“Although a number of organizations develop practice guidelines and treatment algorithms, including those for the treatment of mental illness, their diffusion and use is minimal,” Penniman says, “and this produces very uneven levels of quality of care throughout the world.”

Hence the need for the symposium, where experts in innovation diffusion, informatics, persuasion technology and knowledge translation, continuing medical education, decision-making and algorithm development can explore ways in which this information-diffusion problem can be addressed most effectively.

“The final product of this convocation will be a document reflecting the participants’ findings and insights into the issue of achieving algorithm usage and maintenance,” Penniman says. “The document will be created by a team of participants assigned this duty prior to the meeting,” he adds. “This product will be distributed internationally. Equally important is the prospect of new alliances and cooperation among those interested in the advancement of evidence-based medicine.”

Presenters from UB included Arun Vishwanath, assistant professor, School of Informatics, who addressed the process of information diffusion as it relates to treatment-evaluation mechanisms.

Stephen L. Dubovsky, professor and chair in the Department of Psychiatry, UB School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, was part of one of the select panels.

Bruce A. Holm, professor of medicine and senior vice provost at UB, where he serves as executive director of the New York State Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences, hosted a post-symposium brunch and tour of the Center of Excellence on May 7.

Medical informatics is a field of study concerned with a broad range of issues in the management and use of biomedical information, including medical computing and the study of the nature of medical information itself—in this case, psychiatric information.

It deals with the resources, devices and methods required to optimize the acquisition, storage, retrieval and use of information in health and biomedicine.

Health informatics tools include not only computers, but also clinical guidelines, formal medical terminologies, and information and communication systems. 📐

Patricia Donovan is a senior editor for University News Services.
NAPLES AT RISK IN NEXT VESUVIUS ERUPTION

By Ellen Goldbaum

Recently discovered geological and archaeological evidence is shedding light on a catastrophic eruption at Mt. Vesuvius during the Bronze Age that wrought broader destruction to surrounding areas than the famous Pompeii eruption of AD 79, according to a paper published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

The authors suggest that this event should be a reference for current hazard planning for metropolitan Naples, Italy, home to 3 million people.

The discovery reported in this paper is the first volcanological and archaeological evidence that Vesuvius ever produced an eruption that strongly affected the area now occupied by metropolitan Naples, said co-author Michael F. Sheridan, UB Distinguished Professor in the Department of Geology, College of Arts and Sciences and director of the department’s Center for Geohazards.

“We didn’t know that the city of Naples would be so threatened,” said Sheridan, a volcanologist and risk-analysis expert. “We never had evidence for a blast extending into the Neopolitan area and beyond it.”

An eruption of this magnitude would cause devastating upheaval in socio-economic terms, Sheridan said, since the densely populated metropolitan area now is the largest in southern Italy.

He said that while there may not be a high probability that events like the Bronze-Age eruption or the eruption that buried Pompeii in AD 79 event are going to occur in the near future, officials must still take those possibilities into account.

“There was this Bronze-Age eruption about 4,000 years ago, and then 2,000 years ago there was the AD 79 event. It seems that just about every 2,000 years, there’s been a major eruption of this scale at Vesuvius,” said Sheridan, who has studied all of the major eruptions at Vesuvius going back to the birth of the volcano 25,000 years ago.

“Using a standard statistical test, there is more than a 50 percent chance that a violent eruption will happen at Vesuvius next year,” he said. “With each year that goes by, the statistical probability increases.”

Discovery of the societal effects of the Bronze-Age eruption was made by a multidisciplinary team of archaeologists and volcanologists who co-authored the PNAS paper with Sheridan.

The co-authors are Giuseppe Mastrolorenzo, senior researcher, and Lucia Pappalardo, researcher, at Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia-Osservatorio Vesuviano, and Pierpaolo Petrone, technical administrator at the Museo di Antropologia, Centro Musei delle Scienze Naturali.

Based on archaeological findings, such as evidence of the abrupt abandonment of huts, as well as skeletons of people and livestock buried beneath more than one meter of pumice, the team members were able to reconstruct a chronology of what happened during the eruption.

Perhaps the most extraordinary finding was what the authors call “decisive proof of a massive exodus” from the area, demonstrated by the finding of thousands of human and animal footprints, embedded in the wet volcanic ash and leading away from the volcano.

The paper contends that most of the people who left probably survived because the early parts of the eruption consisted primarily of fallout of pumice, a light volcanic froth that forms during highly explosive eruptions and which often is not lethal in itself.

Nevertheless, the environmental damage, chiefly desertification, and the deposit of millions of cubic meters of ash and small pumice fragments likely occurred over thousands of square kilometers, making the area uninhabitable for decades at the very least and practically eliminating all socio-economic activities.

“This eruption is much larger than the ones that are currently anticipated at Vesuvius, like the eruption that occurred in 1631,” said Sheridan. “However, such an event should be taken into account as a maximum probable-event scenario. Evacuation of 3 million people and their subsequent sporadic return could pose a real problem that must be carefully considered in the mitigation plans.

“The question is, ‘Where do you put 3 million displaced people and for how long do they remain as evacuees?’” he asked.

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LAW PROFESSOR ADVISES KENYAN GRAFT BUSTER

By John Dellacontrada

In the quiet of his office in the UB Law School, Makau Mutua contemplates his role in exposing an elaborate scheme of government fraud in his native Kenya, where high-ranking officials have resigned in recent weeks, rocking the country’s ruling government headed by President Mwai Kibaki.

“I always tell my students that the purpose for practicing law should always be to work at the intersection of power and powerlessness, to make sure we hold accountable those who are powerful and reduce the deprivation of those who are powerless,” says Mutua, professor of law who teaches international law and directs the Law School’s Center for Human Rights. “We must always use law for the social and political good.”

Mutua has made several visits to London to serve as legal and political advisor to John Githongo, the Kenyan government’s former anti-graft czar. Githongo, with the legal counsel of Mutua, first presented evidence of the fraudulent scheme before a Kenyan parliamentary committee at Kenya’s High Commission in London in mid-February 2006. According to media reports, part of the evidence included secret audiotapes of high-ranking officials implicated in the fraud.

Intensive media coverage of that meeting, as well as a BBC broadcast of a snippet of audiotape released by Githongo after consultation with Mutua, have sent shock waves throughout Kenya and the international community. Public outcry over Githongo’s claims now threatens to topple the highest reaches of the Kenyan government. So heated is the political climate in Kenya that Githongo and Mutua decided to present their evidence in London to the Kenyan High Commission, which is considered Kenyan soil, rather than in Kenya.

“The evidence of corruption that is available against senior government officials is incontrovertible, overwhelming and conclusive,” Mutua says.

Central to Githongo’s allegations is a government contract for $37 million awarded in 2003 to a nonexistent company, Anglo-Leasing and Finance, to produce passports for Kenya. Appointed Kenya’s anti-corruption czar by Kibaki in 2003, Githongo uncovered the Anglo-Leasing deal in March 2004. Though the contracts listed Anglo-Leasing addresses in multiple jurisdictions, including England and Scotland, Githongo was unable to trace them to an actual entity.

Over the next six months, Githongo discovered several other suspect or fraudulent contracts that the government had entered into with “fictitious, nonexistent or dubious companies,” according to Mutua. Some of the fraudulent contracts and shady business contacts were inherited from the previous Kenyan regime; other contracts appear to have been initiated by the current regime. According to evidence gathered by Githongo, money from the contracts was meant to fund the political activities of Kibaki’s ruling party.

“This is a classic government procurement scam,” Mutua explains. “It is the kind of script used by many corrupt governments to steal from the public purse. Kenya did not invent it, but government officials have used it extensively for decades.”

This is the first time, however, that a claim of this nature has produced high-ranking government resignations in Kenya.

According to Mutua, soon after Githongo learned of the fraud he disclosed it to high-ranking officials, including Kibaki. Githongo fled Kenya in January 2005 when, according to press reports, it became clear that Kibaki would not protect him. In self-imposed exile in London, Githongo is now a senior associate member at Oxford University.

Over the past year, Mutua has worked closely with Githongo to prepare legal documents and evidence, including evidence presented at a hearing before the Kenyan parliamentary committee in London in mid-February. The two men have been friends and associates for years, with each holding prominent human-rights and government-reform positions in Kenya.

“It has been sobering to work with John on this issue,” says Mutua, who in 1981 was exiled from Kenya for a decade after speaking out against the country’s one-party rule. “John has the commitment of a visionary to a Kenya free of corruption. He is committed to renewing the promise of Kenya as a democracy, and his sense of self-sacrifice is immeasurable.

