The University at Buffalo (UB) is busy preparing for the landmark visit September 18-20, 2006 by His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso, the Fourteenth Dalai Lama.

“We are thrilled that His Holiness has generously accepted our invitation,” said Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education. Major universities around the country vie for the honor of hosting The Dalai Lama, and we are singularly fortunate in being chosen.”

“This is a major event not only for the university but also for Western New York,” Dunnett said. “The Dalai Lama is revered around the world as one of humanity’s great spiritual teachers and guides, particularly among the 500 million Buddhists worldwide for whom His Holiness is the most recognizable leaders.

“Tibetan Buddhism has a large following in North America, and His Holiness attracts large numbers of people everywhere he goes,” Dunnett added.

One of the reasons for UB’s selection was its large and diverse international community. The university enrolls some 4,000 international students, including 2,500 from Asia. UB is also known for its innovative Asian Studies program and many institutional ties to Asia.

“In an audience I had with His Holiness during his visit to Toronto last year, he expressed a special interest in UB’s international character and outreach,” Dunnett said. “He sees the purpose of a visit to UB as primarily educational in nature, and is keen to speak to our students and faculty. In fact, he made a special request that a private audience be arranged with our international students.”

During meetings at the Office of Tibet, His Holiness’s official representative in New York City, Dunnett and William J. Regan, director of conferences and special events, concluded an agreement on the terms and arrangements of the visit. A planning committee co-chaired by Dunnett, Regan and James A. Willis, Chief of Staff in the Office of the President, has been formed to plan the visit and associated activities prior to it.

In keeping with the educational purpose of the visit, a theme for the visit has been formally approved: “Promoting Peace across Borders through Education.”

This theme will be the focus of a major public address by His Holiness at the UB Stadium on September 19, as part of UB’s Distinguished Speakers Series. This event is expected to draw an audience of 30,000 from UB, the local community, and beyond.

His Holiness will also participate in a major interfaith program with representatives continued on page 2
DALAI LAMA
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of local religious communities on September 18 at the university's Alumni Arena. His Holiness will also take part in a special audience with international students and scholars at UB.

Plans are also underway for a major academic conference on Buddhist Law, organized at the UB Law School during the week of the visit, with support from the Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy and the Law School. A sand mandala painting will be executed by Tibetan monks at the UB Art Gallery in the Center for the Arts.

A variety of activities and events are being planned in connection with the visit by His Holiness. In spring semester 2006 a special course “Tibet: Myth and Reality” is being offered by Professor Thomas Burkman, director of Asian Studies.

A second special course, focused on Buddhism, will be offered in fall 2006 by Professor Jeannette Ludwig, Department of Romance Languages and Literatures.

The spring semester will also feature a “Tibet-in-Buffalo” film festival to be held on seven evenings in March and April at the Market Arcade Cinemas in downtown Buffalo.

UB VICE PRESIDENT RECEIVES MAJOR AWARD FROM PRESIDENT OF LATVIA

Voldemar A. Innus, Vice President and Chief Information Officer, was honored by Latvian President Vaira Vike-Freiberga during a state ceremony November 11 in Riga, the capital of Latvia. Innus was awarded the Order of the Three Stars, Latvia’s highest state award, for distinguished and longstanding service to the country.

Innus was among three recipients of this Latvian state award from the United States who were so honored. The other awardees were Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana, Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Congressman John Shimkus of Illinois.

Innus, who was born in Latvia and whose family immigrated to Canada when he was a child, was honored for his outstanding efforts over the past fifteen years in establishing and developing the Riga Business School (RBS) at Riga Technical University (RTU), a joint project involving RTU, the University at Buffalo, and the University of Ottawa, Canada.

A graduate of the UB School of Management, Innus first proposed the idea of creating a Western-style business school in Riga during a visit to Latvia in 1990. The following year, on the eve of the Latvian Independence Day (November 18, 1991), Stephen Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education, and John Thomas, now Dean of the School of Management, went to Latvia with Innus to begin the planning process for a business school.

Innus has remained closely involved in RBS’s development since its establishment, making frequent trips to Latvia over the years to assist in the school’s management and strategic planning. He continues to serve as Chair of the RBS Advisory Board.

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SIMPSON MAKES FIRST OVERSEAS TRIP AS UB PRESIDENT

UB President John B. Simpson traveled to Singapore and Hong Kong in June 24-July 3, 2005 on his first overseas trip since assuming the office of president in January 2004. He was accompanied by his fiance Katherine Gower and Professor Stephen C. Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education.

Simpson was among 54 leaders of member institutions in the Association of American Universities (AAU) and the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) attending the first-ever AAU-APRU Presidents Roundtable held in Asia. The participants, who represented major research universities in North America, Asia and Australasia, met at the National University of Singapore (NUS) June 30-July 1, 2005 to discuss the globalization of higher education.

The presidential gathering at NUS included an address by Singapore Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, a dinner hosted by the country’s president, S. R. Nathan, and a question and answer dialogue with Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew, the legendary leader of Singapore who served as prime minister for more than three decades.

During his trip to Singapore, Simpson also visited the university’s undergraduate programs in business administration and communication at the Singapore Institute of Management (SIM), UB’s first complete undergraduate degree programs conducted entirely overseas. He toured SIM’s state-of-the-art facilities, met with senior leadership at SIM, and addressed the faculty and students in the program. He later attended a reception and met with students to answer questions and discuss their programs.

