

# UB INTERNATIONAL

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UB INTERNATIONAL  
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## PRESIDENT VISITS TURKEY TO SIGN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT AND MEET ALUMNI

President and Mrs. William R. Greiner led a UB delegation to Turkey November 16-24, 2002 in order to visit three leading Turkish universities in Istanbul and to meet with the members of the Alumni Association Chapter in Turkey.

In addition to President and Mrs. Greiner, the delegation included Stephen C. Dunnett, professor and vice provost for international education; John M. Thomas, associate professor and dean of the School of Management; Michael C. Constantinou, professor and chair of the Department of Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering; Barbara von Wahlde, associate vice president for university libraries; Joseph J. Hindrawan, assistant vice provost for international education; Laura Jones Godwin, program coordinator of regional alumni chapters and international alumni outreach; and her husband, Gerrald Godwin, an academic advisor with student advising services.

The president's trip included campus tours and meetings with the rectors of Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Bogaziçi (Bosphorus) University, and the University of Istanbul.

During his visit to Istanbul Technical University, Greiner signed an agreement with ITU establishing student and faculty

exchange programs between the two universities. Signing the agreement for ITU was Rector Gulsan Saglam, who visited UB in August 2002 as part of a delegation of senior Turkish educators visiting SUNY campuses to explore possible forms of collaboration between the State University and major Turkish universities (see fall 2002 issue of *UB International*, page 10).



*Hagia Sophia, Istanbul*

The visits to Bogaziçi University and the University at Buffalo were also for the purpose of discussing possible exchange activities—in the case of Bogaziçi, for programs in management, and in the case of the University of Istanbul, in liberal arts and the humanities. Each institution has strengths that match up well with UB's.

UB's initiatives in Turkey are part of a larger collaboration involving the State University of New York (SUNY), the Turkish Council of Higher Education, and several leading Turkish universities. SUNY Chancellor Robert L. King has been involved in outreach efforts to Turkey by SUNY Central Administration.

The State University and the Turkish

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## TURKEY

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Council of Higher Education have signed an agreement establishing a partnership between SUNY and a number of leading Turkish universities, including ITU.

Moreover, SUNY has been awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of State to support these outreach efforts in Turkey. The grant will fund scholarships for both undergraduate and graduate students to study at SUNY institutions.

The grant will also support the establishment of several dual-degree and cooperative degree programs at State University of New York campuses, including Binghamton University, the University at Albany, and SUNY New Paltz.

Taking the lead in developing contacts with potential partner universities in Turkey have been two UB alumni, Ahmet "Matt" Yildizlar (B.S. 1987), a Turkish-American businessman who last year established an endowed scholarship program at UB for undergraduate students from Turkey; and Zeynep Uluer (M.A. 1993, B.A. 1991), president of the UB Alumni Association Chapter in Turkey.

During President Greiner's visit to Turkey, Yildizlar



*Rector Gulsan Saglamer and President Greiner at the signing ceremony for the new UB-ITU exchange agreement*

hosted the delegation in his Istanbul home. On that occasion, Yildizlar thanked the president for UB's efforts to develop closer ties to Turkey, and pledged his support to the university's initiatives in the country, which, he said, marked the beginning of a long and fruitful relationship between UB and its Turkish partners.

The Greiners were also guests of honor at a dinner party hosted by the Alumni Association chapter. The event was co-hosted by Laura Jones Godwin and Zeynep Uluer and was attended by many of the 40 members of the Turkish chapter of the Alumni Association. Dr. David Arnett, the U.S. Counsel General in Turkey, also attended the dinner.

UB's previous involvement in Turkey has largely been focused on collaborative research in earthquake engineering. Within

days of the catastrophic August 1999 earthquake in Izmit, UB's Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER) dispatched four researchers to the region—three of them as part of the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (EERI) reconnaissance team—to examine the earthquake's impacts. The team included Professors Michel Bruneau, MCEER Deputy Director, and John Mander, both faculty members in UB's Department of Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering.

In addition, immediately after the earthquake, two other faculty from this department, Michael Constantinou, professor and chair, and Andrew Whittaker, associate professor, were involved in the seismic retrofit of the Ataturk International Airport Terminal in Istanbul as consultants for Thornton-Tomasetti Engineers.

For this work, where they utilized seismic protective systems developed and studied at UB, the two UB faculty members, together with Thornton-Tomasetti Engineers and the Ataturk Airport Authorities, received the 2002 Grand Award of the American Council of Engineering Companies.

During the November visit to ITU, Constantinou and Vice Provost Dunnett took part in discussions with ITU counterparts about possible cooperative degree programs in civil and environmental engineering that would bring undergraduate students from ITU to UB. 🌐



*President and Carol Greiner were guests of honor at a dinner hosted by the UB Alumni Association Chapter in Turkey*

## THOMAS APPOINTED DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

By Jacqueline Ghosen

John M. Thomas, whose efforts have made the University at Buffalo School of Management a leader in international management education, was named dean of the school in December 2002.

A member of the UB faculty since 1968, Thomas has served as interim dean since Aug. 1. He previously served in that capacity from 1997-98.

In announcing his appointment, Provost Elizabeth D. Capaldi said: "John M. Thomas has demonstrated the ability to motivate and lead in a highly effective manner.

"He was clearly the best candidate, and I look forward with great enthusiasm to working with him as we continue to build excellence in the School of Management."

An associate professor in the School of Management, Thomas previously served as its associate dean for international programs. In that role, he developed UB's Executive MBA program in Beijing in conjunction with Renmin University. The program recently was designated as the best program of its type in China by the Chinese Ministry of Education.

He also has been instrumental in the development and delivery of the school's Executive MBA programs in Singapore, as well as MBA programs in Latvia and Hungary.

He designed the international management option for the School of Management's full-time

MBA program and has taught international business in its domestic Executive MBA program.

Within the school, he has served as faculty director for the Singapore EMBA, China EMBA at Renmin University, and Motorola (China) EMBA programs, associate director of the Center for International Leadership and director of the International Executive Program.

Thomas has helped develop and administer the UB component of the new Economics and Business Administration (EBA) Program at Konan University, UB's exchange partner university in Kobe, Japan. This program will bring 35 Konan undergraduate students to UB each year beginning in fall 2003 for course work in economics and business administration.

A graduate of Yale University, Thomas holds a doctor-

ate in management and organization studies from the Sloan School of Management at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as well as a degree from the UB Law School. He is an adjunct associate professor of law and social policy in the law school.



Thomas, who joined the UB faculty as an assistant professor of policy sciences, was director of UB's Center for Policy Studies and the university's J.D.-Ph.D. program in policy studies from 1979-86.

He has been a visiting faculty member at the Institute for Comparative and International Law at Magdalen College of Oxford University, visiting fellow at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies at Wolfson College of Oxford University and visiting professor the Indian Institute of Management in Calcutta. From 1967-68, he was an assistant professor of organizational psychology at MIT's Sloan School of Management.

Thomas is the co-author of three books – *Making Regulatory Policy* (University of Pittsburgh Press 1990), *Enforcing Regulation* (Kluwer-Nijhoff 1984), and *The Management of Change and Conflict* (Penguin Books 1972) — and has authored several book chapters and articles in academic journals and law reviews.

A former editor of the journal *Law and Policy*, he has served since 1988 as co-editor of the *Series on Law and Public Policy* (University of Pennsylvania Press).

Thomas has received grants from organizations including the Eurasia Foundation, U.S. Agency for International Development, and National Science Foundation.

He was awarded the Medal of the Riga Technical University in Latvia in 1998 and was named an honorary member of the faculty of Budapest Technical University in 1995.

He is on the board of directors for the Buffalo Niagara World Trade Center and served as member and vice chairman of the Charter Review Commission for the City of Buffalo in 1997-98. 🌐

*Jacqueline Ghosen is director of communications for the School of Management.*

**UB** School of Management

## PAST-PRESIDENT OF NAFSA WARNS OF RISK TO GLOBAL EXCHANGE FROM WAR ON TERROR

The terrorist attacks of September 2001 and the war on terrorism have put at risk the great promise and benefits of international educational exchange. This was the message of June Noronha, a leader in the field of international education, who spoke at UB February 12, 2003 on “September 11<sup>th</sup> and Its Impact on International Education and Exchange.”

Noronha is associate dean of multicultural education at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota, where she is responsible for multicultural and international programs and services. She is also past-president of NAFSA: Association of International Educators, the largest organization of international educators in the world.

She was invited to speak at UB as part of a lecture series organized by the Council on International Studies and Programs and co-sponsored by the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education.

“The events of September 11<sup>th</sup> and its aftermath have been earthshaking for our country” Noronha said. “After that horrific attack, discussion inevitably focused on tightening entry to the United States. Suddenly everyone was under scrutiny and legislative reform was unavoidable. The challenge was not to demonize entire communities and countries, and to separate out those with honest intentions who respect and appreciate this country.”

International students and scholars, in particular, have been singled out for special scrutiny, Noronha said. “Immediately after 9/11, the government and the media linked the 19 hijackers to international students, even though only one entered the country on a student visa.

Of the 30 million visitors to the United States, only 2 percent are international students, yet the first debates and legislation following September 11<sup>th</sup> centered on international students, despite the fact that they are already the most closely scrutinized category of non-immigrant visitors to the U.S.

“Inaccurate and alarmist rhetoric, which continues today, obscures the indisputable reality that foreign students are overwhelmingly a net asset for U.S. security and the most under-appreciated success of U.S. foreign policy—not to mention the important cultural, educational, and economic benefits for communities across the country,” Noronha said.

“It is remarkable how much those of us who work in international education believe that international mobility is a core issue for U.S. public policy, and those in the federal government see it as a peripheral one, or for that matter, how little the general public even knows about the issue.”

Noronha pointed out that international students

- bring an international dimension to American cam-

pus, change the way courses are taught, and enlarge the understanding that U.S. students bring to issues

- take with them to their home countries an exposure to American values, culture, and society, which can only contribute to improved relations among countries
- pay long-term dividends to our country
- move on to conduct research and do business with their U.S. counterparts, particularly when, as many do, they move on to leadership positions in their home countries.

The impact of events since fall 2001—“on our national consciousness, on our view of ourselves, on others’ view of us”—are only beginning to be realized, Noronha said.

“Most of all, we have become wary of a nation—a nation that is/was the most optimistic, and I would add, one of the most generous, in the world.”

All areas of international education—from foreign language programs to study abroad and exchange programs—have been affected by these events, “by the discourse on terrorism and national security, by ensuing legislation, and by reallocation of resources,” Noronha said.

“For international educators, our soul searching has been about whether people understand how important international education and exchange are for breaking down barriers between people, and for promoting peace among nations,” she said.