“He has been uprooted from his own country and now leads a much less exalted life far away from the comforts of the State House in Nairobi. I think it takes a person with a singular conscience to make these kinds of sacrifices.”

Ironically, both Githongo and Mutua supported the candidacy of Kibaki in 2002. Together they helped oust the notoriously corrupt Kenya African National Union (KANU) regime. Githongo and Mutua’s initial support of
SUNY Distinguished Service Professor D. Bruce Johnstone says he is looking forward to retiring this summer so he can get some work done.

“What I really need to do and I need to do it desperately is to clear this desk off,” said Johnstone, professor of higher and comparative education in the Graduate School of Education, during a recent interview.

A former chancellor of the State University of New York system and current director of UB’s Center for Comparative and Global Studies in Education, Johnstone announced this spring that he will retire from the University at Buffalo, but will continue his decades-long work in international comparative higher education finance and governance.

He may be busier than he is now. In addition to writing another book (he’s written several groundbreaking ones), Johnstone will continue his research, teach overseas and mentor his remaining 16 doctoral students.

And he’s accepted a new position as distinguished scholar leader for the Fulbright New Century Scholars (NCS) program administered by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. The NCS Program, “Higher Education in the 21st Century: Access and Equity,” will be conducted in 2007 and 2008. Participants, who will be selected through a highly competitive process, will include leading scholars from around the world.

“People tend to snicker when I talk about retirement and I think with good reason,” he said with a laugh. Johnstone, a native Minnesotan with all of the expected qualities of a true Midwesterner, has always had trouble saying “no.”

For example, his nearly 40-year journey in higher education did not begin immediately upon finishing his doctorate. Handpicked for a “real plum job” at Penn State’s then-new center for higher education, Johnstone instead went to work for then Sen. Walter “Fritz” Mondale of Minnesota.

“It was an extraordinary experience. I do remember it vividly, and I have great respect for the man I still call ‘the senator,’” Johnstone said. “But I really wanted to get back into higher education, so after two years, I called Penn State to see if that old job was still open.”

But the Ford Foundation called, asking Johnstone to head a new, in-house study looking at tuition postponement. Out of that experience came not only his first book, but a new direction for his career. Johnstone looked forward to—at last—working in academics.

“But then I thought it was not judicious to go back to Penn State,” he said. Instead, he answered the call of former UB president Martin Myerson, then University of Pennsylvania president, who was looking for an executive assistant. Later, in 1979, Myerson recommended him for the presidency of Buffalo State College, a position he held until 1988, when he was named SUNY chancellor.

During a brief sabbatical while at Buffalo State, Johnstone wrote his first book on international comparative higher education finance, a topic that has been at the center of his work ever since.

Which country does the best job with public higher education?

“My somewhat glib shorthand about that used to be if you’re a really good student, you want to be British, because at that time they had no tuition and extensive but very selective financial assistance. If you were a parent, you wanted to be Swedish, because there still is no expected official parental contribution anywhere in Scandinavia. If you were a taxpayer, you’d probably want to be French because it really spent the least on higher education. And if you were an average or below-average student, you probably ought to be American because there was the most extensive financial assistance that had the least to do with academic preparedness or merit.

“The latter is still the case. I think in many respects, the American system stumbled into a very good pattern,” he said, noting other countries have adopted U.S. practices for course credits and degree schedules, as well as channeling governmentally sponsored research through universities.

Today, public higher education has met several enemies, and one of them is “us,” according to Johnstone. “We exacerbate things by our own success. We aspire not simply to maintain our rank and position, which actually is pretty good, but we want to be better. We want to jump the next six ahead.”

The Graduate School of Education paid tribute to Johnstone on April 21 at a special breakfast held at the Center for Tomorrow on the North Campus.

Mary Cochrane is a contributing editor to University New Services.
Robert D. Van Valin Jr., professor in the Department of Linguistics in the University at Buffalo’s College of Arts and Sciences, has been awarded a Humboldt Research Award by Germany’s Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in recognition of his lifetime research achievements in the field of linguistics.

The prestigious award, presented to 62 top international researchers this year, originates in Germany and permits foreign academics to conduct research at German research institutes. Recipients must be nominated by leading German scholars or research institutions, and may use the award any time within five years of its receipt.

The award, which is worth about $60,000 at current exchange rates, will fund Van Valin’s work on the neurotypology project at the Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences in Leipzig, Germany.

Van Valin currently is on sabbatical in Germany for the spring semester and spent the fall semester on research leave.

His research focuses on theoretical linguistics, especially syntactic theory and theories of the acquisition of syntax. He is the primary developer of the theory of Role and Reference Grammar (RRG), which incorporates many of the points of view of current, functionally based approaches to the scientific study of language, and has conducted research on two American Indian languages, Lakhota (Siouan) and Yatee Zapotec (Oto-Manguean).

His current research focuses on integrating insights from grammatical theory and the neurocognition of language. During his stay in Germany, he is seeking to intensify this integrative line of research by comparing German and Mandarin Chinese in collaboration with the research groups in neurolinguistics at Philipps University Marburg and in neurotypology at the Max Planck Institute.

He also is working on a project funded by the National Science Foundation on information structure and syntax in selected Amazonian languages.


Van Valin has taught at the University of Arizona, Temple University and the University of California-Davis, and has been a visiting faculty member at Stanford University, the University of California-Berkeley, the University of Sonora and the University of Zagreb.

Seven UB faculty members have received Humboldt Awards in previous years. In 2001, Barry Smith, SUNY Distinguished Professor in the Department of Philosophy, CAS, a pioneer in the field of applied ontology, received the Humboldt Foundation’s $2 million Wolfgang Paul Award, the largest cash award ever given to a philosopher.

Patricia Donovan is senior editor at the University News Services.

**LAW PROFESSOR**

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and service to the Kibaki government makes their role in exposing the current scandal particularly painful.

“John and I were part of a group of reformers that helped the current regime come into power,” Mutua explains. “That is why it is particularly disappointing that senior members of the Kibaki government have turned out to be as corrupt as the people they replaced.”

Whether or not the investigation eventually forces the resignation of senior officials of the Kibaki regime prior to the next presidential election in 2007, the fall-out from this scandal may be enough to produce profound changes in Kenya’s political landscape. For the first time in Kenya’s 43-year history as an independent nation, the notion of political accountability may finally have started to take root.

“The most important thing is that this scandal may begin to change Kenya’s political future,” Mutua says.

The unfolding government corruption scandal is far from over. The question now is whether the momentum it has created will cleanse Kenya and lead to the emergence of corruption-free leadership, without which democracy and human rights cannot be realized in this pivotal East African nation.

John Dellacontrada is national news editor for University News Services.
Maria S. Horne, associate professor of theatre and dance, and D. Joseph Mook, professor and chair of the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, were honored April 20, 2006 at the annual Celebration of Academic Excellence with the 2005 Chancellor’s Awards for Internationalization to support new UB study abroad programs that they have organized for summer 2006.

Horne’s award is for a program titled “Theatre, Cultures and Civilization in Romania,” a four-week program that is expected to be conducted in July 2006 for 12-15 undergraduate and graduate students. The program in Romania will allow students to participate in the world-renowned International Theatre Institute (ITI), organized by the ITI-UNESCO Chair of Theatre and Culture of Civilizations in Bucharest.

Mook’s program, titled “Intensive Engineering Program in Thailand,” will be based at Chiang Mai University (CMU), UB’s longstanding exchange partner institution and one of the leading universities in Thailand. Some 15-20 engineering students are expected to enroll in the six-week program in May-June 2006. Together with local students at CMU, the UB students will attend English-language engineering classes taught by Mook.

“I am delighted that Professor Horne and Professor Mook are to receive the Chancellor’s Award this year,” said Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education. “I congratulate them on these truly innovative programs. They are a great addition to our study abroad offerings. I believe both programs will attract a good number of students both from UB and from other SUNY institutions.”

Sandra Flash, director of study abroad programs, noted that UB is able to offer such an impressive portfolio of exchange and study abroad programs thanks to such creative and dedicated faculty members as Horne and Mook.

“Our faculty’s commitment to developing and leading exciting new overseas programs has not only greatly enhanced opportunities for students to gain critically important international experiences, but also revolutionized our approach to study abroad through the delivery of short-term, discipline-specific programs,” Flash said.

The Chancellor’s Award for Internationalization was established in 2004 by the SUNY Office of International Programs (OIP) to support the development of short-term, overseas academic projects in less commonly traveled countries. The award includes a grant of $8,000, which is used to defray the costs of developing and administering the programs, and thereby reducing the cost charged to program participants.

Twelve grants are awarded each year. Last year, UB faculty received three awards, the highest number in SUNY. With two awards in 2005, UB is again first among SUNY institutions in terms of the number of awards received.