On June 27, Simpson was the guest of honor at a reception and dinner at the Raffles Convention Centre, hosted by the UB Alumni Association chapter in Singapore. The event, which was attended by more than 70 alumni, was convened by Audrey Olmstead, interim vice president for university advancement; and Robert O. Davies, associate vice president for alumni relations. President Simpson gave a speech in which he updated alumni on the UB 2020 strategic planning process and the university’s growing overseas programs in Singapore.

Also speaking at the alumni event was George Ruffner, senior commercial officer at the U.S. Embassy in Singapore, who came as Ambassador Franklin Lavin’s representative. Ambassador Lavin has been very supportive of UB’s programs in Singapore, hosting at the embassy the ceremony initiating UB’s undergraduate programs at SIM.

Thanks to Innus’s efforts in promoting and sustaining a close working relationship among the institutional partners in the project, RBS became a model program in the Baltics and grew rapidly. Since 1994, the school has offered MBA and Executive MBA programs as well as a variety of management education and English language programs at its campus in central Riga. It has graduated more than 500 students from its MBA programs and is now considered one of the most successful business schools in Eastern Europe.

Innus played a key role in securing seed funding for RBS from Latvian expatriate organizations in North America and, later, major implementation grants awarded to the UB School of Management from U.S. federal agencies, including the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Agency for International Development. Together, the federal grants provided more than $3 million over 6 years in the early 1990s to help develop RBS and to train future RBS faculty, some of whom came to UB for graduate studies. The current director of RBS, Dr. Janis Grevins, earned his MBA and Ph.D. from the UB School of Management.

The Order of the Three Stars was established in 1924 to commemorate the founding of the Latvian State on November 18, 1918. The Order’s motto is Per aspera ad astra (“Through thorns toward the stars”), as testimony to the fact that great achievements are often attained in the face of adversity, toil, and suffering. The Order is conferred in recognition of outstanding civil merit in the service of Latvia.
MAJOR EXHIBIT OF CONTEMPORARY CHINESE ART COMES TO BUFFALO

By Kristin E. M. Riemer

The most ambitious exhibition of contemporary Chinese art to travel beyond China is being presented this fall by the Albright-Knox Art Gallery and the University at Buffalo Art Galleries after its debut in Beijing this summer at the Millennium Art Museum.

“The Wall: Reshaping Contemporary Chinese Art” is the first collaboration between U.S. art museums and a significant Chinese art museum to focus on contemporary Chinese art.

Because of its size and scope, “The Wall” has been installed at three venues: the Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo, the UB Art Gallery in the Center for the Arts on UB’s North Campus in Amherst, and the UB Anderson Gallery on Martha Jackson Place in Buffalo.

The exhibition opened to the public on October 21 and remains on view through January 29, 2006.

Gao Minglu organized “The Wall” during his tenure as assistant professor in the Department of Art History of the UB College of Arts and Sciences.


While the Great Wall certainly will come to the minds of visitors to the exhibition, Gao says there are several interpretations of walls in Chinese culture.

“‘The Wall’ can be interpreted as a physical or architectural form such as the Great Wall or other various walls in a living space; as a modernization project that has posed a challenge in China such as the Three Gorges Dam Project; or as a cultural and social boundary experienced by Chinese citizens,” said Gao, associate professor of East Asian modern and contemporary art in the History of Art and Architecture Department at the University of Pittsburgh. “These three interpretations provide the intellectual framework for the exhibition.”

Zheng Lianjie’s Binding the Lost Souls: Big Explosion ‘93 Series, 1993, documents a performance on the Great Wall. The photographs show bricks salvaged from where they had fallen over time, wrapped in red ribbon, and placed randomly along the top of the wall as far as the eye can see. The performers have thus “rebuilt” the wall but changed its physical character in the process.

In Xu Bing’s Ghosts Pounding the Wall, 1992, the artist and a crew of assistants made ink impressions of the Great Wall on rice paper by using a technique traditionally used in the reproduction of fine calligraphy. The impressions form a large scroll, which ends in a tomb-like pile of dirt mourning the historical icon. The work is both monumental and funereal, while conveying intellectual skepticism and ambivalence towards the traditional memory presented in the Great Wall.

“The Wall” also surveys how the current practice of art making, though embedded in the tradition of Chinese civilization, reflects the complicated and rapidly changing Chinese cultural landscape and China’s transformation from an agricultural society to a modern, urbanized country.

Most of the research and selection of works have been completed on-site in different regions of China. As a result, the organizers have discovered many talented, emerging artists.

In all, approximately 83 works by 47 artists are on view at the three venues. Buffalo is the only North American venue for the exhibition, which comes as interest in Chinese contemporary art has recently begun to increase dramatically here and in Europe. Many of the works have never before been seen outside China.

“The Wall” is a significant interdisciplinary cultural event that also includes the publication of a 450-page bilingual catalogue, film screenings, educational programming for children and adults and art performances.