“Even though the majority of the surveys of institutions and publics suggest that international education and global knowledge continue to be regarded as more important than they were prior to September 11<sup>th</sup>, we have also seen throughout the country a willingness to make a trade off, surrendering civil liberties for a sense of heightened security.”

Noronha, who began her term as president of NAFSA a few months before September 11, 2001, subsequently became one of the leading advocates of international education in the difficult months that followed the attacks.

Extensive media attention focusing on the perceived threat of international students was difficult to combat. “Much of my own work as NAFSA president was providing responses and strategies to address this national hysteria.

“These views, argued persistently since September 11<sup>th</sup>, seek to persuade Americans to lead from their insecurities and fears, rather than their strengths and hopes. This is not the America we see. Nor in our opinion, is it the nation that most Americans know,” she said.

The effects of these changes and of the many recent legislative initiatives are only now being felt, Noronha pointed out. She addressed some of the new legislation that directly affects international exchange: the Enhanced

Border Security Act, which implements a new tracking system for international students and scholars; the USA PATRIOT (Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism) Act; the Inter-agency Panel for Advanced Science and Security (IPASS), which will set limits on which foreigners have access to sensitive areas of



*June Noronha (far left) speaking with Sami Hanna, a doctoral student from Syria; Janice Nersinger and Stephen Dunnett of the Office of International Education look on.*

scientific and technical research; and the Bioterrorism Preparedness Act, which mandates greater scrutiny and background checks for foreign microbiologists.

As a result of this flurry of new laws and regulations, international educators have had their hands full in recent months, Noronha said. They have had to:

- institute new procedures
- become even more conversant with legal issues as laws are passed, one after the other
- implement regulations before final authorization with little guidance
- help draft the regulations themselves
- accompany our students to interviews by the Immigration Service and the FBI
- defend against accusations of being unpatriotic and naive about terrorism.

The Enhanced Border Security Act called for the implementation of SEVIS (Student and Exchange Visitor Information System), a web-based data system developed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for tracking international students and scholars, ostensibly to prevent terrorists from entering the country on a student visa. SEVIS is now administered by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (BICE) of the new Department of Homeland Security.

U.S. institutions of higher education were required to join SEVIS by February 15, 2003. UB, which is already a SEVIS-approved institution, is currently implementing the database system it will use to provide tracking information to SEVIS on the university's 3,800 international students and scholars. SEVIS will be connected to consular offices overseas where visas are issued, ports of entry, the BICE and the schools where international students enroll.

Noronha began her lecture by relating the story of her own experience as an international student, of leaving her native country, Kenya, and coming on a student visa

to Macalester College in Minnesota in the late 1960s. Her parents had emigrated from India to Nairobi, Kenya, where she and her siblings grew up.

She ended up studying in the United States "by sheer chance." After high school she expected to go to the UK for higher education.

"On a lark, I agreed to a dare to go into the United States Information Service (USIS) office to apply to an American college. No

one in my family or circle knew anyone American or anyone who had been to America, which remained an exotic concept to us. I walked in, sat down, and said the familiar words—"I want to study in America."

Several months after submitting applications to ten U.S. schools, Noronha learned she had been admitted to all ten, including Cornell and Syracuse, and even had been granted scholarships by most.

She noted that she would not have ended up in the U.S. if the USIS advising center had not been there, if the advisor she spoke to had not been eager to assist her, and if it had not been relatively easy to obtain a student visa.

"I would not have ended up in the U.S., if Britain or another country had stepped up efforts to attract students to their countries, as has happened since September 11<sup>th</sup>," she added.

For more than half a century, the U.S. has been the leading destination for international students, and many who have studied here have gone on to leading roles in their own countries and remained good friends of the United States. In the post-9/11 era, however, the continuing vitality of international educational exchange as a key part of American public diplomacy is in question.

"In a world that is increasingly unpredictable and violent, we have this evidence among our own students—successive generations of international leaders who left their native countries to study abroad and ended up speaking the language of, and breaking bread with, strangers and former foes, building alliances of friendship for a less fractured world," Noronha said.

"In a small way, I represent one of those students myself! Now more than ever, we need to speak each other's languages, understand each other's religious and cultural traditions, walk in each other's fields, eat in each other's homes, play with each other's children, in our own nation and with other nations." 🌐

## UB ALUMNUS APPOINTED MINISTER OF EDUCATION IN CHINA

**U**B Distinguished Alumnus Zhou Ji (Ph.D. 1984, M.S. 1981) was appointed Minister of Education of the People's Republic of China (PRC) on March 18, 2003 during the 10<sup>th</sup> National People's Congress (NPC) in Beijing. Some 3,000 deputies of the NPC elected a new leadership under President Hu Jintao and Premier Wen Jinbao. Zhou had served as Vice Minister of Education since May 2002.

As minister, Zhou is a member of the State Council, or cabinet, of the PRC, the highest executive organ of state power and administration in the country. The State Council comprises four vice-premiers, five state councilors, one secretary-general, and 28 ministers. Zhou is one of 14 newly appointed ministers, many of whom, like him, are highly educated professionals.

Zhou will oversee the largest system of education in the world, serving more than 250 million students at the primary and secondary level and a rapidly growing number of students in higher education—now estimated to exceed 13 million. China educates 25 percent of the world's students on 1 percent of the world's education budget.

Zhou, who received his doctorate in Mechanical Engineering from the UB School of Engineering and Applied Sciences in 1984, was honored as a UB Distinguished Alumnus in April 1999 for his major contributions to higher education and the promotion of closer ties between China and the United States.

His dissertation, "A Class of Monotonicity Analysis Based Algorithms for Nonlinear Constrained Optimization," was directed by Roger W. Mayne, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor in the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.

Before his appointment as vice minister under President Jiang Zemin, Zhou was mayor of Wuhan, a major industrial city in Southern China. In that capacity, Zhou traveled extensively to the United States to promote trade and technological cooperation between Chinese and American companies, particularly those based in Silicon Valley. He was instrumental in establishing Wuhan's "Optical Valley," the center of China's optical manufacturing industry.

From 1999 through 2001, Zhou was president of Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) in Wuhan, one of the top five technical universities in China. He was a professor in the School of Mechanical Science and Engineering and had served as the school's dean from 1993 to 1999.

A distinguished researcher and prolific scholar, Zhou was elected to the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1999. His fields of expertise include computer-aided design, optimization design, intelligent design and manufacturing, and computer integrated manufacturing. He has directed



many major research projects and has received four national research awards. He has authored or co-authored 11 monographs and more than 200 papers published in academic journals or presented in important international conferences.


Before doing graduate work at UB, Zhou earned a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from Qinghua University in 1970 and an M.S. degree from HUST in 1980.

One of Zhou's priorities as vice minister was to support overseas study for Chinese students, while simultaneously encouraging more of them to return home. According to Ministry of Education statistics, the number of Chinese who studied abroad between 1978 and the end of 2002 exceeded 580,000, of whom more than 150,000 have returned home. Many of these students came to the U.S. for higher education.

The returned overseas students have played a major role in China's development and in promoting cooperation with other countries in the fields of science, technology, education, culture, and trade.

Returned overseas students, like Zhou, have assumed senior positions in the Chinese government and academic establishment. For example, 81 per cent of the members of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and 54 per cent of the members of the Chinese Academy of Engineering are returned overseas students.

In October 2002, Zhou met in Washington with U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige to sign a Memorandum of Understanding to jointly build an E-Language Project that will use web-based technology to help students and educators learn a second language initially in English and Chinese, free of charge on the Internet.

The E-Language Project will be especially useful for teaching English to Chinese students in the remote and rural areas of that country. The government of China is currently involved in basic education reform with their "Education for All" initiative. Making use of innovative technologies will help them reach all of their students. 

## WOMEN AND WORK IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY: THE EXAMPLE OF TEXTILE WORKERS IN THAILAND

By Piya Pangsapa

In Thailand, women make up fifty percent of the labor force out of a total working population of 31 million. During the export-intensive industrialization period of the 1980s, fifteen percent of the total workforce was employed in export industries such as electronics, textiles and garments, food processing, precious stones and gems, and footwear and leather products. In all of these industries, women outnumbered men by eighty to ninety percent.

In 1998, I began to conduct an ethnographic study on women workers employed for extended periods of time

towards the employer is a good indicator of the kind of treatment workers are subjected to within the workplace.

In a follow-up study, I found that the prevailing conditions for women workers are worsening due to marked shifts in the production processes of apparel manufacturers, particularly in the last half decade.

The economic crisis in Southeast Asia, triggered in mid-1997, resulted in the massive layoffs of women workers in export-oriented industries. By 1998, many textile and garment factories in Thailand closed down their manufacturing plants and laid off tens of thousands of women.

Poor market conditions were cited by factory owners as the primary reason for closing down their operations and for dismissing workers. But in reality, factory owners were simply moving their production out to rural areas where wages are lower and where labor is not unionized.

This shift in production enables the factory to eliminate the overtime pay system while paying even lower wages and extracting more productivity out of labor. Subsequently, this system of production has made the workload heavier and more stressful since fewer employees are expected to perform greater tasks.

Many laid-off women end up in

townhouse sweatshops where working conditions are hazardous or in the informal sector where wages are poor and unstable, while those women that remain in their jobs are subjected to ongoing labor abuses.

Consequently, women who have jobs want to hold on to them and in turn, may be more willing to tolerate intensified forms of exploitation. What I have tried to do is to emphasize the importance of looking at objective conditions along with women's subjectivities by highlighting women's working experiences.

Oral testimonies and personal histories can reveal a great deal about larger social and economic processes. By going out and talking to people in and outside their work settings, we are able to see how work shapes social relations and how women view their wages in relation to their standard of living.

I hope that my study will help generate new ideas about how we should look at the situation of women in other export-oriented manufacturing economies, espe-

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*Women textile workers in Thailand protest working conditions.*

in large textile factories in Bangkok. I was interested in looking at how the all-encompassing nature of wage work speaks to the subjective experiences of Thai women.

My comparison of women at different textile factories is used to examine issues of worker consciousness and to look at how the complex dimensions of women's lives are rooted in a particular industry and work setting. For factory women, wage work is an integral part of almost every facet of workers' lives. Women develop an emotional attachment to the factory since the factory provides them with a steady base for their livelihood.

My findings indicate that women's social and personal lives are thereby severely constrained within the economic limits of wage work. Overtime work and pay, cited as one of the most important aspects of factory work, acts as a very powerful binding mechanism of physical control over women who are dependent upon overtime wages to supplement their daily wages.

Furthermore, the general attitude employees have to-

## TEXTILE WORKERS IN THAILAND

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cially in those countries with factories that are decentralizing their production processes.

The classes I offer at UB are intended to enable students to develop a deeper understanding of women's roles in the local and global economy and to critically look at the current processes of globalization and their impact on women and their families.