The awards are part of SUNY System Administration’s long-range plan to internationalize the State University. To that end, OIP created an annual peer-reviewed competition to award grants system-wide for the development and implementation of innovative, study-abroad projects.

The program in Romania, which will be conducted principally in Bucharest and Sinaia, represents a unique opportunity for students to gain hands-on experiences as participants and practitioners in performing arts productions, working with counterparts from many other countries who attend the ITI-UNESCO workshops.

Participants will study the complexity of the international theatre scene during intensive international drama workshops presented by ITI master teachers. Students also will discover the distinctive culture of the Balkans while visiting Bucharest, Northern Moldavia, and Transylvania.

Classes will be in English, although students will be encouraged to familiarize themselves with Romanian and other languages utilized by their international peers.

Prior to departure, students will take part in a one-week orientation conducted online. Once in Romania, students will embark on a one-week study tour of the performing arts in Romania and neighboring countries. The final two weeks of the program will be on-site at the International Drama Workshops in Sinaia, Romania.

Horne is an award-winning international master teacher, director, actor, producer and performing arts judge. Her two main areas of research are method acting and international performing arts. During the past two decades, she has presented her artistic and academic work throughout the United States and in more than 20

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HORNE CONTINUES GLOBAL PERFORMING ARTS EFFORT

By Jessica Keltz

Maria S. Horne has worked to promote international performing arts at UB since she began teaching here in 1994.

Horne, associate professor in the Department of Theatre and Dance, College of Arts and Sciences, says that to qualify for the grant, which she received along with a SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Internationalization, the program had to take students to a country they might not normally visit.

“What we’re looking for is to expose students to places where otherwise they would not go, and to other languages, cultures and civilizations,” she says.

Horne, who was born in Argentina, also has taken groups of students to Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, France, Greece, Mexico and Spain to study and perform. She says that the experience provides both short-term and long-term benefits for her students. While abroad, students have the opportunity to compare their work with research being conducted in other parts of the world, she says.

“But at the same time, they develop a cross-cultural understanding and they create a network of international peers that they will draw on throughout their lives,” she adds. For example, about six of her alumni will present papers at the Sixth World Congress of University Theater, to be held in Italy this summer.

In addition, Horne notes that traveling is just one component of her work in international performing arts; she has established a research lab on campus and brings artists here to perform and to teach as part of the International Artistic and Cultural Exchange Program, otherwise known as IACE, of which she is the founding director.

“The scope is much larger than taking a group abroad,” she points out.

IACE has brought 20 productions from 15 countries to campus and hosted more than 50 performing arts scholars from 10 countries, as well as supporting the IACE Creative Research Lab, where a group of hand-picked students work on interdisciplinary research projects alongside faculty members.

This past February, three of her IACE creative research lab students traveled to San Jose, Costa Rica, as part of the “Promising Artists of the 21st Century” program, a prestigious, by-invitation-only annual series that honors eight major U.S. universities each year. In addition to participating in master classes and workshops, the students performed an original concept musical they created through months of collaborative research, Horne says.

The musical, “Coming, Staying, Leaving: The Stories of New York,” developed by Thomas DeTrinis, Bethany Moore and Harold Lewter, along with a team of 25 collaborators, was attended by officials from the U.S. Embassy in Costa Rica and Department of State Horne says. Horne believes the performing arts encompass not just entertainment, but also scholarship. In the United States, she explains, theater tends to be “very much production-oriented,” which is not the case elsewhere.

In addition to her recent Chancellor’s Award for Internationalization, Horne also is the recipient of a 2002 Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching and a Milton Plesur Excellence in Teaching Award. She serves as vice president of the International University Theater Association, and the U.S. Department of State has designated her as an American Cultural Specialist to Estonia, a Culture Connect Envoy to Paraguay, and a U.S. Speaker and Specialist to Costa Rica.

While it would be easy to concentrate just on her own career—which will take her to the Philippines in late spring as a U.S. representative to the International Theatre Institute-UNESCO World Congress, to Italy in July as co-chair of the Scientific Committee for the sixth International University Theatre Association World Congress, and to Belarus in October as chair of the Independent Jury of the III International Student Theatre Art Festival Teatralny Koufar—Horne stresses it’s important to work at student involvement.

“I think it’s part of our mission here: to share with our students and engage them as contributors to our research,” she says.

Jessica Keltz is contributing writer to the UB Reporter.
Râfraichissez-vous la vie!!

By Shaun Irlam

Long ago, when he was a student in Paris during the 1930s, and Senegal was still a colony of France, Léopold Senghor, the first President of independent Senegal began developing a theory of cultural difference about Africa called négritude.

It was a needed antidote to centuries of negative stereotyping of Africa and was a major influence on a generation of literature and art in post-war francophone Africa and the Caribbean.

Whatever its limitations, the intuitive truth of Senghor’s venture is as palpable today to any foreign visitor setting foot in Africa.

The moment you arrive in Dakar, you know you’re truly somewhere else. Africa is a dazzling, kaleidoscopic continent of cultures, colors and tongues, and Senegal makes the perfect gateway into this astonishing, rainbow realm.

Senegal lies on the westernmost point of the bulge of Africa. It is a diverse nation of 10 million people, comprising numerous different ethnicities (Wolof, Fula, Serer, Pulaar and Lebú are the most prominent). Senegal has been independent for over 40 years, but the imprint of French culture from colonial times remains strong.

It was the administrative center for France’s vast colonial empire in West Africa for over a century and still maintains perhaps the closest ties with France of any sub-Saharan francophone nation. Its proximity to the Islamic Maghreb in the north gives it a second, significant cultural dimension that is absent further south. A devoutly religious nation, Senegal today remains over 90% Muslim.

Thirdly, it was once a major hub for the trans-Atlantic slave trade to the New World; slaves were shipped from the notorious Gorée Island, just off the coast of Dakar, as well as from Saint-Louis, an estuarine city that sprawls across the Senegal River in the north.

Senegal thus also retains a prominent cultural significance for the history of the United States and Caribbean, and particularly, the heritage of the African-American community. Today, Gorée remains a powerful emotional and spiritual destination for African-American visitors.

When I first arrived in Dakar very early some years ago, my hotel room was not yet available so I wandered down a few blocks to an upmarket bookstore, Librairie aux Quatre Vents. While I was browsing through titles by Proust and Rousseau, a rooster crowed noisily in a yard nearby abruptly reminding me how far I was from the Left Bank. Such surreal juxtapositions are the signature of Senegal.

My hotel window looked across a rubble-strewn lot ringed by high-rises. It provided sanctuary for a half-dozen loudly bleating sheep shortly to be sacrificed for the Muslim festival of Tabaski; in this weird scene of post-urban pastoral, the bustle and traffic of Dakar seem several modes of production and an industrial revolution away. This strange vision of sheep among the skyscrapers might be the caption for modern Africa as it tries to reconcile traditional agrarian ways of life with the swift incursions of western modernity.

All day Dakar roars with traffic on a grid laid in the 1950s: taxis, motorcycles, revving engines, incessantly honking horns—congestion elevated to the status of fine art. Pedestrians on every street vie with vehicles for ownership.

The streets are thronged passageways of commerce, consumption, compression, congress, color; to the unschooled eye, chaos ensues, yet it all possesses a grace and choreography of its own, distinct from the west and utterly African.

After the sun sets, clubs and dancehalls showcase some of the finest musical talent to be heard anywhere. The music is abundant and crackles with energy. Polychromatic tapestries of djembe and tama burst across the street scene in St. Louis, Senegal, featuring the Coca-Cola slogan
SENEGAL
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night. Performances last for hours. Exploring the city, I have the strange impression that I’ve encountered slivers of Senegal elsewhere during travels in Africa, the Caribbean, New Orleans or the immigrant quarters of Paris or New York—Dakar finally brings all the pieces together in one vibrant and incandescent fusion.

Râfraîchissez-vous la vie!!—the slogan adopted by Coca-Cola in francophone Africa—hails travelers from brightly-colored billboards and storefronts across Senegal. It says a great deal about the reach and marketing power of Coca-Cola in this poor, developing country.

Yet, it says a great deal more about the tonic and intoxicating power of Senegal itself. Senegal can do a lot more to refresh life than Coca-Cola ever will and this is what Senghor appreciated so long ago. Signs of Senegal’s vitality leap at the visitor from every direction.

This summer, some intrepid UB students will take their first trip to Senegal, spending two weeks in Dakar, the capital, as well as a week-end in St. Louis, seat of the French administration during colonial times, and a day visiting Senghor’s home down south in Joal-Faidhout.