In addition, a multidisciplinary, international research conference, “The Roles and Representations of Walls in the Reshaping of Chinese Modernity,” was held October 20-23 in Buffalo, to coincide with the opening weekend of “The Wall” exhibition.
Organized by UB, the conference explored physical, social and other kinds of walls in the process of rethinking the nature of modernity with particular reference to twentieth century China. The conference involved approximately 25 presenter/participants from the People’s Republic of China, Taiwan and North America.

Lead organizers of the conference were Professor Thomas W. Burkman, director of Asian Studies, and Professor Roger Des Forges, Department of History.

“Presenting the conference in conjunction with ‘The Wall’ exhibition and its associated programming provided rich and unique opportunities for scholarship,” said UB President John B. Simpson.

“The University at Buffalo is proud to provide a forum for this important and unprecedented conversation, which we believe represents a significant milestone in the increasing number of cultural and educational exchanges between East and West.”

Professor Arthur Waldron, author of the widely acclaimed *The Great Wall of China: From History to Myth*, delivered the opening keynote address, “The Great Wall of China: The Author’s Reflections after Fifteen Years,” on October 20. The conference concluded October 23 with an address by exhibition curator Gao Minglu.

UB decided to join in a collaboration with the Millennium Art Museum in Beijing and bring in the Albright-Knox as a partner after Gao approached Sandra H. Olsen, Ph.D., director of the UB Art Galleries.

“This international collaboration provides unprecedented opportunities for cross-cultural study and dialogue,” Olsen said. “Dedicated to the university’s mission for academic excellence, ‘The Wall’ affords UB Art Galleries with the opportunity to support faculty research and an important bi-lingual publication, which provides Western and Chinese audiences with a thorough and culturally focused examination of contemporary Chinese art.”

“The Wall” is also one of the most important art exhibitions ever to be presented in the bi-national Buffalo-Niagara region, said Albright-Knox Director Louis Grachos. “The Albright-Knox joined this groundbreaking project with great enthusiasm because the exhibition helps us to fulfill our mission to exhibit the best and most significant contemporary art in the world,” Grachos said.

The assistant curator of film for the project is Bingyi Huang, who recently received her doctorate in the history of art at Yale University. Huang has participated in a range of exhibitions, publications and presentations focusing on contemporary Chinese art, and recently co-curated the Beijing Project: 2000-2002, a series of five exhibitions featuring contemporary Chinese art with independent curator Huang Du. This fall, Huang joined UB’s Department of Art History as assistant professor of Chinese art.

Project director for “The Wall” is Holly E. Hughes, who is also Project Curator at the Albright-Knox Art Gallery and Adjunct Professor of Museum Studies at Canisius College in Buffalo. Some of her most recent curatorial projects have been Bodily Space: New Obsessions in Figurative Sculpture; co-curator for Beyond/In Western New York 2005 and most recently curated Buffalo Exposed, an installation at Buffalo Central Terminal by internationally renowned artist Spencer Tunick in May 2005.

Support for “The Wall” has been generously provided by the UB Art Galleries, the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, the Millennium Art Museum, the Asian Cultural Council, the E. Rhodes and Leona B. Carpenter Foundation, the UB Interdisciplinary Research and Creative Activities Fund from the Office of the Vice President for Research, the National Endowment for the Arts, The Shelley and Donald Rubin Foundation, the W.L.S. Spencer Foundation and the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, Inc.

As UB’s museum and home to its permanent art collection, the UB Anderson Gallery is a place to house, manage and exhibit the university’s visual resources and a venue for scholarly exhibitions. A non-collecting institution, the UB Art Gallery, in the Center for the Arts, presents exhibitions of contemporary art and interdisciplinary programming that examine current art practice, providing a vital academic resource for the university and the community.

The Albright-Knox Art Gallery enjoys a worldwide reputation as an outstanding center of modern and contemporary art. Its permanent collection, which includes works by most of the great artists of the late 19th and the 20th centuries, has been cited as one of the world’s top international surveys of modern and contemporary painting and sculpture.

Kristin E. M. Riemer is the external affairs officer for the UB Anderson Gallery.
Marsha S. Henderson, formerly KeyBank Western New York District president, was appointed in September to the newly created position of vice president for external affairs at the University at Buffalo by UB President John B. Simpson.

Henderson, a UB alumna who holds a bachelor’s degree in geography, has a longstanding record of involvement in the university and in the community. Widely recognized as a leading member of the Buffalo business community, she holds numerous key board appointments in the region, including service on the UB Foundation Board, where she is treasurer of the board of trustees, and on the Buffalo Niagara Partnership Board of Directors, of which she is the chair.

In 2004, she was named Niagara Frontier Executive of the Year by the UB School of Management.

Enumerating the qualifications and credentials Henderson brings to the position, Simpson noted, “As one of our most distinguished and most dedicated alumni, Marsha has long been a valued and vital member of our university community, and we are tremendously fortunate that we can continue to benefit from her leadership and commitment in this very important new capacity.

“As a major Buffalo business leader, she has long been strongly invested in UB’s future, and very mindful of the university’s potential for enriching the community. As vice president for external affairs, she will play a vital role in fostering the campus environment and community relationships that will help UB to fulfill this great potential,” Simpson said.

Henderson noted, “With President Simpson’s leadership and the UB strategic planning process underway, I look forward to collaborating with the UB faculty and staff to develop and implement strategies that will support the newly defined areas of excellence for the university.”