Along with Professor Monica Jardine, my work in the Women & Global Citizenship Concentration in Women's Studies exposes students to three key areas of research and knowledge: the regional transnational mobilization of women's labor; the alignment of women's movements with new postcolonial histories; and the crafting of new ethnographies of acting subjects.

Students study women's lives in the United States, East Asia, the Caribbean and Africa and participate in our research agenda, which incorporates labor struggles, im-

migration, and women's engagement in national and transnational movements. 🌐

*Piya Pangsapa is an assistant professor in the Department of Women's Studies. She received her Ph.D. in Sociology from Binghamton University in 2001. Her areas of specialization include comparative social and economic development (East Asia and Latin America), gender and development, and women and work. Among the courses she teaches are Women in Contemporary Asia (WS240), Women's Movements: Contesting Modernities and Global Change (WS401), and the Graduate Women's Colloquium, Working Women in East Asia and the Global Economy (WS517).*

## ASIANISTS TO GATHER AT UB

*By Thomas W. Burkman*

The Asian Studies Program will host the annual meeting of the New York Conference on Asian Studies (NYCAS) in fall 2003. Some 200 faculty and graduate students from colleges and universities across New York State and surrounding states will listen to research papers and plenary speakers on a variety of topics related to East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Asia-America.

The meeting will be held at University Inn and Conference Center in Amherst on October 17-18. NYCAS is a regional body of the Association for Asian Studies. The conference theme, "Walls in Asia," was selected as a prelude to a major art exhibition, "The Wall," which will be staged in Buffalo in 2005. Walls have become symbols of Asia in the minds of Asians and non-Asians alike. They denote separation, but also serve to protect and foster identity. Presenters at the conference will address the theme both concretely and abstractly, including treatments of racial, gender, cultural, economic, and disciplinary barriers.

A highlight will be a lecture/performance of Beijing opera titled "The Monkey Knows No Walls." A troupe from Beijing will bring this event to the Center for the Arts on Friday night October 17, portraying Monkey King legends.

James L. Watson, an anthropologist from Harvard University and president of the Association for Asian Studies, will deliver an address on "The Other Side of the River: Hong Kong's Border Saga, 1898-2003."



*Performance of the Beijing Opera "The Monkey Knows No Walls"*

Asia specialists and graduate students are invited to propose panels, papers, and roundtables. The deadline for proposals is May 1. The Call for Papers and registration information are on-line at <http://wings.buffalo.edu/asian/NYCAS03>.

In conjunction with the NYCAS meeting, Asian Studies will co-sponsor a teacher workshop, "Asia in the Classroom," on October 17. The workshop, co-sponsored by Buffalo/Niagara WorldConnect, will include a session with the Beijing opera troupe and presentations on Chinese legends and current issues in Chinese society. For more information, contact Professor Burkman at [burkman@buffalo.edu](mailto:burkman@buffalo.edu). 🌐

*Thomas W. Burkman is research professor of history and director of Asian Studies at UB.*



## THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF GREAT WALLS AND CITY WALLS IN CHINA

By Roger DesForges

Quite apart from whether the Great (or, literally, “Long”) Walls of China are visible from the moon (they are not), they have long been the subject of more serious controversies. Were they marvelous engineering feats, or long workers’ cemeteries? Symbols of China’s defensive posture, or signs of its imperial ambitions?

Arthur Waldron in *The Great Wall of China: From History to Myth* rightly points out that the rammed-earth walls linked together by the Qin (221-206 B.C.E.) differ considerably from the brick-faced walls built by the Ming (1368-1644 C.E.). But Waldron underestimates the military importance of the earliest walls and the political significance of those that have endured from the Qing (1644-1911 C.E.) to the present.

I would emphasize that the long walls of the Qin and Han (206 B.C.E.- 220 C.E.) were constructed much further out in the steppe than were the walls of the mid-Ming, resulting in an absolute as well as relative decline in China’s effort to control the world in which it aspired to be central.

I would note, too, that long walls had originated in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (722-221 B.C.E.) and only in the Qin and Han came to delineate two different cultures.

They recovered their military importance during the contest between the Jin and the Song (circa 1126-1234 C.E.) and attained their greatest utility during the Ming, but they also retained strategic as well as symbolic value as late as the Republic (1911-49) and People’s Republic (1949-).

China’s long walls differed in several ways from its city walls. Long walls were situated largely in the north, generally reinforced the lay of the land, and formed a linear boundary that did not fully enclose the space they delimited.

City walls, on the other hand—including the ones I have studied in Zhengzhou, Kaifeng, and Shangqiu, which are located in the heart of the central plain (a common synecdoche for China)—were completely man-made and entirely surrounded the spaces within them.

Yet city walls, or at least these three, shared two important characteristics with the long walls: they marked off spaces that generally diminished in size over time; and they rose and fell recurrently rather than developing along a line from history to myth.

The original wall of Zhengzhou that dates to the mid-Shang (circa 1600-1250 B.C.E.) or early Zhou (circa 1250-256 B.C.E.) formed a rectangle (longer north to south than east to west) with a circumference of some 7 kilometers.

Later on, during the Han or the Tang (618-907 C.E.), a second wall arose atop the original southern wall and parts of the western and eastern walls, forming a new rectangle (now longer east to west than north to south) with a circumference of only 4.5 kilometers. It was faced with brick in the late Ming, and, after being damaged by rebels, was restored in the early Qing. Remnants of much of the southern, eastern, and western sections of the wall remain to this day.

The city walls of Kaifeng experienced even more ups and downs over time. The original wall of Da Liang, capital of the Wei state that flourished from 339 to 225 B.C.E., was several times larger than the wall of the regional city of Bianzhou (circumference: 10 kilometers) that replaced it in the Tang.

In the Northern Song (960-1126), the capital city of Dongjing inherited Bianzhou’s wall and added an external wall 16 kilometers in circumference. After the Jin invasions, the city, now called Kaifeng, gave up its outer wall and fell back to its inner wall. Kaifeng suffered further destruction during the Yuan and was reduced to the capital of a single province during the Ming and Qing.

The city was inundated and its walls largely buried by the Yellow River at the end of the Ming and again in the late Qing, but it was both times reconstructed and thus survived into the twentieth century.

Although somewhat damaged during the Civil War and the Cultural Revolution, the walls of Kaifeng are still among best preserved in China. While the city has yielded its role as provincial capital to Zhengzhou, it has recently begun to accent its heritage as the capital of six earlier



Roger DesForges standing on remains of Kaifeng city wall, November 2002

## WALLS IN CHINA

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states in an effort to become an attractive historical site.

Further east the principality of Song, established in the early Zhou for the descendants of the Shang kings, was originally encircled by 12.7-kilometer-long wall. That wall was several times the size of its successor in Suiyang, a county town established by the Qin that flourished as the principality of Liang during the Han.

In 1503, after Suiyang was destroyed in a major flood, the Ming established a new city named Shangqiu on higher ground to the north and wrapped it with an even shorter wall totaling only 4.35 kilometers.

The new wall, though smaller, was built of brick. Shangqiu therefore survived many floods and wars and remains today, under the name Suiyang, largely unaffected by the industrial development that has been concentrated in yet another new city, named Shangqiu, just to the north. Together the old and new towns of Shangqiu constitute only a regional center, but they have recently become a rail hub and may grow considerably in the near future.

In sum, both the long walls and these three city walls contained spaces that generally diminished in size over time. They also waxed and waned in patterns that, although various, were largely cyclical and complementary.

While the Great Walls flourished in the Qin-Han and



*Shangqiu city wall undergoing reconstruction, November 2002*

Jin-Ming periods, Zhengzhou's walls arguably peaked in the Zhou and Tang, Kaifeng's reached maximal size in the Warring States and Song, and Shangqiu's became solid in the Han and Ming. Further research is necessary to determine how these patterns are related to larger ones in Chinese history.

Meanwhile, their significance will depend in part on the views of contemporary Chinese and of other peoples of the world. 🌐

*Roger V. DesForges is a professor in the UB Department of History and chair of the Asian Studies Advisory Council. During his most recent visit to China in fall 2002, he conducted research on the historical significance of walls in China.*

## EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING CENTER PURSUES ASIA-PACIFIC INITIATIVES

*By Andrea S. Dargush*

**T**he Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER) is a national center of excellence that develops and applies knowledge and advanced technologies to reduce earthquake losses. Since its inception, MCEER has coordinated more than \$120 million in projects to reduce the United States' vulnerability to earthquakes.

Headquartered at the University at Buffalo, the Center was established in 1986 by the National Science Foundation (NSF) as the country's first National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER).

MCEER maintains an extensive program of international activities involving joint research, institutional affiliations, and collaborative projects aimed at investigating and preventing losses due to earthquakes.

The Asian Pacific Network of Centers for Earthquake Engineering Research (ANCER), founded in October 2001

at the initiative of MCEER, is a unique international non-profit, professional organization consisting of seven national centers involved in earthquake engineering research.

The objective of ANCER is to coordinate limited resources in the respective countries to develop and implement, on a cooperative, center-to-center basis, innovative engineering methods and new enabling technologies to reduce seismic hazards.

ANCER engages in the following activities: exchange of research plans; exchange of data and information; networking of experimental facilities; exchange of research personnel; organize workshops and seminars; and promote cooperative research projects.

MCEER also coordinates two U.S.-China collaborations intended to promote research on technical topics of mutual interest to advance earthquake hazard mitigation. One project, the U.S.-People's Republic of China (P.R.C.)

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## MOOK IS CHAIR-ELECT OF GLOBAL ENGINEERING EDUCATION EXCHANGE

**D**. Joseph Mook, professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering and assistant dean for international education in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, was unanimously elected chair-elect of the U.S. Executive Committee of Global Engineering Education Exchange (Global E<sup>3</sup>) in January 2003. His appointment was formally announced at the Global E3 Annual Meeting in March.

Global E<sup>3</sup> is a consortium of leading universities in 18 countries that provides opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students in engineering and computer science to receive academic credit for courses taken at overseas institutions and practical training in a foreign setting.


The program, which is administered in the United States by the Institute of International Education (IIE), was established to address a growing demand for more well-rounded, global-minded engineering graduates. Global E<sup>3</sup> participants gain the necessary foreign language ability, cross-cultural skills, and professional experience to excel in the multinational, multicultural business environment of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Global E<sup>3</sup> is supported by the National Science Foundation, institutional membership fees, and the ABB Group of companies.

UB has been a member institution of Global E<sup>3</sup> since



1995, and Mook has served on the program's U.S. Executive Committee for the past two years. The seven members of the Executive Committee are elected from among the U.S. member institutions. Peggy Blumenthal, Vice President for Educational Services at IIE, is an ex officio member of the committee. Mook will succeed Lester Gerhardt, professor and associate dean at Rensselaer Polytechnic University, as the next chair of the Executive Committee.