Every year Senegal hosts millions of birds of passage. The 16,000 hectare sanctuary at Djoudj is renowned among birdwatchers and ornithologists. Pelicans, egrets, herons, cormorants, spoonbills, and flamingos thrive in the marshes and wetlands along the Senegal River. Senegal nurtures so much birdlife, so much color, so much music and so much energy under its dusty wing that as my own passage home lifts me skyward, over the sprawling energies of waking Dakar, floating through my mind is the image of a brightly plumed song bird, soaring high over the Sahel. It is a fitting farewell.

Shaun Irlam is associate professor and chair of Comparative Literature.

A view of the Senegal River in St. Louis

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countries.

Founding director of the UB’s International Artistic and Cultural Exchange Program (IACE), Horne has fostered a better cultural understanding at the university by presenting international artists of multicultural background. Horne also provides UB students and faculty with learning and cross-cultural research opportunities abroad by making their participation possible at selected international festivals and residencies.

The engineering program in Thailand will afford students the opportunity not only to take classes with their Thai counterparts, but participate together in organized cultural and recreational activities outside of class, and even live in the same dormitory. Consequently, this program will provide an exceptionally rich opportunity for students to develop a deep understanding of contemporary Thailand and its people, while simultaneously earning credits in required engineering courses.

The program at Chiang Mai builds on the highly successful short-term programs Mook has conducted in Europe. In 2003 he launched an innovative engineering program in Troyes, France, at the Universite de Technologie de Troyes, a program similar in many ways to the one in Thailand. This program takes UB engineering students immediately after the freshman year for an intensive, five-week study program combining a required engineering course (statics) along with a required general elective course on European history and culture.

Assistant dean for international education in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Mook has published and presented frequently on international engineering education. His leadership in the field was recognized by his election as the chair of the Executive Committee of the Global Engineering Education Exchange (Global-E3), the largest such organization for engineering student exchanges in the world, which includes leading institutions in 19 nations, among them some 35 US member institutions.

Faculty and staff who would like additional information about the Chancellor’s Awards for Internationalization or about developing new study abroad programs may contact Sandra Flash at 645-3912. ☎
HINDRAWAN HONORED WITH CHANCELLOR'S AWARD

Joseph J. Hindrawan, assistant vice provost for international education and director of international enrollment management, will receive the 2006 Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service. This is a SUNY-wide award honoring professional staff members throughout the 65 campuses of the State University system.

Hindrawan was recognized May 17 at an awards luncheon hosted by the University at Buffalo Professional Staff Senate. Four other UB professional staff members also received the award in 2006. The awardees will also be honored at the university's Celebration of Excellence in spring 2007.

Stephen C. Dunnett, professor and vice provost for international education, notes, "I have come to rely on Joe as one of my closest associates and most trusted colleagues. He epitomizes the commitment to excellence that our office upholds and consistently goes above and beyond his stated duties in providing dedicated service to students, colleagues, our office, UB, and SUNY. He is richly deserving of the Chancellor's Award."

A native of Indonesia, Hindrawan came to UB in 1989 to do his MBA at the UB School of Management. Beginning as a graduate assistant in the Office of International Education, Hindrawan went on to become a full-time staff member in the office, where his administrative skills and his knowledge of Asian languages, cultures and education systems were a valuable asset in the administration of the university’s sponsored programs in Asia.

Later, Hindrawan was responsible for developing UB’s international recruitment effort. He began recruiting students in Asia in 1995 and became director of the Office of International Enrollment Management when it was established in 1998.

During the past ten years, he has played a major role in increasing the university’s international enrollment from a little over 1,200 to more than 3,600. UB is now ranked 11th among U.S. institutions enrolling the most international students.

As Director of International Enrollment Management, Hindrawan is responsible for the recruitment, admission and retention of international undergraduate and graduate students. As Assistant Vice Provost for International Education, Hindrawan is responsible for developing the university’s sponsored programs in Asia including support of contract negotiation, overseeing the start-up and ongoing administration of programs. In this capacity, he has had a major role in the development and administration of UB’s undergraduate programs at Singapore Institute of Management.

Hindrawan holds a B.Sc. in Chemical Engineering from National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan and an MBA from the University at Buffalo. He is a member of NAFSA: Association of International Educators, AIEA and AACRAO. He was a recipient of the 2005 Japan-U.S. International Education Administration Fulbright award.

VESUVIUS

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Sheridan noted that as was the case after Hurricane Katrina, distribution of water, food and housing for the survivors and the nature of the escape routes also must be carefully considered with an evacuation of this magnitude.

“What must be taken into account are the temporary facilities where people could stay during the volcanic crisis to make sure that they are not located in zones that are too close to the volcano and where they could still be affected by the eruption,” he said.

Sheridan has spent four decades mapping hazards from active volcanoes in Italy, Mexico, Ecuador and around the world so that civil authorities know how and when to evacuate populations. He also serves on a U.S. Department of Energy expert panel to assess probabilistic volcanic hazards at Yucca Mountain, the planned ultimate repository for all of the United States’ nuclear waste.

“There is a tendency to underestimate what geologists call the maximum probable event,” said Sheridan. “It’s politically negative to talk about the maximum probable hazard because you are purveying bad news and nobody in public office wants to present this really bad news.”

Ellen Goldbaum is a senior editor for University News Services.
ELI MARKS 35TH ANNIVERSARY

Founded in 1971, the English Language Institute (ELI) is observing its 35th anniversary this year with a number of special events.

On May 4, the ELI celebrated a "35th birthday party" luncheon with the Intensive English Program students completing the spring semester program. In lieu of "birthday presents," students donated story books to Vive La Casa, a local agency serving refugees in transit to Canada.

During the spring semester, the ELI also organized an essay contest that invited current students to put their own ELI experience into a historical perspective.

One of the winners of the essay contest, Taehee Hwang from Korea, whose essay is reproduced below, wrote an imaginary letter addressed to herself 35 years hence by her own granddaughter, that is, during the ELI’s 70th anniversary year.

During the ELI summer programs, there will be a special ELI birthday picnic. Other celebratory events are planned for the fall, including a special concert during International Education Week in November.

Having begun as a small intensive English program for a few dozen students, the ELI grew over the years into one of the most successful English language training centers in the country.

Currently, the ELI conducts several different programs: the Intensive English Program, the ELI’s full-time, non-credit program serving both students preparing for university study in the U.S. and those wishing to improve their English for other purposes; the English as a Second Language Program for matriculated UB students, the Evening Program, a non-credit part-time program for both students and community members; and Overseas Programs, conducted in several countries.

February 24, 2041

Mrs. Taehee Hwang
177-7 Yuido-Dong, Yungdeungpo-Gu
Seoul, Korea 150-010

Dear Grandmother:

How are you? It is warm in Buffalo, even though you told me Buffalo was freezing in February. There seems to have been many changes including the weather from 2006 when you and grandfather studied at UB. My professor, who was born and raised in Buffalo, said that Buffalo has not had snow anymore since 2030 on account of the greenhouse effect. Unfortunately, I have never seen the amazing grandeur of Buffalo snow.

I have something to make you surprised. The university gave the international students an opportunity to visit and experience an American home, and I was invited last weekend. While having American traditional dinner, I let the host family hear about you, a distinguished scholar of English in Korea, and grandfather. The moment I told the fact that my grandparents were ELI students at UB, the hostess said that her mother was an English teacher at ELI. Amazingly, her mother is Barbara Campbell, who is your model as an English educator. What an unbelievable coincidence! Definitely, there was an act of providence.

Did you listen to the announcement that the World Government would make global language standard until the end of this year and unify languages all over the world? Contrary to this opinion, I believe that a language of each country should be preserved, because the language reflects national characteristics. You also emphasized in your classes that a language is the culture and history of a country. On Friday next, there will be a large-scale demonstration against the World Government’s policy in New York, and I am going to take part in the demonstration carrying a picture of King Sejong, who created the Korean language, Hangul. It takes 40 minutes to get to New York by my flying car.

You recommended me to live in the dormitory to meet many friends from all over the world, and I complied with this advice willingly. It was a great choice, since I have a very special roommate who name is GA612. She is from Mars and the first exchange student from another planet. Could you imagine that students from other planets and students on the earth could study together at a university and live together in a dorm?

Nowadays, I am writing an essay to join the 35th Writing Olympics, which is held to celebrate ELI’s 70th anniversary. I can select one of two topics, Being an International Student at UB in the year 2006, or Being an International Student at UB in the year 2076, and I have chose the former. Frankly, speaking, I am making the most of your experience at UB in 2006. As a matter of fact, I imagined that I would study in America whenever you talked of studying at UB, and it was joyful time for me to own something along with you.