She added: “UB is a tremendous asset and influence in the community. Through the new community engagement effort that my office will oversee, the university will focus its efforts to strengthen its relationships with existing university philanthropic activities, university communications initiatives and public relations strategies.

Henderson, who also holds an MBA degree from Canisius College, served as KeyBank Western New York District president since 1998, overseeing the bank’s operations at 41 branches with a total of approximately 1,000 employees, located in four counties in the region.

Prior to her leadership at KeyBank, she served for eight years as senior vice president and marketing manager of Fleet Financial Group’s Private Clients Group for Upstate New York, and served for 18 years previously with M&T Bank, where she became vice president and manager within the bank’s Western New York Commercial Banking Division.

Henderson has received numerous honors for her professional leadership and community service, including a citation from the National Conference for Community and Justice, an Athena Award, recognition by Buffalo Business First among the 40 most influential Western New York residents. Elected to the board of the National Women’s Hall of Fame, Henderson also was appointed by Governor Pataki to the Commission Honoring the Achievements of Women, and has been named to the Western New York Women’s Hall of Fame.
UB WORK TARGETS "EXTREME EVENTS"

By John Della Contrada

Ten days after 9/11, UB structural engineers were at Ground Zero investigating the collapse of the World Trade Center and surrounding buildings. Thus began a new era in anti-terrorism research at UB and other universities nationwide that responded to the call for new methods to improve homeland security.

Four years after that tragic day, UB now has more than $21 million in active federal and state grants to develop and investigate new methods for combating terrorist threats and attacks. Nationwide, the federal government has provided billions of dollars in funding for anti-terror research at universities.

“Prior to 9/11, we thought of terrorism as a series of sporadic events,” says UB researcher Michel Bruneau, who recently returned from field-testing the blast resistance of bridges for the Federal Highway Administration. “Now we realize that terrorism is something that will be with us for the foreseeable future.”

Bruneau, who was among the team of UB engineers at Ground Zero, is helping coordinate a campuswide effort to harness UB research expertise across a range of disciplines—from microbiology and immunology to geographic information science, chemistry and engineering—and apply that expertise to the development of tools and techniques to combat terrorism or, more generally, to respond to “extreme events.”

Mitigation and response to extreme events is one of 10 strategic strengths, areas in which the university has potential to excel and to distinguish itself among its peers, identified in the first phase of the UB 2020 strategic planning process.

By combining scholarly diversity around this common theme, and by bringing together UB research groups that have not traditionally interacted with each other, the hope is that truly unique research programs will emerge.

“The focus on extreme events takes advantage of UB’s diversified portfolio of research strengths,” explains Bruneau, professor of civil, structural and environmental engineering, who directs the Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER) headquartered at UB. “By combining our existing strengths, we can expand the boundaries of what we can accomplish to help combat terrorism activities and respond to other extreme situations.”

Bruneau’s recent work to test the blast resistance of bridges using techniques he helped pioneer for testing the seismic resistance of bridges, is an example of how UB researchers are applying existing expertise to develop what Bruneau calls a “multi-hazard approach” to homeland security and disaster response.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the wisdom and value of a multi-hazard approach to extreme events has become painfully clear. The effect of that historic natural phenomenon, combined with an apparent lack of emergency preparedness and response, has resulted in a disaster unprecedented in U.S. history—a disaster that some have compared to a catastrophic terrorist attack.

“The U.S. government will now have to take even more seriously the possibility that the U.S. is susceptible not just to localized disasters, but to catastrophes with national consequences,” says Ernest Sternberg, professor of urban and regional planning, who has developed a new graduate-level course on disaster and domestic security planning. “The Department of Homeland Security will have to recommit to its combined mission of fighting natural and technological disasters as well as terrorism.”

And just as UB engineers responded in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, they are again responding to this historic tragedy—a reconnaissance team of engineers affiliated with MCEER this week is in areas of Mississippi devastated by Katrina to determine specific causes behind the failures of large engineered structures, primarily commercial buildings. Their presence is an example of UB’s multi-hazard approach to disasters, Bruneau notes.

“Similar forces are at work with an earthquake, blast or hurricane,” he says. “What we’re looking at is, essentially, how to harden structures and infrastructure to make them more resistant to disaster or terrorist attack.”

Moving forward, “facility protection” will become a niche focus of UB’s research emphasis on extreme events. Obviously, protection against natural or manmade destructive forces will be emphasized, but facilities can come “under attack” by biological forces, too—some natural, others manmade, such as SARS or anthrax, notes Iain Hay, professor of microbiology and immunology in the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences.

“Nature is the biggest terrorist,” says Hay, who is a member of the executive board of the Northeast Biodefense Center of the National Institutes of Health.

“There are people (at UB) who can design sensors that can detect infectious agents in buildings and there are scientists who have developed technologies that are capable of responding to that event.”

“There’s an interface here between people who de-

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sign structures and people who think about the dangers of being inside that structure that we clearly should be able to build on.”

Adds Sternberg: “UB’s strength is the technological aspect of dealing with buildings and other kinds of facilities and infrastructures, and we have excellent strength in microbiology. And they’re connected because if you think about a terrorist attack on the country with biological weapons, the terrorist will do it in such a way that the stuff doesn’t disperse, so they don’t want to do it outdoors...they’re going to target buildings.