Engineering and Computer Science students at member institutions are eligible to participate prior to the completion of their regular academic degree program. In the United States, Global E<sup>3</sup> students are typically but not always in their junior year. Currently, more than 100 universities worldwide are members of the Global E<sup>3</sup> program, including some 35 universities in the United States.

U.S. students may study in any country overseas where there is a participating Global E<sup>3</sup> university, provided that a Global E<sup>3</sup> member university in that country accepts them for study. Students at universities outside the United States may apply to study at participating U.S. universities. Participating countries include Australia, Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the U.S. Many of these countries offer programs taught in English. 



Collaboration on Earthquake Engineering Research supports the exchange of researchers between the U.S. and to China to carry out specific research tasks.

These tasks are in keeping with the Annex III to the U.S.-P.R.C. Protocol for Scientific and Technical Cooperative Research. The earthquake protocol was one of the original state-to-state Science and Technology agreements established between the US and China.

Three high priority categories are identified for bilat-

eral collaboration for the next 5 years: 1) auto-adaptive and sensing materials; 2) urban seismic design; and 3) advanced disaster response.

Since its inception, MCEER has been an active participant in post-earthquake reconnaissance investigations. MCEER deploys teams of researchers to the affected sites of destructive earthquakes to examine the structural performance of buildings, bridges and other infrastructure, as well as viewing evidence of faulting and land failures.

MCEER also studies the short and long-term organizational and cultural response of the government, emergency management agencies and society at large. Among the major earthquake disasters that have been studied in the past seven years are: Iran (2002), Taiwan (1999), Greece (1999), Turkey (1999), Columbia (1999), and Japan (1995).

In conducting these studies, MCEER reconnaissance teams work closely with researchers in the region, pro-

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## ASHWILL RECEIVES FIRST FULBRIGHT GRANT TO VIETNAM

**M**ark A. Ashwill, director of the World Languages Institute and Fulbright Program Adviser at UB, became the first faculty member or professional in the U.S. to be awarded a Fulbright Senior Specialists Grant to Vietnam, and one of the first Ubers to receive this prestigious grant.

The Fulbright Senior Specialists Program, administered by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), offers two- to six-week grants to leading U.S. academics and professionals to support curricular and faculty development and institutional planning at academic institutions in 140 countries around the world.

Created to complement the traditional Fulbright Scholar Program, which was started in 1946, the Senior Specialists Program aims at increasing the number of faculty and professionals who have the opportunity to go abroad on a Fulbright.

Ashwill spent January 2003 as a visiting scholar in the Department of Applied Linguistics, Institute of Linguistics, National Center for Social Sciences and Humanities in Hanoi, Vietnam. During that time, he made a series of presentations to researchers, faculty, and students on post-




Mark Ashwill with Vu Thi Thanh Huong at the Institute of Linguistics

9/11 U.S. language policy, postsecondary foreign language instruction, the uses of technology in American higher education, language use programs such as Languages Across the Curriculum, and English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction.

He consulted with Institute colleagues on the development and application of national standards in relevant subjects, the local adaptation of the Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) levels used by the U.S. government to train and assess the proficiency of foreign language specialists, and the development and measurement of intercultural competence.

Ashwill also worked on several projects with his host at the institute, Dr. Vu Thi Thanh Huong, including an inventory of Vietnamese behavioral culture and a bi-

lingual book to be published in Vietnam that consists of essay-length responses to questions asked by Vietnamese about various aspects of American culture and society. Readers interested in participating in the latter project should contact Ashwill at: [ashwill@buffalo.edu](mailto:ashwill@buffalo.edu).

For information about the Fulbright Senior Specialists Program, visit the program website at: [www.cies.org/specialists](http://www.cies.org/specialists). 

## MCEER

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ducing several collaborative reports with their collective findings, describing lessons learned which may help mitigate against future damage from earthquakes. Reports can be viewed at MCEER's web site at: <http://mceer.buffalo.edu/research/default.asp#recon>

A new technical periodical, the *Journal of Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Vibration*, published biannually, has been established by the Institute of Engineering Mechanics (IEM), China Seismological Bureau, in cooperation with MCEER, for the purpose of promoting scientific exchange between Chinese and foreign scientists and engineers improve the theory and practice of earthquake hazards mitigation, preparedness, and recovery.

To accomplish this purpose, the journal will publish original papers and invited papers addressing the state-of-the-art knowledge and practice that have overlapping interest between China and other countries related to earthquake engineering. The journal has a special interest in encouraging joint authorship of Chinese and foreign contributors. Some subject areas include:

- Evaluations of damage to structures and engineering

systems resulted from recent earthquakes

- New observations of strong motion characteristics and data processing techniques
- Seismic risk and hazard analysis of civil infrastructure systems
- Site effects on structures and geotechnical engineering
- Seismic behavior and design criteria for buildings and lifeline systems
- Advances in structural dynamics relevant to earthquake engineering
- Theory and practice of health monitoring for structures under extreme loading
- Retrofit strategies for existing infrastructure systems
- Application of emergency sensing, monitoring, and high performance materials.

The journal's website is: <http://mceer.buffalo.edu/eev> 

*Andrea S. Dargush is a project staff associate at MCEER.*

## UB RESEARCHERS DEVELOP SOFTWARE TO PUT TEXTS IN INDIAN LANGUAGES ONLINE

By Ellen Goldbaum

So, you think searching for things in English on the Internet is frustrating?

Well, try searching for documents written in ancient Sanskrit, modern Hindi and any of dozens of Indian and South Asian languages that are based on the beautiful, intricate symbols of the Devanagari script.

The ability to put this valuable content online from printed sources in Devanagari, requires optical character recognition (OCR), the tool necessary to turn any text document into a digital one.

"The lack of a good OCR for Devanagari has made it very difficult to make available on the Web the vast majority of Devanagari documents," said Venu Govindaraju, Ph.D., associate director of the University at Buffalo's Center of Excellence in Document Analysis and Recognition (CEDAR) and UB professor of computer science and engineering.

Now, with funding from the National Science Foundation, Govindaraju and his UB colleagues are taking a major step toward boosting online access to these documents.

The UB researchers happen to share not only expertise in machine-print and handwriting recognition, but also a rare passion for—and fluency in—Sanskrit and other Indian languages.

Their project, funded under a \$487,000 grant from the National Science Foundation's International Digital Libraries initiative, endeavors to make Devanagari documents, ranging from ancient Sanskrit masterpieces, such as the *Bhagavad Gita* and the Vedas, to contemporary documents in Hindu, Marathi and other Indian languages, easily accessible on the Web.

The researchers, based at CEDAR, have created a software tool that is the first step in developing OCR for Devanagari, ultimately allowing documents in these scripts to be widely searchable on the Web.

It was presented by Govindaraju, who is the principal investigator, on March 11, 2003 at the 13th International

Workshop on Research Issues on Data Engineering in Hyderabad, India. The UB researchers expect to make it available for free on the Web.

"We are developing machine technologies to read Devanagari documents, whether they are contemporary documents written in Hindi or ancient documents that were handwritten on palm leaves," said Govindaraju.

The project, which involves collaboration with the Indian Statistical Institute in Kolkata, one of India's premier research institutions, takes an important step toward bridging the digital divide between the developed world and some developing nations, according to the UB researchers.

"The half-billion people around the world whose main language is Hindi, or one based on Devanagari, are missing out on the 'information revolution,'" said Govindaraju. "In IT, the native languages all have taken a back seat."

While Sanskrit has been considered a "dead" language, he noted that in his native India a movement to revive it both in written and spoken forms has been gaining ground and in certain regions, schools are including Sanskrit in their curricula.

He and his UB colleagues on the project are among those in the U.S. who have rediscovered the language; they teach Sanskrit to their own children and hold classes in it at the Hindu Cultural Society of Western New York.

"The Indian civilization is 5,000 years old," said Govindaraju. "So there are many, many documents written in Devanagari script, but if we want to include them in a digital library in order to preserve access to them, we need to develop software that recognizes the script."

OCR, the UB researchers explain, essentially "trains" the computer to correctly interpret the images of a particular alphabet based on "truthed" data, that is, numerous scanned images of characters or words and their interpretation recorded by humans who have visually examined the original images.

About 15 years ago, UB's CEDAR, the largest research center in the world devoted to developing new technologies that can recognize and read handwriting, developed

(१)  
अग्निम् ईळि पुरोहितं यज्ञस्य देवम् ऋत्विजम्  
होतारं रत्नभातमम् ॥ ०१ ॥  
अग्निः पूर्वेभिर् ऋषिभिर् इन्द्रो नूतनैर् उत ।  
स देवा एह वक्षति ॥ ०२ ॥  
अग्निना रयिम् अश्वत् पोषम् एव दिवे-दिवे ।  
यशसं वीरवत्तमम् ॥ ०३ ॥  
अग्ने यं यज्ञम् अध्वरं विव्रतः परिभूद् असि ।  
स इद् देवेषु गच्छति ॥ ०४ ॥  
अग्निर् होता कविकर्तुः सत्यश् चित्रश्वस्तमः  
देवो देवेभिर् आ गमत् ॥ ०५ ॥  
यद् अङ्ग दाशुषे त्वम् अग्ने भद्रं करिष्यसि ।  
तवेत् तत् सत्यम् अङ्गिरः ॥ ०६ ॥  
उप त्वाग्ने दिवे-दिवे दोषावस्तर् धिया वयम् ।  
नमो भरन्त एमसि ॥ ०७ ॥  
राजन्तम् अध्वराणां गोपाम् ऋतस्य दीदिविम्  
वर्धमानं स्वे दमे ॥ ०८ ॥  
स नः पितेव सुनवे ऽग्ने सूपायनो भव ।  
सर्चस्वा नः स्वस्तये ॥ ०९ ॥

Sanskrit text from the Rig Veda

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## INDIAN LANGUAGES ONLINE

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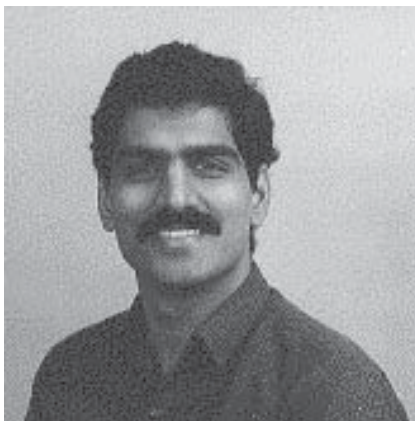
the first comprehensive OCR for handwritten documents in English.

That turned out to be a milestone, spurring numerous new research projects into handwriting recognition that led to some of the applications now taken for granted, such as personal digital assistants.

"Similarly, we are expecting that the development of benchmarked OCR for Devanagari will trigger a groundswell of research in machine-reading technologies for Indian languages," said Govindaraju.