Grandma! I have never told you that I have the honor to take your name and how much I am proud of you for developing a new model for English education in Korea and reforming Korean English education.

I bought the latest model cellular phone which can make call if I just think of someone I want to contact in my head, so I can often call you. Take care of yourself.

Yours Sincerely,
Taehee Hwang
NEW PROGRAM IN ARTS MANAGEMENT HAS STRONG INTERNATIONAL FOCUS

An innovative Master of Arts in the Humanities Program in Arts Management is set to enroll its first students this fall.

The program represents a unique partnership of three decanal units at UB—the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Management, and the Law School. The program will be taught by faculty from all three schools as well as arts management practitioners with extensive professional experience in the field.

The program’s director, Associate Professor Ruth Bereson, is an Australian who has lived and worked in Asia, Europe, and the United States. Bereson holds a PhD in Arts Management from the Department of Arts Policy and Management, City University, London and has considerable experience in the field.

Bereson has been a general manager of a touring musical theatre company, coordinator of international art exhibitions in the profit and not-for-profit sectors, logistics manager for an indigenous festival, and manager of a musical venue.

Bereson’s recent publications include The Operatic State: Cultural Policy and the Opera House (Routledge 2002) and Artistic Integrity and Social Responsibility: You Can’t Please Everyone! (Ethos Press 2001).

The new master’s program has a distinctly international focus, as the subject itself, both from an academic and professional perspective, constantly crosses borders, negotiating the relationship between the arts, culture and the societies in which they occur.

The study of arts management matters because the arts manager is the final mediator between the arts and the public. The challenge today is to find ways of forging independent links between each artwork and its true audience, while negotiating the increasingly complex legal, political and economic bonds that now constrain the management of the arts.

The program was inaugurated in September 2005 with a conference entitled “Why Manage the Arts?” at which three generations of practitioners discussed this question.

Emeritus Professor John Pick, the first professor of arts management in Europe spoke about the subject from Shakespearean times onwards and the history of the formation of arts management programs in Europe and the United States; Ruth Bereson explained the subject’s new place here at UB; and a number of her former students from Portugal, Guatemala, South Africa, Australia, Canada and across the United States attended to share their views on the importance of the subject.

The Arts Management Program is a full-time, two-year program comprising 39 credit hours. Students will take classes in theory and research in the subject, cultural policy and diplomacy, the arts and business, and legal issues in arts management as well as electives ranging from media curating, museum studies, music management and theatre management and participate in practicum. There is also an active study abroad program with professors and students participating from a number of European universities. In addition to the formal course work, practical experiences, projects and thesis which students do in order to complete their MAH degree, the program offers an annual seminar on the subject.

This year Professor Pierre Guillet de Monthoux, from the School of Business at Stockholm University and author of The Art Firm. Aesthetic Management and Metaphysical Marketing, will give the keynote lecture on Thursday, October 5, 2006. He will also premier his new documentary film Master of Business Arts, which is part of his larger project on “Fields of Flow” and to launch his CD entitled “Liedership,” in which he sings his management theories to the tunes of Schubert lieder.

Related study abroad programs are also in development, as arts managers need to understand the complexity of today’s cultural environment which typically transcends national borders. Therefore, students in the program will also have the opportunity to take part in overseas programs which are being designed around the many international arts and cultural events which take place each summer.

The Summer School for 2007 will visit “Documenta” in Kassel, Germany and tuition will take place in Gattières (near Nice) in the South of France and have the opportunity of attending the Venice Biennale and the Festival d’Avignon. In 2008 it is likely that the summer school will occur in St Petersburg. Faculty for the summer school will be drawn from UB faculty, distinguished professors from international universities, and arts managers from the region surrounding the school.

The program is a full member of European Network of Cultural Administration Training Centers (ENCATC) and an associate Member of the Association of Arts Administration Educators (AAAE). It publishes an Occasional Paper series the first volume of which was entitled Why Manage the Arts? and the second will treat questions of cultural diplomacy.

One of the emphases of the program is that the subject is international, drawing from inter-disciplinary areas in law, management, and the arts. The student population will be diverse and the case studies currently being developed are pertinent not only locally, but nationally and internationally.

For more information about the program or to apply visit its website www.artsmanagement.buffalo.edu.
A unique educational collaboration is providing University at Buffalo law and MBA students with a new gateway to New York City’s international financial markets and highly competitive financial-sector job market.

Twenty UB law, MBA and joint JD/MBA students are studying international finance and global investment banking this semester in New York City at the Levin Graduate Institute of International Relations and Commerce, an innovative new graduate institution operated within the State University of New York system.

The UB/Levin program is the first SUNY graduate program offered by the Levin Institute, which was established in 2002 by Gov. George Pataki in memory of Neil D. Levin, director of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, who died during the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, 2001.

The 12-credit, semester-long program is introducing students to the challenges of managing financial transactions and capital flows across borders, business cultures and multiple regulatory systems.

Courses are taught by well-known UB law and management faculty, as well as other faculty from leading law and business schools.

High-level alumni from the two UB schools frequently serve as guest speakers and the students are assigned hands-on projects working with executives from M&T Bank, Credit Suisse, UBS, the international law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP and CLSA, a Hong Kong-based investment bank.

“This new collaboration with the Levin Institute gives us the opportunity to expose our students to New York City’s unique financial institutions and allows them to learn from top professionals in international finance,” says Nils Olsen, dean of the UB Law School.

“It is our first extended effort to teach courses in the New York City area and offers not only significant academic advantages for our students but also enhanced career placement for them as well.”

The goal of the program, according to John Thomas, dean of the UB School of Management, is to help the students develop knowledge, skills and contacts needed to break into the very competitive world of investment banking and international finance.

“The program is providing our students with invaluable access to the top companies in the financial sector,” Thomas says. “If students are interested in careers in international finance, it’s critical they be in New York City where the major players are.”

Acceptance into the program is competitive. Experien-
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY AND STAFF

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
Department of Architecture
The IDEA Center (Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access) recently was awarded a five-year, five million dollar grant and designation as Rehabilitation Engineering and Research Center on Universal Design and the Built Environment (RERC-UD). This grant—awarded to the interdisciplinary team of Edward Steinfield, professor, Scott Danford associate professor, and Beth Taue, associate professor, in Architecture; Victor Paquet in Industrial Engineering, and James Lenker, assistant professor, and Joseph Lane, senior staff associate, in Rehabilitation Sciences—is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education and the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research. The RERC-UD is a partnership between the IDEA Center, the Ontario Rehabilitation Technology Consortium and representatives from design and disability communities nationwide. The center will research and develop critical tools for advancing the field of universal design and apply those tools to develop exemplary products and places through industry partnerships. Work will also include a focus on the International Classification Function set out by the World Health Organization.

Omar Kahn, assistant professor, was an invited participant in the international Performance Design Symposium convened at the Danish Institute in Rome in January 2006. The symposium, organized by faculty from Massey University in New Zealand and Roskilde University in Denmark, examined the breadth of practices emerging in this cross-disciplinary field, from theater scenography to responsive environments and citizen appropriation of public space, forecasting critical and experimental strategies that performance might play in the “experience” economy. Khan presented his work in new media and performance structures. Assisted by graduate students Matthew Zinski and Cesar Cedano, he led a three day workshop that used the 1953 film Roman Holiday as means to explore the relationship between popular media, performance and urban experience.

Mark Shepard, assistant professor, who holds a dual appointment in Architecture and Media Study, was invited to present his work at the third international Mobile Music Workshop, held in March 2006 at the University of Sussex in the UK. The workshop explored how devices such as mobile phones, walkmans and iPods have brought music to the ever-changing social and geographic locations of their users and reshaped their experience of the urban landscape. It is organized by the Department of Media and Film Studies, University of Sussex; the Future Applications Lab, Viktoria Institute; and Adelphi Research Institute, University of Salford, UK, in collaboration with Pervasive and Locative Arts Network and Futuresonic. Shepard presented the Tactical Sound Garden Toolkit, an open source software platform for cultivating public “sound gardens” within contemporary urban environments. This project draws on the culture of urban community gardening to posit a participatory environment where new spatial practices for social interaction within technologically mediated environments can be explored and evaluated. Addressing the impact of mobile audio devices, the project examines gradations of privacy and publicity within contemporary public space.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Anthropology
Ana Mariella Bacigalupo, assistant professor, conducted ethnographic fieldwork in Southern Chile for her new book Franciscas Currículum: A Lightning Shaman at the Crossroads of Mapuche and Chilean Culture, and for a new project on Mapuche intercultural health hospitals and pharmacies. Bacigalupo also presented a paper titled “Mapuche Identity through Shamanic Rituals and Discourses of Power” at the Circulating Religiosities Conference, sponsored by the Hemispheric Institute of Performance and Politics at New York University and held in Chiapas, Mexico on February 23-26, 2006.