“There’s a big connection between the physical dangers to buildings and biological dangers to buildings,” Sternberg says. “So to the extent that we understand how to design and engineer such spaces and make them secure and safer, it’s really of great interest nationally.”

Development of the Buffalo BioBlower is one tangible example of a promising—and multidisciplinary—UB research venture focused on facility protection. The device, invented by UB chemist James F. Garvey and engineering faculty members John Lordi, James D. Felske and Joseph C. Mollendorf, can eradicate airborne biological pathogens, such as anthrax, and can potentially kill other airborne pathogens, such as avian flu, SARS and influenza viruses.

The Department of Defense, which has appropriated $3 million for commercial production of the device, is investigating the viability of BioBlower for use in government facilities and mobile facilities in the theater of war.

Within the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, several research projects focused on facility protection and anti-terrorism are currently under way, according to Dean Mark H. Karwan.

The Center for Unified Biometrics and Sensors, for example, has received nearly $3 million from federal, state and private sources, including the Department of Defense, over the past 18 months. Among its activities, the center is developing a method of combining multiple biometric technologies, focused on multiple physical and behavioral characteristics of people, to identify individuals entering the U.S.

“No one thinks anti-terrorism is an application area for basic and applied research that will ever go away,” says Karwan. “It is very ripe for multidisciplinary work—such as the development of biosensors—and we have a good group of folks who work well together and who can apply their expertise to critical issues of the day.”

Other examples of current anti-terrorism and extreme-event initiatives currently under way at UB include:

• Development of a handheld biosensor, funded by the National Science Foundation, to detect the presence of toxins used in biological warfare.
• A $2.5 million grant project from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research to UB’s Center for MultiSource Information Fusion to improve how decision-makers respond in the minutes and hours that follow a natural disaster or a manmade incident.
• A Transportation Security Administration-funded study of airport security systems and how security personnel use them. The project’s goal is to determine the best combination of human training and technology to reduce screening errors.
• A Federal Aviation Administration-funded project to develop a new anti-terrorism search engine designed to detect “hidden” information that can be gleaned from public Web sites. The system is part of an effort to anticipate—and thwart—the plans of potential terrorists.
• Development of a cyber-terrorism-detection software system that can provide a high-grade layer of protection for military facilities and government agencies, as well as banking and other commercial networks that require tight cyber-monitoring.
• Creation of a Western New York Population Health Observatory to establish a bioterrorism and public-health surveillance system to monitor unusual patterns of illness.

John Della Contrada is national media director for University News Services.
UB JOINS COLLABORATIVE EFFORT TO ENHANCE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN INDIA

The University at Buffalo has joined with four U.S. universities, a group of Indian institutions and three international corporations to enhance science and engineering education in India using a new satellite distance-learning network operated by the Indian Space Research Organization.

Satish K. Tripathi, Ph.D., UB provost and executive vice president for academic affairs, was in Washington, D.C., in July to meet with Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and sign the memorandum of understanding establishing the Indo-U.S. Inter-University Collaborative Initiative in Higher Education and Research.

The other U.S. universities involved in the collaborative effort are the University of California at Berkeley, University of California at San Diego, Carnegie Mellon University, and Cornell University. The Indian university involved in the initiative is AMRITA University located in Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu State.

“UB is partnering with a distinguished group of Indian and U.S. institutions and companies in combining faculty expertise and distance-learning technologies to expand access to higher and technical education throughout India,” said Tripathi.

“India,” he added, “has one of the largest and fastest-growing higher education systems in the world, producing a large number of top engineering students to support the high-tech industries of the world. The globalization of higher education, exemplified by this far-sighted initiative, gives UB the opportunity to be involved in building capacity in India and helping to prepare students who may eventually come to UB as graduate students and faculty.”

Tripathi noted that “UB and the other top-tier universities participating in this project will not only contribute to the expansion of technical education in India, but also to the globalization of higher education.”

Under the agreement, faculty from the UB School of Engineering and Applied Sciences will teach in India for four to six weeks at a time and will be involved in contributing teaching materials to a digital content library that will be created for the Indian students. Research collaborations with faculty in India also will be encouraged.

Professor D. Joseph Mook, chair of the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering and Assistant Dean for International Education in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, has been appointed the coordinator of the project for UB.

Designed to facilitate better access to engineering education for India’s vast population, the project will utilize Edusat, a satellite launched by the Indian Space Research Organization, to beam educational programming to multiple educational institutions across India.

“UB’s participation in this project is a tribute to the university’s national and international stature,” said Stephen C. Dunnett, UB vice provost for international education. “A major player in international education for many years, UB is expanding its involvement in India, which has one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.”

Dunnett noted that UB enrolls more than 750 students from India, many of whom are in graduate programs in engineering and computer science. “The outstanding students we receive from India contribute in vital ways not only to UB’s own educational and research endeavors but to the advancement of high tech industries in the United States,” he added.

According to the memorandum of understanding, the goal is to ensure “quick and simultaneous delivery of lecture sessions” to undergraduate and graduate-level college and university students throughout India in a broad range of subjects. The latter include computer science and engineering; information and communication technologies; electronics and communication; material sciences; biotechnology and bioinformatics; nanotechnology, and others.