To develop benchmarked OCRs, the UB researchers have constructed a dataset of 400 pages of Hindi and Sanskrit documents from books and periodicals, both ancient and contemporary, that is representative of the huge variety of documents available in these languages.

The researchers have used the tool they developed to record information about these documents that indicate how OCR for Devanagari should interpret each word. The researchers also plan to develop character databases and



*Venu Govindaraju*

on-line dictionaries, text corpora and other tools for linguistic analysis that will be invaluable to the OCR community.

"The availability of our truthing and evaluation tool together with the availability of new truthed Devanagari data, will spur greater research in the development of Devanagari OCR," said Srirangaraj Setlur, Ph.D., senior research scientist at UB's CEDAR and co-investigator. Vemulapati Ramana-prasad, Ph.D., senior research scientist at UB's CEDAR, also is co-investigator.

In the future, the UB researchers plan to extend the scope of this tool to include OCR evaluation for other Indian languages such as Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu, that do not use the Devanagari script, as well for as Arabic and Urdu. 🌐

*Ellen Goldbaum is senior editor for University New Services.*

## PROFESSOR OF DENTAL MEDICINE LECTURES ON POST-9/11 SITUATION DURING VISIT TO MIDDLE EAST

Othman Shibly, clinical assistant professor and senior resident associate in the Department of Periodontics and Endodontics, recently visited the Middle East under the auspices of the School of Dental Medicine's affiliations with two leading universities in the region—Beirut Arab University in Lebanon and Damascus University in Syria.

Shibly spent three weeks in the region in late December and January, delivering lectures in Beirut as well as Damascus and Tartous, Syria. A Syrian national, Shibly was born in Beirut to a Lebanese mother.

During his lectures Shibly entertained questions regarding the post-9/11 situation in the United States and the tragic events surrounding the terrorist attacks. He also recounted his personal experience of recent events during several newspaper interviews given during his stay in the Middle East.

"I highlighted how the UB and Western New York communities provided full support and protection to the local Muslim community and to international students, especially those from the Middle East," Shibly said. "I also pointed out that American Muslims provided medical and



*Othman Shibly addresses the College for Muslim Youth in Beirut, Lebanon; next to him is Hasan Barbaur, director of the college's educational activities*

financial aid to the victims of 9/11 attacks.

"My goal in these presentations was to emphasize the human tragedy of the terrorist attacks and their aftermath. My message was clear: We are all one family and all part of the same human race. I concluded from my visit that people in the Middle East and the U.S. share many of the same values and principles. We both love freedom and justice. We both hope for peace on earth."

Shibly's participation in the faculty exchange program strengthened the academic relationship with the universities he visited in Syria and Lebanon. 🌐

## NEW ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM IN DENMARK LAUNCHED THIS SUMMER

**T**ina L. Thurston, UB assistant professor of anthropology, is the director of the university's newest study abroad opportunity, an archaeological field school in Denmark.

The program runs in conjunction with The Thy Project, a National Science Foundation-sponsored research program, of which Thurston is the principle investigator, an international cooperative project conducted in association with the National Museum of Denmark at Thisted.

The research focuses on how chiefly societies become states, using the case study of Denmark during the so-called Viking era.

While the term "Viking Age" may bring to mind many movie and cartoon stereotypes, the project's goal is to study the development of complex societies and the changing social, economic, and political relationships between upper and lower classes, local and central elite, and urban and rural dwellers during a period of state formation between 500 and 1100 A.D., when several chiefdoms were transformed into a single, unified polity.

Previous research in Scania, a rich agricultural region later incorporated into the state, showed that the "core area" initiated large-scale changes in this periphery, establishing markets, fortresses, an urban infrastructure, and land reforms that changed demographic patterns. Local resistance led to rebellion, but it was crushed by the state.

In the last six years the project's scope has expanded to include a parallel study of growing state political dominion over Thy in North Jutland, an agriculturally poor, sparsely populated, but strategically essential military and trade region.

Conflicts led to warfare a century earlier than in Scania, but in contrast, the North Danes defeated the state, killing the Danish king — yet soon after, North Jutland unified with Denmark. Clearly, socioeconomic

conditions, historical processes, and ruler's strategies were different between these regions.

Since 1998, students and volunteers have been an essential part of the project. Unlike some field schools, where arbitrary sites are excavated, team members work on a research project where their contribution matters.




*Students in the 2002 Field School in Denmark conduct test excavations*

The project has conducted a full-coverage survey of more than 15 square kilometers in Thy, identified over 250 sites, and done 106 tests at 36 specific type-sites that will help answer our research questions:

- When did state authorities first exercise power here?
- When did local leaders relinquish power? Did they disappear or co-exist with the state?
- Did similar processes of urbanization, market development, and demographic change occur in Thy as in Scania?

In the field, the team first identifies sites through survey, for data on size and location change through time, reconstructing where and how people lived. Next, test excavations indicate whether sites are preserved enough to merit excavation.

In 2003 excavations begin at what may be the residence of a Viking Age elite attached to the king. If so, it will help explain when central authority was first manifested in Thy. Other sites slated for excavation in 2003 include a local Thy elite compound, a Viking Age marketplace, and farmsteads from several time periods.

The field headquarters is a comfortable retreat center, from which students visit museums, living history centers, and archaeological sites from the Stone Age through the Middle Ages. Participants also enjoy the beach, horseback-riding, visits to nearby towns, and often, a trip to Copenhagen. Visit the project website at: [www.acsu.buffalo.edu/~tt27/ThyFrameset.html](http://www.acsu.buffalo.edu/~tt27/ThyFrameset.html) 



*A replica of a Viking ship*

## SPRING BREAK IN FRANCE: UB DELEGATION PARTICIPATES IN THEATER FESTIVAL

By Sue Wuetcher

A delegation of UB students and faculty spent spring break in France, representing UB and the United States at the 12th International Festival of Theatre (*Rencontres Internationales du Théâtre*) at the Université de Franche-Comté in Besançon, France.

The delegation participated in the French theater festival, held March 11-15, under the auspices of the International Artistic and Cultural Exchange (IACE) Program of the Department of Theatre and Dance, founded and directed by Maria S. Horne, associate professor of theatre and dance.

During the festival, the Université de Franche-Comté hosted 10 different student groups from France and from around the world—a total of between 130 and 150 students. Two or three groups performed on each day of the festival, presenting a play in their own language.

In addition to the UB delegation, student performers from Algeria, Bulgaria, France, Italy, Mexico, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and Venezuela participated in the festival.

"On the following day there was an open discussion of the plays performed," Horne said. "The basic aim of this festival is educational and seeks to achieve improvement through feedback and workshops. There is also, of course, a festive aspect to it all, in that students have the opportunity to meet others from different countries who share the same enthusiasm for the theatre."

During their stay in Besançon, the UB delegation also had the opportunity on March 11 to meet with students participating in the SUNY New Paltz study abroad program based at the Centre de Linguistique Appliquée (Center for Applied Linguistics) at the Université de Franche-Comté considered one of the best language schools in France. This was arranged in cooperation with Annick Jaccard Beugnet, the resident director of the New Paltz program.

Horne, who has been actively involved in international performing arts during the past two decades and serves as vice president of the International University Theatre Association, which is co-sponsoring the French event, said she has been invited to bring a student group to this fes-

tival on several occasions. She was forced to decline the invitation in 2002 due to the events of September 11, but jumped at the chance this year when the invitation was extended again.

"It is a great honor to represent our country and our university, and a unique experience that forever changes the students who participate," she says.

The students agree.

"I was elated and honored to be included in the 2003 international theatre festival," said Catherine Lynch, a theatre and dance student. "I believe that art is one of the highest forms of expression. It is a universal language, as well as tool to convey uniqueness and cultural identity."

The play the UB students presented in Besançon is an interdisciplinary, multi-media adaptation of Leonard Melfi's one-act play "Bird-bath," conceived and directed by Horne. This

production adds poetic text, music, dance and creative multimedia to the original material.

The original Melfi play has become a "beloved vehicle for method-acting practitioners," Horne says, calling it "a boy-meets-girl love story unlike any other."

The plot revolves around a young, unsuccessful poet who meets a young virginal girl while both are working at an all-night cafeteria in Manhattan.

"When the diner closes, she waits for him outside. It is obvious that she does not want to return to her home in the Bronx where she lives with her mother," Horne says. "The poet convinces her to stay with him for a while longer at his place. It is the story of their discovery."

Horne's adaptation expands the original two-character, one-act play of about 30 minutes into a full hour performance.

"Our cast of seven actors is joined by several media artists and designers who share the stage, either seen or unseen by the audience. Our present production begins by incorporating the poem 'Dawn' by Federico Garcia Lorca from 'Poet in New York'—there is a direct reference to this book on the original script," Horne says.

"This poem is, in turn, deconstructed on stage, not



UB delegation and SUNY New Paltz students in Besançon; Maria Horne is in front, third from the right; Vincent O'Neill is in back, second from the right



## WU TIEH-HSIUNG, DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS

**W**u Tieh-Hsiung (Ph.D. 1979), recently named a UB Distinguished Alumnus for 2003, has had an illustrious career as a scholar and educator, culminating in his current appointment as Vice Minister of Education for Taiwan.

In this capacity, Wu is responsible for elementary, secondary, and physical education in Taiwan as well as some of the general administrative affairs of the Ministry of Education.

During his tenure as vice minister, Wu's chief goal has been to provide state-of-the-art education for young people in Taiwan, integrating and balancing all dimensions of their educational experience—moral, intellectual, physical, and artistic.

Few have been as well prepared for this position as Wu. His career has spanned all stages and aspects of the educational enterprise—from teaching in elementary and secondary schools to a full professorship at National Taiwan Normal University, the country's most prestigious institution devoted to teacher education, and later to the presidency of National Tainan Teachers College.

During his career, Wu established himself as an international authority on computer-assisted instruction and the use of quantitative analysis in education—fields in which he first gained expertise during his doctoral studies at UB's Graduate School of Education.

Wu says he was destined to become an educator, as his birth date, September 28, suggests. It is the birthday of Confucius, the great teacher of Chinese culture. Not coincidentally, the date also marks National Teachers' Day in Taiwan.

Growing up in Tainan County in southwestern Taiwan during the 1940s, Wu was educated in the traditional school system, one which he has devoted his career to modernizing. At the time, secondary education was not compulsory, and Wu had to take an exam to be admitted to junior high school. He went on to Tainan Teacher's School, a senior high school, where he focused on art education.

After graduating, he served as an elementary school teacher for three years. Later, he decided to take the national college entrance exam and go on for higher education. He was admitted to the National Taiwan Normal University, where he earned a B.S. from the Department of Education, with a focus on educational psychology, in 1966.

When he graduated, he was appointed to teach in a

senior high school. At the same time, he also passed the National Examination for Governmental Officers and was qualified to work in any governmental educational institution.