EVERETT YUEHONG ZHANG, assistant professor, gave a talk in January 2006 titled, “Anthropology and Cultural Psychiatry,” at the Institute of Mental Health of Beijing Medical University, part of Beijing University and the largest research institution of mental health in Beijing.

Department of Art
Reinhard Reitzenstein, director of the Sculpture Program, had work featured in a group exhibition entitled “Nature Wanted, Dead or Alive” at the Stewart Hall Art Gallery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, February 5 - March 12, 2006. Also, he will present a solo exhibition of new sculptures and photographic works at the Olga Korper Gallery in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, June 22 - July 31, 2006.

Department of Biological Sciences
James O. Berry, professor, hosted Heiko Ziebell, a Ph.D. student from the University of Cambridge in England, in November 2005 and again in January 2006. With support of travel grants from the Society for Experimental Biology and the Company of Biologists Travel Fund, Ziebell visited Berry’s laboratory to use in situ hybridization of plant tissues in order to detect viral RNAs, as part of his dissertation research on “cross-protection,” a strategy to “immunize” plants against viruses. With Berry’s help, Ziebell successfully processed and analyzed plant leaves, using various methods to visualize his hybridized samples.

Mary A. Bisson, professor, was on sabbatical leave from May to August 2005 with M. J. Beilby at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, working on turgor regulation in the marine alga Ventricaria. She wrote two review papers and is working on a research paper describing the team’s biophysical approaches to look at responses to changes in salinity. From August to December 2005, Bisson continued her sabbatical with R. Lew at York University in Toronto, Ontario. They were looking at light effects on electrical responses in the model plant Arabidopsis, to better understand how light controls plant growth and development.

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 pseudoatoms 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. Institute de Physique. In December he also spoke at the Spring B 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?”

Department of English
In August 2005, Stacy Hubbard, associate professor, participated in the week-long Oxford Round Table on Women’s Leadership held at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. The Round Table brings together scholars, legal experts and government leaders to discuss questions of culture and public policy in an international context. Hubbard was one of 25 invited participants who gathered to discuss progress towards and impediments to women’s leadership roles in the arts, education, government, and business. The gathering included sociologists, political scientists, historians, religious scholars, and literary and cultural critics. Hubbard presented a paper entitled “‘More deadly than the male’: Hillary Rodham Clinton and the Politics of Sympathy,” which examined the intersecting rhetorics of feminism,
anti-feminism and sentimentalism in media accounts of the career of Hillary Clinton. Hubbard has been invited back to the Round Table for 2006.

Department of Geology
Michael Sheridan, UB Distinguished Professor, and three of his graduate students have been conducting field and laboratory research on several volcanoes in Central America as well as the Andes over the past year. Rebecca Williams will complete her MS thesis on an analysis of the effects of mudflows from Cotopaxi volcano on the city of Latacunga (50,000 inhabitants) and a study of a small mudflow in Tungurahua volcano in February of 2005. Her research was presented as two separate papers, one at the American Geophysical Union (AGU) meeting in San Francisco in December 2005 and the other at the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth’s Interior (IAVCEI) meeting in Quito, Ecuador in January 2006. Adam Stinton has been studying mudflows and pyroclastic flows of Tungurahua volcano, Ecuador, and the risk that they present to the city of Baños (20,000 inhabitants) for his Ph.D. dissertation. He presented papers on this topic at AGU and IAVCEI. Adam also worked on mudflows hazard of Irazu Volcano in Costa Rica and presented this at the IAVCEI meeting in Quito. Stinton helped conduct a UNESCO-sponsored workshop on volcanic hazards in Costa Rica with Sheridan in December 2005. Brett Burkett studied a series of volcanic deposits in the Andes of Peru as part of his Ph.D. research. He presented his work on Hualca Hualca volcano at the December 2005 AGU meeting in San Francisco. Sheridan gave workshops on computer modeling of volcanic flows in Mexico in November 2005 and Costa Rica in December 2005. He later organized a symposium on computer modeling of volcanic hazards at the IAVCEI meeting in Quito this past January. Prior to the two workshops researchers from Mexico and Costa Rica came to UB to be trained in the use of the TITAN flow model developed here. Sheridan has been invited by Instituto Geológico Minero y Metalúrgico (INGEMET) of Peru to serve as outside reader for a dissertation on score following. Also, in December he leave in São João del-Rei, Brazil, where he is conducting archival research on a book project titled Adrift on an Inland Sea: The Projection of Portuguese Power in the Brazilian Wilderness. In December, he delivered the keynote address, “Colonos e canibais: conflito na Mata Atlântica do Brasil setecentista,” at the annual conference Semana de História at the Universidade Federal de São João del-Rei, Brazil He also presented the paper, “Resistência indígena nos sertões do leste, 1750-1830.”

Ramya Srinivasan, assistant professor, will be presenting a paper at the 19th European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies (ECMSAS) in Leiden, June 27-30, 2006. She is invited to be significantly featured in oral history in Old and new histories in Shaymaldas’s Vir Vinod: Mewar ka Ithias [Marvelous Heroes: The History of Mewar] (1886), and the panel is titled People in Motion, Ideas in Motion: Culture and Circulation in Pre-modern South Asia, organized by Allison Busch (Columbia University) and Thomas de Brujin (Leiden University).

Department of History
Dorothee Brantz, assistant professor, was co-organizer of an international conference about “The Place of Nature in Twentieth-Century Europe and North America,” which was held from December 1-3, 2005 at the German Historical Institute in Washington, DC. Brantz was featured in a radio program about the contemporary and historical relations between humans and animals on the Österreichischer Rundfunk (ORF, Austrian Radio) on December 21, 2005. Brantz presented a paper at a conference about new directions in environmental history at Cambridge University, UK, January 3-4, 2006. She was an invited speaker at a conference “Abwehr: Modelle, Strategien, Medien” at the Akademie der Wissenschaften Berlin, Germany, April 1-3, 2006; and at a conference on “Politische Zoologie” at the Universität Weimar in Germany, April 22-24, 2006.

Andreas Daum, professor, published a book with Cambridge University Press that takes a comparative look at urban culture in the history of nation-states: Berlin — Washington, 1800-2000: Capital Cities, Cultural Representations, and National Identities, co-edited together with Christof Mauch, offers twelve essays that re-examine the role of these two capital cities in the modern era. Daum’s introductory article suggests a typology for understanding the changing dimensions of “capital culture” on a global scale. Daum also presented a paper entitled “Competition and Legitimacy: Performing Politics in Cold War Berlin” at an international conference organized by the Berlin Center for the Comparative History of Europe in October 2005, and he joined the advisory board of the international scholarly journal Alexander von Humboldt in the Net, coordinated by the Department of Romance Languages and Literature at the University of Potsdam, Germany. Daum and several historians from the University of Toronto, the University of Rochester, and Canisius College hosted the second American Canadian Conference in German and Modern European History (ACC) on April 21-22, 2006 in Buffalo.

Michael Frisch, professor, delivered a keynote address at Concordia University in Montreal, Canada titled, “History in the Making XI ” on March 4, 2006. This was the eleventh annual international graduate student conference sponsored by Concordia under that title. This year’s topic was “The Past on Display: Public History, Memory, and Memorialization.” His keynote presentation was titled “Leveraging the past, Imagining the Future: World’s Fair Centennials as Lessons on the Uncertain Uses of Community History.” A paper Frisch delivered at the biennial International Oral History Association conference in 2004, held in Rome, Italy, was invited to be significantly expanded for publication in the forthcoming second edition of The Oral History Reader, published by Routledge in London, edited by Robert Perks and Alistair Thompson. This collection has become something of a field-definative reader on oral history in an international perspective. The essay under the title “Oral History and the Digital Revolution: Toward a Post-Documentary Sensibility” will be the final bookend chapter in the new edition due out soon.

Hal Langfur, assistant professor, is spending the spring of 2006 on leave in São João del-Rei, Brazil, where he is conducting archival research on a book project titled A Heron in Concert: Children and Art at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York City, 21 March 2005.”

Department of Music
Cort Lippe, associate professor, was invited to teach composition, computer music, and analysis at the Sonology Department, Kunichi College of Music, Tokyo for a week in December 2005. In February 2006, he was invited to the Sonic Arts Research Center, Queen’s University, Belfast, Northern Ireland to give a lecture and serve as outside reader for a dissertation on score following. Also, in February he was invited to Cologne by the Zentrum fur Kunst und Medientechnologie as part of a commissioning project. He recently had performances at the International Computer Music Conference in Barcelona, Spain and music festivals in Naples, Italy and Wales, United Kingdom.