The project also is designed to enhance India’s educational institutions to international standards. Funding is being provided by QUALCOMM Inc., Microsoft Corp. and Cadence Design Systems, Inc. ☟
THE INTERNET AND RURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION IN INDIA

By Surajit Sen

The vast resources of the Internet have opened up exciting possibilities in science education in university classrooms and beyond. The emerging digital libraries such as Multimedia Educational Resource for Learning and Online Teaching or MERLOT have added a new dimension to the available base of educational resources for teachers and students alike.

Thanks to these libraries, we not only have more textual resources at our fingertips but vast collections of peer reviewed simulation-based study tools or applets that are available to help illustrate just about every difficult concept in science. Combined with texts, these simulations provide students with the ability to readily explore how just about anything works and to interactively use the applets to develop an intuitive understanding of the processes involved.

The privilege to carry out such explorations often serves as a catalyst in studying textual materials. So, even when students have limited or no access to laboratories, the multidimensional resource base of the Internet can serve as an educational tool of significance.

The Internet is readily accessible in most cities around the world. At this time, most rural areas in the U.S. have Internet connection. However, the U.S. is not the only country to have such connectivity. For example, the Internet is accessible in many Indian villages. It is not hard to imagine that within the next decade much of the rural world will be connected to the Internet. One may hence ask whether the Internet revolution can be exploited to improve education in rural areas.

In developing nations, it is typical to find that the rural teachers have almost no access to high quality educational materials. The resources of existing digital libraries are priceless for schools in rural communities with Internet connectivity. The digital age holds great promise for professional development of rural teachers and for meeting the educational needs of their students.

Online educational resources are not easy to use. Just like we need textbooks that introduce subjects in a logically consistent fashion at various grade levels, the digital library resources also need to be “linked” and “dressed” to become useful. The first step would be to make the digital libraries useful for the teachers. Eventually, it would be good if such a resource base can be directly used by the students.

It should be emphasized that the availability of digital libraries, perhaps even digital or e-schools cannot be used to undermine the role of the teachers. The teachers have to remain the critical link between resources and teaching.

Perhaps nowhere else is there a more urgent need for educating rural children than in developing countries in Africa, Asia and Central and South America. India has long been at the forefront of the movement to educate rural children.

In 1972, a group of educators volunteered to develop high quality educational programs for rural children in sixth through eighth grades in 16 schools in the remote Hoshangabad district in Madhya Pradesh in central India. This program turned out to be one of legendary importance to rural education in India.

By the 1990s, the number of schools that encompassed the Hoshangabad Science Teaching Program exceeded 450, with the project involving some 1,500 teachers.

An accomplished non-governmental organization (NGO) called Eklavya continues to operate in Madhya Pradesh in spite of endless obstacles that have come their way through the years. The Hoshangabad experience has become the model for the development of rural schools in much of modern India.

NGOs, large and small, operate all over rural India. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal are some of the states that have many organizations that are actively involved in rural education; similar ventures are presently under way in several African nations and in several Central and South American nations.

In spite of these efforts, it is important to recognize that in most countries the resources available for educating the rural teachers and the rural children are not enough to be effective. Educating rural children remains a serious problem in every country.

Teaching science to children in underdeveloped regions such as remote villages with limited or no resources is a challenge. There are issues such as the lack of appropriate textbooks in local languages, lack of functioning...
laboratories and sometimes even a lack of buildings where classes can be conducted.

Most children, male and female, are active in farming and their involvement plays a crucial role in the sustenance of the village economies. Hence they have limited time available for school education.

Further, it has been observed that village children seem to benefit most from good quality middle school level education. Very few can sustain the demands of the high schools and even if they finish high school, they are often not well prepared enough to compete with their urban counterparts in college.

At least one senior NGO founder in India notes that college education sometimes serves to raise the expectations of some students in terms of job prospects. Eventually, many high school goers end up being disillusioned and perhaps even a burden on the rural communities.

While many villages have reasonable primary education facilities, much remains to be done at the middle school level. Further, there is a need to insure that primary and middle school education for rural children is appropriately designed.

While these children must learn about the basics of physics, chemistry and biology, it would be most beneficial for them to learn about the environment, about weather, water purification, seed recycling, about how the most common machines they encounter are constructed and about how they can be repaired and so on. There is hardly any curriculum available to address the needs of these students.

Since 2003, with partial support from the UB Office of the Vice Provost for International Education and from the Indo-U.S. Science and Technology Forum, I have been collaborating with colleagues at the National Science Teachers Association in Washington, DC and at various academic institutions and NGOs in India to assess the educational needs of the middle school students in rural India.

In July 2003, with Professor Vinod Gaur of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, I co-organized an Indo-U.S. Workshop called Peer Reviewed Online K-12 (10+2) Science Education (PROKSE) at the National Earthquake Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

This workshop was attended by academics, educators, NGO directors and officers of several professional organizations from India and from the U.S. The deliberations of this workshop highlighted the need to focus on the middle school level science education for rural communities.

In August 2005, Professor Anita Rampal of Delhi University and I co-organized a small working group meeting in New Delhi, India to assess (i) what is available for possible use as textual materials for rural schools, how to digitize these resources and (ii) what needs to be developed to meet the educational demands of these children. This group also discussed the state of collections in current digital libraries, what needs to be done to select materials that would be appropriate for the rural children and how different materials can be linked so as to be useful for the teachers.