At the high school, he was in charge of distance education and began his career-long involvement with instructional technologies. At that time, he also published his first scholarly article in a well-known academic journal.

"However, I realized that I still needed more advanced knowledge to pursue my interests in education and teaching," Wu said. "I decided to quit my job and apply to study in the United States."

Soon after, one of Wu's colleagues was admitted to the University at Buffalo and recommended Wu apply also. However, when he applied to UB, Wu wasn't offered a scholarship. He therefore decided to accept admission with a scholarship from the University of Rochester.

"Before I went to Rochester, I went to see my colleague who was studying at UB. I visited the Department of Educational Psychology and met the chairman, Professor Ron Gentile. I told him that I would like to study at UB if the program could provide a scholarship.

"Since I had already accepted admission at Rochester, Professor Gentile suggested I go to Rochester and then apply again to UB. That was what I did. I finished my master's degree in Educational Psychology at the University of Rochester in one year and then transferred to UB."

At UB, Wu came under the tutelage of his academic advisor, Malcolm J. Slakter, now professor emeritus in the Department of Counseling, School, and Educational Psychology (CSEP). After Wu took Slakter's course in the first semester, Slakter asked Wu to be his assistant and to help him teach a statistics course.

"However, I did not have a full scholarship yet—only a tuition waiver for the first year of my doctoral program. Another of my mentors in the department, S. David Farr, also professor emeritus, gave me an assistantship and had me work in the quantitative lab. He subsequently became my advisor.

"Both men were very important mentors during my graduate studies at UB. Professor Slakter even found me a position at UB two years before I graduated. I served as a research associate in the School of Dental Medicine until I decided to return to Taiwan.

"Professor Slakter was a huge influence on me. When I was undecided whether to return to Taiwan or to stay in



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## WU TIEH-HSIUNG

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the United States, he recognized my dilemma and suggested that if I was uncertain about staying in the U.S. I should return home, since I could always come back to the States later if I wanted to."

The late Paul R. Lohnes, who was a professor in CSEP, also played an important role in Wu's life at UB, serving as a member of his dissertation committee. One of the reasons Wu chose to do his Ph.D. at UB was the department's strong reputation in psychometrics.

"Lohnes was one of the first people to employ computing in statistics. Working with him greatly influenced my subsequent career. When I came back to Taiwan, I was one of the first educators in my country to promote computer-assisted teaching and curriculum," Wu added.

"My first job was as director of the special education center at the National Kao Hsiung Normal University. I went to the National Taiwan Normal University and served as an associate professor in the Department of Educational Psychology the next year."

While at UB, Wu was also active in campus life. He became president of the Taiwanese Student Association in 1976. "I made several good friends while I was planning the organization's activities. This experience also developed my leadership skills."

Following his graduation from UB in 1979, Wu embarked on an impressive academic career, during which he rose through the ranks from associate professor to full professor, eventually attaining the position of professor and founding chair of the Department of Information and Computer Education at National Taiwan Normal University, that country's most prestigious college of teacher education.

A pioneer in the field of computer-assisted learning, Wu not only established the department but also developed its graduate and undergraduate programs. He gained an international reputation as a leading scholar in the field and published extensively both in Taiwan and in international journals.

In 1992, Wu was appointed President of National Tainan Teachers College. Under his leadership, the college developed into a leading teacher-education institution with a distinguished reputation as a center of excellence recognized throughout Asia.

His success at National Tainan Teachers College and his rise to international prominence as an advocate of instructional technology in education and the modernization of education in Taiwan led to his appointment in 2001 as Vice Minister of Education. In this capacity, he is responsible for implementing far-reaching educational reforms in Taiwan.

"My UB training in educational psychology (including developmental and learning psychology), statistics, and computer-assisted learning helped me establish my teaching and research career," Wu said. "I would say that these experiences have been very beneficial in my work as Vice Minister of Education."

Wu has long been active in UB's Alumni Association chapter in Taiwan and has been its president since 1999. The chapter boasts more than 500 alumni.

"Our current activities include welcome and farewell parties for both new alumni and new UB students who are leaving Taiwan for Buffalo. We also plan alumni reunions each year. We are now putting together a comprehensive directory of our members."

Wu has visited UB several times in the past few years, and has referred many Taiwanese students, including his own son, to the university.

During his doctoral studies at UB, Wu married Lily Tsai, now a teacher at the National Tainan Commercial Vocational High School. Today, the couple lives in a suburb of the City of Tainan. They have two sons—Stewart, a senior in

electronic engineering at UB; and Tung-Yeh, who earned a degree in electronic engineering from the National Chung-Cheng University and is currently serving in the military.

Wu is also active in his community and has served on many boards, including those of Taiwan's Youth Corp, the Association of Chinese Psychological Testing, and Association of the Education of Tainan City.

Dr. Wu's contributions to education have been recognized through numerous awards and citations, including two Academic Service Awards from the Academy of Education. In addition, Taiwan's National Science Council has twice honored Wu as an outstanding research scholar.

Wu will be presented with the Distinguished Alumnus Award during the commencement ceremonies for the Graduate School of Education on May 9. 🌐

My UB training in educational psychology (including developmental and learning psychology), statistics, and computer-assisted learning helped me establish my teaching and research career . . . I would say that these experiences have been very beneficial in my work as Vice Minister of Education—Wu Teih -Hsiung

## UB ALUMNUS NAMED MINISTER OF MARITIME AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES IN NEW KOREAN GOVERNMENT

UB alumnus Huh Sung-kwan (Ph.D, 1986; MBA, 1982) was appointed February 27 to head the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries in the cabinet of Korea's new president, Roh Moo-hyun.

Prior to his appointment, Huh served as a professor in the Graduate School of Business at Dong-A University in Pusan.

The Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MOMAF) was launched in 1996 through the consolidation of 13 different ministries and agencies.

This ministry is particularly significant given the importance to Korea of its maritime industries and fisheries. MOMAF statistics from 1998 indicate that Korea ranked first in the world in terms of shipbuilding (12.70 million tons), sixth in volume of seaborne cargo, (500 million tons), eighth in vessel capacity (25 million tons), and eleventh in fishery production (2.90 million tons). Some 99.7 percent of Korea's trade cargo is transported by sea.

The ministry has six principal goals: "sustainable development of fisheries, conservation of marine environment, integrated coastal management, competitive yet safe shipping industry, investment and creation of hub-port centers of northeast Asia, and strengthening of in-



ternational cooperation."

Moreover, MOMAF has promulgated a newly developed Basic Program for Ocean Development intended to address key issues involved in the "Blue Revolution" of the 21<sup>st</sup> century such as resource depletion, food scarcity, and environmental degradation.

Huh has also served on the economic committee of President Roh Moo-hyun's transition team. He is currently a member of the Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice.

Between 1995 and 1996, Huh served as an adviser to the Pusan city government on management. He also advised

the Pusan Urban Transit Authority on financial affairs in 1996.

Born in Masan, Korea, Huh earned his undergraduate degree at Dong-A University before coming to Buffalo to do graduate work in the UB School of Management. At UB his major field was accounting, his minor field finance and economics.

From 1985 to 1988, Huh was an assistant professor at Baruch College in the City University of New York. Prior to coming to the U.S., he worked as a junior economist for the Bank of Korea and later as a corporate planning manager for Korea Silk Company. Huh is married to Kim Kyung-ok and has a daughter and a son. 🌐

## SPRING BREAK IN FRANCE

*continued from page 16*

only interpretatively, but through sound and movement as well. Music, dance, art, visual projections, and creative multimedia are intertwined in the actual performance."

The performance is envisioned as "experimental theater research," derived from work conducted by IACE's creative research team during the past six months, Horne says. It explores the potential interaction between method acting and new technologies across the disciplines," she adds. The students were involved in all aspects of the production, from design to performance.

The purpose of this research, Horne says, is "to further the creative integration of technology in the curriculum by preparing technology-enhanced performances that challenge the performer as well as the audience. Thus, by including 21st century technology in the educational experience, UB is fulfilling its commitment to preparing

today's students to become tomorrow's professionals."

The IACE and the Melodia Jones Chair in French in the UB Department of Romance Languages are sponsoring the UB students' trip to France.

In addition to Horne, the UB delegation included theatre and dance students Jane Bacon, Thomas DeTrinis, Jamie Elvey, Matthew Erickson, James Hergenroder, Cate Lynch, Heather Murphy, Lindsay Rogan, Dena Roncone, Kevin Smith and Chelsea Warren, and media study students: Michael Arisohn and Andrew Michaeloff. Vincent O'Neill, chair of the Department of Theatre and Dance, also accompanied the group.

The students presented preview performances of "Birdbath" March 5 and 6 at the Center for the Arts, North Campus. 🌐

*Sue Wuetcher is director of periodicals and editor of the Reporter at the Office of News Services.*

## INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY AND STAFF

## SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

*Department of Urban and Regional Planning*

**Daniel Baldwin Hess**, visiting assistant professor, is an invited speaker at the 8th International Conference on Computers in Urban Planning and Urban Management. The conference is being held in May 2003 in Sendai, Japan. The title of Hess's talk is "Reconciling Incompatible Zone Systems in Metropolitan Planning."

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

*Department of Anthropology*

**Geoffrey Braswell**, assistant professor, will be traveling to Belize this semester to continue directing the Pusilha Archaeological Project, supported by the National Science Foundation. The project is studying the political and economic history of an ancient polity in the southeastern periphery of the Maya region.

**Robert K. Dentan**, professor, gave a talk "Islamizing Malaysian Indigenous Peoples" at the University of Leiden, Netherlands in February 2002. At the university, he also served as an invited "opponent" to Ph.D. thesis on Semai. In fall 2002 Dentan was a visiting professor at the University of Helsinki, where he participated in an international seminar on Bornean ethnography and taught two advanced courses on Southeast Asia. During the fall, he also gave a talk at the University of Uppsala, Sweden on Malaysian indigenes, and served as invited "opponent" to Ph.D. thesis on Caribbean religion. Dentan has several publications in press: "Ethnocide Malaysian Style: Turning Aborigines into Malays." In *Legislating Modernity*, Christopher Duncan, ed. (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University of Press, (with Kirk Endicott); and "Ideas Redeem but Political Memories Do Run Short: Islamicization in Malaysia." In the journal *Social Justice: Anthropology, Peace and Human Rights*. Dentan recently published "Disreputable Magicians, the Dark Destroyer, and the Trickster Lord." *Asian Anthropology* 1 (2002): 153-194; "Against the Kingdom of the Beast: An Introduction to Semai Theology, Pre-Aryan Religion and the Dynamics of Abjection." In *Tribal Communities in the Malay World: Historical, Cultural and Social Perspectives*, Geoffrey Benjamin and Cynthia Lau eds., Leiden and Singapore: International Institute for Asian Studies, 2002): 206-236. Also in press are "How the Androgynous Bird God Brought Agriculture to Semai of West Malaysia: Discipline, Hard Work and Subordination to the Cycle of Time." In Pierre Le Roux, Christian Coiffier and Bernard Sellato, eds., *Les Messagers Divins: Aspects Esthétiques et Symboliques des Oiseaux en Asie du Sud-Est*. Aix-en-Provence/Marseille: Presse de l'Université de Provence and Paris: Editions SevenOrients; "Semai Traditions." In *The Encyclopedia of Malaysia*, vol. 10: Peoples and Traditions. Kuala Lumpur: Editions Didier Millet; "Cautious, Alert, Polite and Elusive: The Semai. of Central Peninsular Malaysia" In Kemp, Graham, and Douglas Fry, eds. *Keeping the Peace: Lessons from Peaceful Societies*. (London: Routledge); and "Maarit Laitinen. Marching to Zion: Creolisation in Spiritual Baptist Ritual and Cosmology." Research Series in Anthropology, University of Helsinki. Suomen Antropologi.