Nathan R. Matthews, assistant professor, was an invited participant at the international conference “Stephen Sondheim – Collaborator and Auteur” that took place at the University of London – Goldsmiths College, London, England. At the closing session of the conference on 27 November 2005, he presented a paper based on his professional Broadway experience entitled, “Performing Sondheim in Concert: Children and Art at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York City, 21 March 2005.”

Leah Muir, Presidential Fellow, was selected to participate in the summer Academy Schloss Solitude in Stuttgart, Germany July 2 - 19, 2005. There she was involved in masterclasses and seminars with composers from around the world. Her string quartet, “A Heron Who Built a Nest in a Willow on Top of a Hill,” was performed in a public concert by Ensemble Surplus.
In July of 2005 Harold Rosenbaum, associate professor and director of choirs at UB, led The Canticum Novum Tour Choir and the New Prague Collegium in three performances of the Mozart Requiem in Prague, Czech Republic.

Department of Philosophy
Kenneth Ehrenberg, assistant professor, attended a conference on natural law at the University of Navarra in Pamplona, Spain on March 27-29, 2006. He delivered a paper entitled, “Natural Law and the Problem of the Anarchist Official”.

Barry Smith, SUNY Distinguished Professor, has been appointed Honorary Professor of Saarland University, Saarbrücken, Germany, where he continues to act as part-time Director of the Institute for Formal Ontology and Medical Information Science. In addition, he has received a half-million dollars in funding from the European Union e-health directorat for projects pertaining to ontologies, electronic health records, and electronic trials in the cancer domain. His most recent presentations include: “Biomedical Ontologies: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly” (FungalWeb, Montreal, September 2005); “The Ontology of Measurement” (Saarland University, December, 2005). “Ontologie des menschlichen Körpers als Organismus” (Humboldt-University Berlin, December, 2005).

Department of Romance Languages and Literatures
Eva Juarros-Daussa, assistant professor, was invited to give a lecture titled “Indirect Discourse as Evolutionary Adaptation: Game Theory and Pragmatics” at the 7th Conference on General Linguistics, to be held in April 18-21, 2006 in Barcelona, Spain. A version of the talk written in Catalan is to be published in the conference proceedings. Juarros-Daussa has been investigating the application of game theory to linguistic pragmatics, with an interest on how it relates to current ideas about language evolution.

Margarita Vargas, associate professor, delivered papers at the following conferences: at the IX Encuentro de Mujeres de Iberoamérica en las Artes Escénicas: Espacios de Representación held in Cádiz, Spain from October 19-23, 2005. Her paper was titled “El espacio escénico en el mundo homosocial de Y a otra cosa mariposa . . . de Susana Torres Molina.” At the Decimoterceras Jornadas Internacionales de Teatro Latinoamericano en Puebla, México in early July 2005, she delivered “Nación y familia en el México de El gesticulador.”

Department of Theatre and Dance
At the initiative of Kazimierz Braun, professor, Polish actor-puppeteers, Pawel Chomczyk and Dagmara Sowa, visited the department in November 2005. They gave eleven workshops in various classes and they twice performed Nativity Play, a Polish, medieval play; a bilingual production performed in both English and Polish. Additionally, they interacted with the Polish community in Buffalo, giving a production of Nativity Play in Lancaster Opera House and visiting the Polish Saturday School in Buffalo. Both Chomczyk and Sowa are graduates of the National School of Drama in Warsaw, Puppetry Department in Bialystok, Poland and now are professionals, members of “Theatre Company Action” performing in Poland and internationally. Chomczyk was already known at the University at Buffalo from his role of Lieutenant Chwalski in Paderewski’s Chil. Children, which he performed in a productions scripted and directed by Kazimierz Braun in 2004. The residency was sponsored by the department, the Polish Cultural Foundation, UB’s Office of International Education, and the Department of Media Study.

Maria S. Horne, associate professor, traveled in July 2005 to Sinai, Romania, where she participated in the 6th International Workshops of Drama Schools and in the International Conference of University Theatre Professors. Both events were organized by the ITI UNESCO Chair of Theatre. In August 2005, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Department of State designated Horne as “CultureConnect Envoy” to Paraguay. CultureConnect is an international U.S. Department of State initiative whose goal is to improve global, cross-cultural understanding and to strengthen relationships among diverse world cultures, especially for youth. In response to requests from U.S. Embassies and Consulates, envoys are recruited to travel to foreign countries to conduct workshops and master classes, present seminars, or deliver lectures, as required in diversified fields of the arts. In addition, Horne presented a conference paper entitled “The Method: Effectiveness and Role in the Third Millennium” at the Teatro Agustin Barrios.

Thomas Ralabate, associate professor, has been appointed for a third term as National Education Chairperson for Dance Masters of America, Inc. (DMA), an international dance organization for teachers and their students. In November 2005, he presented at the 22nd Annual Bermuda Union of Teachers (BUT) Conference, “Quality Education—The Key Role of Teachers: Back to Basic.” Master classes were presented to enhance kinesthetic intelligence through the use of Gyrokinesis and somatic movement efficiency techniques. As a former United States Latin Ballroom Dance Champion and U.S. representative to the World Latin Dance Championships Ralabate was also invited to present workshops in Ballroom Social Dance forms. Ralabate will make a return visit for BUT in November 2006. In April 2006 he will adjudicate dance works in Toronto, Ontario for Canada Dance Masters and present master classes in comparative jazz dance styles and techniques. From July 23 - August 3, 2006, Ralabate will organize and present as core faculty for National Dance Masters of America Teachers Training School to be held at the Center for the Arts at UB. This will be UB’s eighth consecutive year of hosting this 10-day international education conference attracting dance artists/educators and students from around the world.

Department of Women’s Studies
Piya Pangspa, assistant professor, organized and chaired a panel that brought in three labor scholars/activists from Thailand and a labor lawyer from Washington, DC. The conference, “Global Companies - Global Unions, Global Research - Global Campaigns,” organized and co-sponsored by the Cornell University School of Industrial and Labor Relations, brought in over 400 labor leaders, NGO activists, and labor scholars from around the world. Pangspa gave a lecture titled, “The Interdisciplinary of Women’s Studies and the Transformative Approach of Feminist Research and Pedagogy,” at the Women’s Worlds 2005 9th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women that was held in Seoul, Korea, June 19-24, 2005, at the Ehwa Women’s University. During the summer 2005, she conducted preliminary research on the situation of cross-border migration in northern Thailand, having been awarded two research grants from the Gender Institute and a Small Research Grant from Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy in June 2005, under the proposed project title, “Economic Development and the Politics of Cross-Border Immigration Policy in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region.”


GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
Department of Learning and Instruction
X. Christine Wang, assistant professor of early childhood education, was invited to give a series of lectures and presentations at the Beijing Normal University and East China Normal University (ECNU) in December 2005. These two universities are the most prestigious teacher education institutions in China. At Beijing Normal Univer-

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES
Department of Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering
Michael Constantinou, professor, and Andrei Reinhorn, Clifford C. Furnas Professor of Structural Engineering, were honored with the 2005 Civil Engineering Research Foundation Charles Pankow Award for Innovation, recognizing collaborative design, development and construction efforts. They were honored for their research focused on making buildings more earthquake-resistant. They worked with WSP Cantor Seinuk, Enrique Martinez, S.A. and Taylor Devices, Inc. to develop a new system for bracing building walls which was applied to Torre Major, the tallest office tower in Mexico City.

Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Rajan Batta, professor and associate dean of graduate education, was invited to visit McGill University for the period May 1-5, 2006. He will be a visiting scholar in the Department of Management Science (School of Management), will teach a 10-hour short course and also be working with a colleague, Vedat Verter, on an NSF proposal. Batta has also been invited to visit Tsinghua University for the period Sept 25-29, 2006. He will also be a visiting scholar in the Department of Industrial Engineering (School of Engineering), will be giving a seminar and also be working with a colleague, Simin Huang, on research/proposal writing.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
Thomas S. Mang, clinical associate professor, was an invited lecturer in a one-day symposium entitled “PDT in the 21st Century.” The International symposium was held at the Royal Society of Medicine in London, England in April 2005. Mang’s lecture was on the Pharmacokinetics, Light Dosimetry and Future Pharmacological and Technological possibilities in the field of Photodynamic Therapy. Mang was also the co-chair of a Photodynamic Therapy Summit held in Montreal, Quebec, in June 2005. The International two-day summit focused on the major scientific and clinical opportunities for the modality of Photodynamic Therapy. In the symposium Mang spoke on the principles of light dosimetry in tissues and moderated round table discussions focused on the implementation of Photodynamic Therapy in hospitals and clinics throughout the world.