Numerous NGOs (e.g., The Azim Premji Foundation, REACH India, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti) and scientists from academic institutions (including Kansas State, Harvard, and Delhi University) have already committed to this project and part of the work has already begun.

Various funding agencies are currently being approached to raise the needed funds to digitize existing materials and to identify the gaps to fill in the digital libraries to insure that they can be useful to the rural children.

Through the coming years, a series of science texts that have been developed and tested by Eklavya will be assembled and digitized. Versions of these books in various Indian languages will be prepared so that they may be used to the fullest.

In collaboration with editorial board members of MERLOT, work is under way to connect the digital library resources in such a way that they become useful to the teachers in rural schools. Resource development and related research is presently in progress.

It is conceivable that within the next decade, significant work on curriculum development in rural middle schools will be completed. It is hoped the work will have a strong influence on rural children, both male and female, and on their subsequent lives. The sustenance of the village economies would likely be an important component in the road to prosperity in the developing world.
WORLDWIDE FLU PANDEMIC INEVITABLE ACCORDING TO UB RESEARCHERS

By Arthur Page

Whether or not it arrives on the wings of a bird, UB influenza experts are underscoring the importance of advancing research aimed at improving vaccine production and creating new ways to attack viruses if the United States is to be successful in combating the inevitable: a worldwide flu pandemic.

The world is “due” for such a pandemic since they tend to occur several times each century and the last one was the 1968-69 global outbreak of the Hong Kong influenza, said Timothy Murphy, UB Distinguished Professor and chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine.

“We can say with certainty that there will be another epidemic,” he noted. “We just don’t know when or what flu.”

Murphy was among UB medical experts joining Erie County Health Department representatives in an “avian flu summit” held November 5 by Representative Thomas M. Reynolds to advise him on planning and preparation for a potential avian flu outbreak.

“The new national strategy for addressing pandemic influenza laid out three priorities: prevention, protection, and preparation,” Reynolds said. “It is vital that we maintain an open dialogue between local leaders, public health officials and researchers to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to meet these priorities.”

Also representing UB were David L. Dunn, vice president for health sciences; Bruce A. Holm, senior vice provost and executive director of UB’s New York State Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences; and Richard V. Lee, M.D., professor of medicine.

They voiced support of President Bush’s plan to seek $7.1 billion in emergency funding from Congress to prevent and combat an influenza pandemic because of the resources it will bring to bear on advancing the nation’s influenza preparedness. They said Congress and the public should not think the investment “wasn’t worth it” if a bird flu pandemic fails to develop.

Questions were raised about scenarios, such as marshalling efforts to develop supplies of an effective vaccine only to be confronted by not having enough syringes or personnel to administer the doses. Another scenario discussed was the need in a pandemic to implement quarantine measures equivalent to military law. While such measures helped to quell the 2002 SARS outbreak in China, they likely would be problematic in America when citizens are told they cannot go to church, the grocery store or an NFL game.

Dunn told Reynolds that UB is positioned—with its emphasis on multidisciplinary research and its strategic strength in mitigation and response to extreme events identified through the UB 2020 planning process—to provide a cross-disciplinary platform focusing on preparedness for such events, whether they are earthquakes, hurricanes, terrorist attacks or flu pandemics.

“It could be bird flu today,” he noted. “Who knows what it will be tomorrow.”

Lee has been predicting in recent years—and most recently as a guest on the nationally televised Montel Williams Show—that the stage has been set for a worldwide outbreak of bird flu.

While widespread media reports in recent weeks have chimed in, Lee said that to date, with bird flu affecting birds in several countries and more than 100 cases identified in Asia, “this remains an avian problem, not a human pandemic.” The potential for the latter will emerge when and if a case is identified in which the flu has been spread efficiently from human to human.

Lee said the avian flu likely is being spread around the globe by migrating birds and illicit traffic in exotic birds, noting that southern Africa is on the world’s major bird migration routes and is the spot where the current bird flu virus was first recognized and is likely to be diagnosed next.

If avian flu arrives in Western New York, he added, it could be in a flock of geese landing in a swamp, not in airline passengers like those who carried SARS to Toronto. Noting that only $500,000 has been allocated to date to the National Park Service for such purposes, Lee asked: “Who’s doing animal surveillance?”

“There is no other way to deal with this other than paying attention and looking for it,” he said. And while it’s important to train and, if possible, protect first responders, Lee noted that in the case of avian flu, “the first responders will be the veterinarian or vet tech,” not physicians and EMS personnel.

The UB experts stressed the importance of developing

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PRASAD NAMED ONE OF WORLD'S TOP 50 IN SCIENCE

By Ellen Goldbaum

Paras N. Prasad, Ph.D., SUNY Distinguished Professor in the Department of Chemistry, has been named one of the Scientific American 50, the prestigious magazine’s annual list of “outstanding acts of leadership in science and technology from the past year.”

Prasad was selected for his research using customized nanoparticles developed by him and his colleagues to achieve gene therapy, avoiding the need to rely on potentially toxic viruses as vectors.