**Barbara Tedlock**, UB Distinguished Research Professor, will be in Beijing, China and Mongolia for three weeks in July 2003, attending an international meeting and researching indigenous healers.

**Tina Thurston**, assistant professor, was in Denmark in March 2003 doing an archaeological survey and research in connection with her Thy Archaeological Project, which has been funded by the National Science Foundation since 1998. Her research concerns the unification of several chiefdoms into a nation-state in Denmark from the eighth to the twelfth century. She was accompanied by graduate students from University College, London; the University of Copenhagen, and staff from the UB Archaeological Survey. She will return there in July 2003, with a group including several University at Buffalo undergraduates (see page 15), to begin excavations of a Viking Age elite's "hall," which will give insight into when and how centralized

rulership was first manifested in the formerly autonomous chiefdoms.

*Department of Art*

**Millie Chen**, assistant professor, will be an artist-in-residence at La Cité Internationale des Arts in Paris this summer, sponsored through the Canada Council for the Arts. In addition, Chen and **Paul Vanouse** and **Andrew Johnson**, also assistant professors in the department, and members of the collaborative team, "PED," participated in the second exhibition of "PED" last December at the International Performance Art Festival in Belfast, Northern Ireland. "PED" is an interactive, site-specific, performance project in which viewers/participants embark on talking-bicycle lecture tours. "PED" debuted in the UB Art Gallery in Spring 2001.

**Elka Kazmierczak**, assistant professor, and **Peter Storkerson**, a former Faculty member, are organizing an interdisciplinary, international, and participatory working symposium Preparing for the Future of Knowledge Presentation, on May 30-31, 2003 at Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL. The symposium is presented under the auspices of the International Institute for Information Design, Vienna, Austria and the Institute of Design at IIT. This event is structured with two keynote addresses and sequential presentations with moderated discussions covering the following 5 themes: (1) Communication & Conceptualization - how people understand, (2) Making Information Flow - matching information to human activities, (3) Identifying User Needs - putting knowledge in context, (4) New Media, New Contexts, New Knowledge - preparing for the future of knowledge presentation, and (5) Building Collaboration - the Expert Group for Knowledge Presentation. Participants are invited from multiple disciplines including, but not limited to information science, knowledge management, education, psychology, social science, finance, artificial intelligence, and other information specializations.

*Asian Studies Program*

**Thomas W. Burkman**, research professor and director, was a Visiting Research Professor at Seijo University in Tokyo, July and August 2002. He conducted research on the League of Nations Association of Japan. During his visit, he also represented UB at the 40th anniversary celebration of the Buffalo-Kanazawa sister-city tie

*Department of Chemistry*

**Robert Coburn**, professor, was an invited lecturer at the 5th International Symposium on Innovations in Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology, February 1-3, 2003, Mumbai, India. In conjunction with this meeting he also served as one of the international faculty presenting a pre-conference 3-day short course on Drug Discovery, Jan 29-31.

*Department of English*

**Raymond Federman**, emeritus SUNY Distinguished Professor and former Melodia Jones Chair in French, was one of four of the century's pioneering authors and critical theorists who were honored recently by the president of Romania for their lifetime achievements in literature. The awards were made at the International Festival of Writers held in Costantza, Romania. Federman shared the stage with Alain Robbe-Grillet, considered one of the most innovative filmmakers and writers of the 20th century; Michel Deguy, an outstanding figure in modern French literature, and the distinguished Franco-Spanish philosopher and poet Jorge Semprum. He has published two new books, "The Twilight of the Bums" and "Mon corps en neuf parties."

*Department of Geography*

**Hugh Calkins**, professor, was awarded a Fulbright Senior Specialists grant in Urban Planning at the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, during the spring 2003 semester. The Fulbright Senior Specialists Pro-

gram offers two- to six-week grants to leading U.S. academics and professionals to support curricular and faculty development and institutional planning at academic institutions in 140 countries around the world.

**Jessie P.H. Poon**, associate professor, will be in Taiwan and South Korea from May to July 2003 interviewing firms for a research project titled "Asian Foreign Investment in the US: A Firm-Level Study of Technology Acquisition and Transfer," which is funded by a National Science Foundation grant.

#### *Department of History*

**Helju Aulik Bennett**, professor, gave a paper "Russian Political Culture: Investigating the Sources of its Differences from the West" at the Baltic Conference held at the University of Tartu, Estonia in June 2001.

**Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra**, associate professor, was invited as a distinguished speaker to present at two recent seminars in Europe. He gave a talk "On Creolization, Hybridity, Mongrolization, and Mestizaje. Pondering Narratives on Latin American Colonial History" at the International Seminar on Creolization at University College in London, England in June 2002. In April 2002, he presented "Modern Ethnographers or Postcolonialists 'avant la lettre'? Eighteenth-Century Clerical Critiques of Travel Accounts in Colonial Spanish America," at the Instituto Universitario Europeo (European University) in Florence, Italy. In July 2001, he was an invited speaker at the conference La evolución histórica de la España moderna, which was held at the Fundación Duques de Soria in Soria, Spain. His talk was titled "Ideas sobre la decadencia en la Ilustración española."

#### *Department of Media Study*

"E-Poetry 2003: An International Digital Poetry Festival," the second event in the acclaimed E-Poetry series inaugurated at UB in April 2001, will be held April 23-26, 2003 at West Virginia University. The festival is co-sponsored by the Electronic Poetry Center at UB and the Center for Literary Computing at WVU. The E-Poetry series, directed by **Loss Pequeño Glazier**, associate professor and director of the Electronic Poetry Center, provides artists with an opportunity to engage the state of their art and advance its possibilities through dialogue, performance and peer interaction.

#### *Department of Music*

Flutist **Cheryl Gobbetti Hoffman**, adjunct assistant professor, was invited to premiere contemporary chamber music at the 8th World Harp Congress held in July 2002 in Geneva, Switzerland. Gobbetti-Hoffman, along with UB colleague and saxophonist **Susan Fancher** and harpist Sonja Inglefield of the Baltimore Opera and Johns Hopkins' Peabody Institute of Music, were invited to present works by emerging composers Alejandro Rutty (Ph.D., University at Buffalo) and Mark Engebretson (D.M.A., Northwestern University).

#### *Department of Philosophy*

**Kah Kyung Cho**, Distinguished Service Professor, was invited as an Outside Reviewer of the Reform Program, Faculty of Letters, Osaka University, November 26-29, 2002, Osaka, Japan. The result was published by the Council on University Reform, Osaka University, January 2003. Cho published "Chiastic Logic in Watsuji Tetsuro's Climatology" in *Metaphysica*, Osaka, Japan: February 2003): 1-22. He contributed the entry on "Marvin Farber" to the *Dictionary of Modern American Philosophers 1860-1960*, Thoemmes Press, Bristol, United Kingdom, 2003. Cho has been invited to contribute to the volume, *Comparative Research of Educating Philosophy*, Toyo University, Tokyo 2003 (contributors include Strawson, Dummett, Danto, Derrida, Theunissen, Waldenfels). Cho's article "Husserl's Logical Investigations at the Crossroad between Constitution and Analysis," was published in Japanese in *Phenomenology of Mediality*, Tokyo,

Japan, 2002): 349-361. Cho contributed "Phenomenology and Eastern Thought," to *Listen Lectures in Beida*, (Beijing: Beijing University Press, 2002): 163-174.

As a senior researcher on the research project "The Dual Nature of Technological Objects" (Delft, The Netherlands) funded by NWO (NSF, The Netherlands), **Randall R. Dipert**, C.S. Peirce Professor of American Philosophy, gave two talks at the University of Leipzig (June 2002) on "Sets, Graphs and Metaphysical Structure" and "The Nature of Artifacts," and one at the Technische Universität Berlin on the structure of artifacts. Also in June, he visited Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) in Mons, Belgium to take part in discussions on military ethics. In July 2002 he gave a main address, "Pythagoreanism and Explanation in Science and Philosophy" at a conference at the University of Karlsruhe (Germany) on the occasion of the retirement of Wolfgang Breidert.

**Peter H. Hare**, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, delivered a lecture on "Charles Peirce and Philosophy Today," to the Philosophy Department of University College, Dublin, Ireland, in November 2002. During a visit to the former Yugoslavia in April 2003, Hare gave a lecture on "The American Mind" at the Serbian-American Center, Belgrade; and a lecture on "Truth and American Pragmatism Today" to the Philosophy Department of the University of Belgrade.

*Making Sense of Taste: Food and Philosophy* (Cornell, 1999) by **Carolyn Korsmeyer**, professor, was translated into Spanish under the title *El Sentido del Gusto: Comidía, estética y filosofía*, (Barcelona: Paidós, 2002). As a result of this publication, she was invited to write an article for the cultural supplement of *La Vanguardia*, a newspaper published out of Barcelona.

**James Lawler**, professor, is president of the Society for the Philosophical Study of Marxism, which is a member of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies. He is currently organizing three Round Tables at the World Congress of Philosophy, in Istanbul, Turkey, August 10-17 (1. Socialism and the Market in the 21st Century; 2. Toward a 21st Century Marxism of the New Global Age; 3. Secular Humanism and World Religions Converging Toward a Global Humanity).

**Barry Smith**, Julian Park Professor, continues to serve as Director of the Institute for Formal Ontology and Medical Information Science in the University of Leipzig under the auspices of the Wolfgang Paul Prize Program of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. He delivered a plenary lecture at the XVIIIth International Congress of the European Federation for Medical Information in St. Malo, France and has presented papers at conferences in Austria, England, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland and also at the Department of Computing of Imperial College, London. In addition, he has given courses in ontology in Copenhagen and Germany, and is currently collaborating with the Belgian company Language and Computing on testing the degree to which the application of methods of philosophical ontology can yield to increased efficiency of medical text processing software. In April 2003, Smith organized with **David Mark**, professor of geography, and **Isaac Ehrlich**, UB Distinguished Professor of Finance and Managerial Economics, an NSF-sponsored international conference centered on the work of Hernando de Soto, president of the Institute for Liberty and Democracy (ILD) in Lima, Peru.