SCHOOL OF NURSING
Mary G. Carey, assistant professor, was invited to present on “Association of Sustained Ventricular Arrhythmias with Transient Myocardial Ischemia in Patients Hospitalized with Acute Coronary Syndrome” at the International Society for Computerized Electrocardiology Conference in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada in April 2006.

Denise Côté-Arsenault, associate professor, was invited to present on “Making it Through Pregnancy after Loss: A Focused Ethnography of Support Groups” at the Society for Applied Anthropology, which is an interdisciplinary research conference between Medical, Anthropology, and Nursing scholars to be held in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada from March 28 – April 2, 2006. At this conference, she will also be a panel member regarding the presentation of a TV series of interviews with Dr. Linda Layne (Georgia Mason University TV) on “Conversations about Pregnancy Loss.”

W. Scott Erdley, clinical assistant professor, was invited to present on “Nursing Informatics: A History of the Future” and Kay Sackett, Clinical Associate Professor, was invited to present on “The Western New York regional electronic health record initiative: Healthcare informatics use from the registered nurse perspective” at the 9th International Congress on Nursing Informatics titled “Consumer-centered, Computer-supported Care for Healthy People” in Seoul, Korea from June 11 – 17, 2006.

Eris Perese, clinical associate professor, has been invited to deliver a paper on “A Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner Program with Internet Distance Teaching” at the World Psychiatric Association, International Congress in Istanbul, Turkey from July 12 -16, 2006. Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner Program with Internet Distance Teaching provides the opportunity for nurses to prepare themselves for the role of psychiatric nurse practitioners and for national certification. The program prepares nurses to evaluate, diagnose, prescribe and monitor psychotropic medications, and provide psychotherapy. The curriculum addresses psychiatric disorders across the life-span but the emphasis is on management of psychiatric disorders of adults and older adults. Clinical practica are provided in community settings such as Assertive Community Treatment programs, Behavioral Health Continuing Treatment Centers, forensic units, emergency centers and private practice groups.

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS
Department of Rehabilitation Science
John Stone, clinical associate professor and director of the Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE), participated in the IV Inter American Conference on Assistive Technology for Persons with Disabilities held in Vitoria, Brazil, February 20-22, 2006. Stone presented a paper in Portuguese on “A Profile of Published Research in Assistive Technology, 1993-2002.” The source of data for this article was the database of international rehabilitation research compiled by CIRRIE.

Machiko R. Tomita, clinical associate professor, presented her study of “smart homes” to the Graduate School of Health Sciences at Hiroshima University, Japan on December 27, 2005. The study was a longitudinal randomized clinical trial funded by the National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research (USDE) and was awarded the best clinical science presentation from the UB School of Public Health and Health Professions in fall 2005. An additional purpose of her visit was to analyze the data for a joint study with the Division of Nursing at Hiroshima University and Tokyo University. The study, Cross-cultural caregivers for persons with Alzheimer’s disease: Japan vs. US, was funded by the Japan Society to Promote Scientific Research.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
Filomena Critelli, assistant professor, had a paper accepted titled “Immigrants in a Post 9-11 World” at the International Federation of Social Workers World Conference to be held in Munich, Germany from July 30-August 3, 2006.

Catharine Dulmus, associate professor and director of the Center for Social Research, has been appointed to the Council on Social Work Education (social work’s academic professional organization and the school’s accrediting organization) External Relations Committee whose central foci are: 1) to promote a broad range of national international partnerships between the CSWE and other organizations committed to excellence in professional education for international social work; and 2) to strengthen the international dimensions, activities and fiscal integrity of CSWE’s newly launched Katherine A. Kendal Institute for International Social Work Education. Dulmus co-authored a paper to be presented at the 33 International Congress of Schools of Social Work, Santiago, Chile in August 2006: “The evidence-based social work movement: Global perspectives and challenges.”

Mansoor A. F. Kazi is research associate professor and director of
the Program Evaluation Center. Kazi also holds a part time appointment with the University of Huddersfield, England.) An expert in program evaluation, he has been doing program evaluation work in Moray Council, Scotland.


Tom Nochajski, research assistant professor, is project coordinator for the Families’ Working Together Research Project. This research was designed to evaluate the Strengthening Families Program, initially developed by Karol Kumpfer, Ph.D. The program was revised by the Center for Addictions and Mental Health in Ontario. UB researchers then designed a study that was to be split between alcoholic families in the United States (Buffalo metropolitan area) and Southern Ontario, Canada. Nochajski has directed a project evaluating the use of the The Research Institute on Addictions Screening Inventory (RIASI) for purposes of detecting individuals at high-risk for DWI recidivism. RIASI is a screening instrument that Nochajski developed for use with the Drinking Driver Program in New York State. The province of Ontario became interested in the screening instrument and contacted him to assist them with implementation. Nochajski is also a lead investigator in the International Resilience Project (IRP), a multi-year international research study funded by the government of Canada through Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. The purpose of the IRP is to develop a better, more culturally sensitive understanding of how youth around the world effectively cope with the adversities that they face in life. The IRP is currently bringing to a close the first 3-year phase of the research, in which the IRP piloted and brought to a close the first 3-year phase of the research, in which the IRP piloted and Teaching 2006 was Dr. Mary Gresham, dean of GSE, whose address focused graduate education in the United States. Dunnett and Gresham also attended the first commencement for graduates of the GSE Master’s Program in School Counseling offered at the Center for American Education in Singapore.

Dunnett delivered the opening plenary, “The Importance of Internationalizing Higher Education and the Role of Leadership in Making It Happen,” at the Internationalizing Higher Education conference in West Virginia, held in Charleston on April 24, 2006. Dunnett was also a featured panellist. His presentation was titled, “Best Principles and Practices in Recruiting and Integrating International Students.” The conference brought together policy makers and international educators from higher education institutions throughout West Virginia.

Sandra J. Flash, director of Study Abroad Programs, has been appointed as a National Selection Panelist for the Gilman International Scholarship Program which is administered by the Institute of International Education (IIE). The selection panelists for the Gilman scholarships meet annually in May to select scholarship awardees for the next year. Established by Congress in 2000, the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program provides awards for U.S. undergraduate students who are receiving federal Pell Grant funding at a 2-year or 4-year college or university to participate in study abroad programs worldwide.

Raymond Lew, assistant director of international enrollment management, and Amy Matikosh, international admissions advisor, gave a presentation "Successful International Recruitment Strategies" at the 92nd Annual Meeting of American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) April 17-20, 2006 in San Diego, California.

Steven L. Shaw, director of international admissions, conducted a pre-conference workshop titled “What Every CIEA Needs to Know about International Enrollment Management” at the annual conference of the Association of International Education Administrators (AIEA) in San Diego, California February 22, 2006. The workshop provided an overview of international student mobility trends and outlined the steps in developing and implementing a successful international enrollment management plan.
SIMPSON PARTICIPATES IN U.S. SUMMIT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

In early January, President John B. Simpson was one of a small group of U.S. university presidents invited to participate in a summit on international higher education convened by Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings.

Simpson was one of only several university presidents from New York State invited to attend, and the only one from SUNY.

The summit focused on the future of international higher education and its critical importance to the national interest, with attention to such issues as economic development, public affairs, national security, U.S. science and engineering leadership, and international diplomacy.

In addition to hearing remarks given by President Bush; Spellings; Rice; Karen Hughes, undersecretary for public diplomacy and public affairs; and other leading public figures, summit participants also had the opportunity to take part in smaller, focused discussions organized around specialized topics related to international higher education issues.

President Bush used the occasion to unveil a new National Security Language Initiative intended to provide increased federal support for training of teachers and programs of instruction in foreign languages such as Arabic, Farsi and Chinese that are critical to the national security of the U.S.

Commenting on the summit, Simpson noted, "Much of the press coverage I've read afterward has focused on issues of national security as they relate to international relations and foreign language education, and indeed, they were among the important topics addressed at the summit. But I believe the most critical topic of discussion—one that itself has tremendous relevance to national security and how the United States is perceived in many international locations—is the important role international education plays in 'soft diplomacy.'

"The international students and visiting scholars and faculty who come to the United States to study, teach and conduct research are an invaluable cultural resource, serving to enrich and broaden the horizons of our academic community. Academic exchange and collaboration across cultural and national borders are enormously important to fostering goodwill, building lasting diplomatic ties and creating a culture of mutual understanding and cooperation. It's impossible to overstate the importance of those outcomes within the increasingly global economy we live in," Simpson said.

President Bush and Secretary Rice addressing the summit (Photo: U.S. Department of State)