**Stephen Wear**, adjunct assistant professor, was a visiting professor at the Graduate Institute of Philosophy of National Central University in Chung Li, Republic of China (Taiwan) from July 3-August 4, 2002. During that time Wear gave various lectures and grand rounds, and participated in many case conferences at health care

facilities in the Chung Li/Taipei area. He also collaborated on various research projects roughly focused in the area of ethics committees and bedside ethics consulting with people at the Institute, and physician and nursing faculty at the Yang Ming School of Medicine in Taipei.

**Jiyuan Yu**, associate professor, presented the paper "Happiness: Socrates' Life and Aristotle's Theory," at the Department of Philosophy of Guelph University in Canada in October 2002, and also at the Department of Philosophy of Queen's University at Kingston, Canada, in January 2003. Yu has been invited to give a paper on the relation between Aristotle and Anaxagoras at a conference to be held at Brock University in Canada in March 2003; and to give a paper on the metaphysical foundation of Aristotelian ethics at a conference at Beijing University, China in May 2003.

#### *Department Physics*

**Surajit Sen**, associate professor, is the lead organizer of the workshop "Peer-Reviewed, Online K-12 Science Education: A Feasibility Study," to be conducted at the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur, India in July 2003. The workshop will bring together distinguished researchers and science educators from South Asia and the United States to assess the feasibility and impact of online K-12 schools to promote scientific illiteracy in rural communities in India and other South Asian countries.

#### *Department of Political Science*

**Claude E. Welch**, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor, addressed the World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO) during the organization's annual meeting held recently in Washington, D.C. Welch presented his reflections on the impact of non-governmental organizations on human rights throughout the world and chaired a 90-minute panel on that topic. WANGO is an international membership organization of NGOs worldwide that are united in the cause of advancing peace and well-being.

#### *Department of Psychology*

**Jack Meacham**, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor, currently a Fulbright scholar at the University of Sarajevo, delivered several lectures on "Religious Pluralism in the United States of America: Realistic or Idealistic?" while in Sarajevo. He spoke at the School of Islamic Sciences—the oldest educational institution in Southeast Europe—as well as at the Bosniak Institute, a research institute established to promote the cultural heritage, scientific and artistic activities of the Bosniaks, as well as other peoples with whom the Bosniaks have lived.

#### *Department of Romance Languages and Literatures* World Languages Institute

**Mark A. Ashwill**, director and Fulbright Program Adviser, authored "Vietnamese Students: A Force for Renewal," which appeared in a May 2002 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. He was a member of a panel discussion, "A Bi-Continental Review of Factors Impacting Student Flows from Asia," at the 2002 NAFSA annual conference in San Antonio, Texas. In August 2002, Ashwill made a presentation at the University of New Orleans entitled "E-Business Japanese: The Benefits of Hybrid Distance Learning," based on a cross-cultural and language training program he developed two years ago. In fall 2002, he became certified to administer the Intercultural Development Inventory (IDI), a survey developed by Milton J. Bennett that measures intercultural sensitivity and competence.

#### *Department of Sociology*

**Michael P. Farrell**, professor and chair, co-authored a paper with his student, **En-Ling Pan**, that was presented at the International Conference on Intergenerational Relations over the Family Life Course in Taipei, Taiwan in March 2003. The conference was sponsored by the

Committee on Family Research, International Sociological Association, and The Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica in Taipei. The title of the paper was "Ethnic Difference in the Effects of Family Structure on Adolescent WellBeing."

#### *Department of Theatre and Dance*

**Kazimierz Braun**, professor, was elected president of the Polish Cultural Foundation at the general meeting of the membership in November 2002. The foundation seeks to promote and support Polish culture, language, arts, and national heritage in the U.S.

#### SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE

##### *Department of Periodontics and Endodontics*

**Sebastian G. Ciancio**, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor, and **Robert J. Genco**, SUNY Distinguished Professor and chair of the Department of Oral Biology, and vice provost and director of the Office of Science, Technology Transfer and Economic Outreach (STOR), participated in a symposium held recently at the World Health Organization in Geneva Switzerland. The symposium, entitled "Periodontal Medicine: Health Policy Implications," was organized by the Sunstar Foundation for Oral Health Promotion. The underlying theme of the symposium is the impact of periodontal disease on systemic health.

#### GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

##### *Department of Counseling, School and Educational Psychology*

**LeAdelle Phelps**, professor of school psychology, will be representing the American Psychological Association's Committee on Accreditation at the Trilateral Forum, a commission that studies psychology licensure reciprocity issues in Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

#### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

##### *Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering*

**Deborah D.L. Chung**, Endowed Chair Professor of Materials, is a member of the Local Scientific Committee of the 14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Composite Materials (the largest conference on composite materials in the world), to be held in San Diego, California, in July 2003. Chung's new book *Composite Materials: Functional Materials for Modern Technologies* was published by Springer (London, UK) in January 2003. Chung served as host (master of ceremony) in the Christmas Celebration (concert) of Kingston College, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada in December 2002. She led the singing of the Canadian National Anthem (O Canada) in the 10th Anniversary Banquet Gala of the Taiwan Entrepreneurs Society of Toronto in Markham, Ontario in January 2003. She gave a solo concert at Shepherd Village Retirement Residences in Scarborough, Ontario in January 2003.

#### SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS

##### *Department of Communication*

**Junhao Hong**, associate professor, conducted several research projects on media and communication in China and Hong Kong during his sabbatical in 2002 as a visiting professor at the School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He served as an international advisor for organizing the International Conference on Communication, Culture, and International Relations, which was held in Beijing, China, April 2002. Also, he presented papers at the following conferences, all in 2002: "International Communication Research by Chinese Scholars: Progress, Problems, and Prospects" at the International Conference on Communication, Culture, and International Relations, Beijing, China in April; "A New Function of Television in China: Television As A Public Forum" at the International Association for Mass Communication Research (IAMCR) Conference, Barcelona, Spain in July; and "Through Localization to Globalization: The Theoretical Implications of the Development of STAR TV" at the International Conference on Communication Globalization, Localization, and Indigenization in Taipei,

## NEW SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL FRESHMEN

Beginning in fall 2003, qualified international freshmen admitted to UB will be eligible for renewable \$2,500 merit scholarships, the Office of International Enrollment Management (IEM) has announced.

"The new scholarships will help us increase our pool of highly qualified freshmen applicants and eventually enable us to diversify our international enrollment," said Joseph J. Hindrawan, director of IEM and assistant vice provost for international education.

"In particular, we hope the scholarships will increase the number of freshmen that we enroll from Canada," Hindrawan said.

"The new scholarship program is part of a comprehensive international

recruitment effort aimed not only at increasing numbers of international students but also ensuring that these students have excellent academic qualifications.

"A trend we are seeing in some countries, especially in Asia, is for students to defer their studies in the United States until they have completed one or more years of higher education in their own countries. This is both more affordable and more appealing for students' parents, who prefer their children to study at home for the first few years," he added.

Scholarship awardees will be able to receive the \$2,500 annually for up to four years as long as they continue to meet high academic standards during their studies at UB. 🌐

## INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

*continued from page 22*

Taiwan in November. In March 2003, Hong hosted **Jin Canrong**, a political science professor from Renmin University of China, UB's partner university in Beijing, for a visit to UB. Jin gave guest lectures on Sino-American relations in courses in the departments of communication and history. The Asian Studies program, which sponsored Jin's visit, also an informal lunchtime conversation with Jin.

### SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

*Department of Surgery*

**Don W.D. Collure**, clinical associate professor of surgery and emergency medicine, delivered a lecture on "Pre-Hospital Trauma Care" to the faculty, surgical residents, and medical students from the Department of Surgery at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka in November 2002. The availability of pre-hospital care is limited in Sri Lanka following decades of civil war, so supplies, transport, and communication are inadequate. Collure had earlier conducted a course on the "Initial Management of Trauma," in February 2001,

under the auspices of the College of Surgeons of Sri Lanka. His trip to Sri Lanka to deliver the lecture was funded in part by an Individual Development Award from United University Professionals.

**Constantine P. Karakousis**, professor, gave a presentation "Metastasectomy in Malignant Melanoma" at the 1<sup>st</sup> Panhellenic Congress of Malignant Melanoma in Athens, Greece in September 2002. He developed an affiliation between Euroclinic of Athens, Greece and the Department of Surgery at Millard Fillmore Hospital in Buffalo to have Karakousis and his staff provide consultative support, review of radiological studies, and other patient and laboratory data review for agreed-upon fees. Karakousis recently published several articles in Greek medical journals, all in 2002: "Operations on Chest Wall Tumors," co-authored by Panagiotis Panacgiopoulos, in *Oncology Update*; "Developments in Surgical Oncology" in *Oncology Update*; and "Developments in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer" in *Messinian Medical Chronicles*.

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UB INTERNATIONAL

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## RUTENBER TO RECEIVE CHANCELLOR'S AWARD

**T**imothy J. Rutenber, associate vice provost for international education, is to receive the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service for 2002-2003. He will be presented with the award at the Professional Staff Senate's Annual Awards Luncheon on May 21.

The Chancellor's Awards provide SUNY-wide recognition for superlative performance and outstanding achievement by professional service employees. The recipients are individuals who embody SUNY's highest standards and who inspire and serve as role models for the entire university community.

"We are delighted that Tim is being honored by SUNY for his outstanding service to UB, the State University, and the field of international education," said Stephen C. Dunnett, professor and vice provost for international education. "Tim is a great asset to the university, and no one is more deserving of this award than he is," Dunnett said.

A UB staff member since 1987, Rutenber serves as chief operating officer for the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education. As the vice provost's deputy, he was acting vice provost in spring 1999 when Dunnett was on sabbatical leave.




Reporting to the associate vice provost are the directors of the major functional areas of international education: International Enrollment Management, Overseas Sponsored Programs, International Student and Scholar Services, and Study Abroad and Exchange Programs.

Rutenber is responsible for integrating the operations of all units of the Office of International Education, providing effective personnel administration and fiscal management, and

facilitating and supporting externally-sponsored international activities.

Since 1999, Rutenber has also served as Director of the Secretariat and Treasurer for the Association of International Education Administrators (AIEA), a membership organization formed in 1982 of institutional leaders engaged in advancing the international dimension of higher education. The AIEA Secretariat is the association's coordinating office.

Along with the other Chancellor's Awardees, Rutenber will receive a certificate and an inscribed medallion, and will be recognized in future editions of University at Buffalo catalogues by the addition after their names of the phrase "State University Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service." 

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John J. Wood, Editor