Executive director of UB’s multidisciplinary Institute for Lasers, Photonics and Biophotonics, he is a faculty member in the Department of Chemistry in UB’s College of Arts and Sciences.

Selected by the magazine’s board of editors and outside experts, the Scientific American 50 recognizes research, business and policy leaders.

The list of the Scientific American 50 appears in the December issue of Scientific American, which will be on newsstands on November 22.

“The University at Buffalo is honored to have one of our distinguished faculty included among the Scientific American 50,” said Jorge José, Ph.D., UB vice president for research.

“Dr. Prasad and his work are prime examples of the multidisciplinary focus that will guide the future of scientific research in the 21st century. The success of his efforts is demonstrated by the wide range of support he has received from the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research and the Oishei Foundation, among others. He also has been in the forefront of efforts in translational research from the laboratory to the marketplace with tangible results for Western New York.

“This is a well-deserved recognition and we’re very proud that Dr. Prasad is a member of our faculty,” José continued.

John Rennie, editor-in-chief of the magazine, said, “The Scientific American 50 is our annual opportunity to salute the people and organizations worldwide whose research, policy or business leadership has played a major role in bringing about the science and technology innovations that are improving the way we live and offer the greatest hope for the future.”

The magazine describes Prasad’s research involving an animal model as providing new hope for fixing genetic defects.

Prasad and his colleagues used gene-nanoparticle complexes to activate adult brain stem/progenitor cells in vivo, demonstrating that it may be possible to ‘turn on’ these otherwise idle cells as effective replacements for those destroyed by neurodegenerative diseases, such as Parkinson’s.

The UB research, conducted by a multidisciplinary group, including Michael K. Stachowiak, Ph.D., UB associate professor of pathology and anatomical sciences, also demonstrates that the nanoparticles can serve as promising models for studying the genetic mechanisms of the brain. The research is a critical part of the nanomedicine program of UB’s Institute for Lasers, Photonics and Biophotonics, which also has received support from State Senator Mary Lou Rath.

Last month, Prasad was awarded a major National Cancer Institute grant aimed at developing nanotechnologies for earlier detection methods and more effective treatments for pancreatic cancer.

Prasad holds the Samuel P. Capen Chair at UB, as well as joint appointments in the departments of physics, medicine and electrical engineering in UB’s College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

In addition to his nanomedicine research, Prasad conducts pioneering research in the development and application of two-photon technology for biophotonics and 3-D microfabrication.

With 10 patents to his credit, he is the author of “Introduction to Biophotonics” (John Wiley & Sons, 2003) and “Nanophotonics” (John Wiley & Sons, 2004). Prasad has published more than 500 scientific papers, co-edited six books and co-authored a monograph (with D.J. Williams), “Introduction to Nonlinear Optical Effects in Molecules and Polymers.”

Ellen Goldbaum is a senior editor with University News Services.
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO

INTERNATIONAL CENTER IN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS RECEIVES $2.5 MILLION IN FEDERAL FUNDING

By John H. Stone

The Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE) has received a grant of $2.5 million to continue its mission of facilitating the sharing of information and expertise in rehabilitation research between the U.S. and other countries.

The five-year grant, which was announced in October 2005, is from the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research of the U.S. Department of Education. The grant is part of the Institute’s program of Knowledge Dissemination and Utilization.

The goal of CIRRIE is to improve rehabilitation in the U.S. through innovations found to be useful in other countries.

John H. Stone, CIRRIE director and clinical associate professor of occupational therapy, prepared the successful grant proposal. The new grant will continue the work begun by CIRRIE in its previous five-year cycle and add new initiatives.

CIRRIE will expand its bibliographic Database of International Rehabilitation Research and will synthesize material from it to develop state of the science digests for professional and consumer organizations that will serve as knowledge intermediaries for their members.

CIRRIE will also develop an online, multi-lingual international encyclopedia of rehabilitation in English, Spanish and French, in cooperation with the Quebec Institute for Physical Rehabilitation.

To support collaborative activities between the U.S. and other countries, CIRRIE-2 will conduct four types of international exchange programs involving researchers and technical assistance experts.

These include a) short-term exchanges of individuals, b) institutional linkage exchanges, c) a program for Minority Serving Institutions and d) a program for gathering information overseas for dissemination to U.S. audiences.

The International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health (ICF) developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) will provide the conceptual framework for the new CIRRIE project and be one of its principal themes.

CIRRIE will sponsor workshops on the ICF in cooperation with the American Psychological Association and the WHO North American Collaborating Center (NACC). It will conduct an international conference on the ICF in Year 2, in collaboration with WHO, the NACC, and the Pan American Health Organization.

In its previous cycle CIRRIE developed in-service training and training materials on cultural competence for rehabilitation service providers. In the new cycle CIRRIE will target pre-service training within university programs. The strategy is to create new curriculum materials specifically tailored to four professional programs, rather than generic materials for all programs.

The materials will be developed and tested at UB and then disseminated to university programs across the country. By the end of the project, CIRRIE will develop a textbook on this topic, as well as a second edition of the book, Culture and Disability: Providing Culturally Competent Services, published last year by SAGE Publications.

In Year 4 CIRRIE will conduct an international conference on Providing Culturally Competent Disability Services, in collaboration with the Toronto-based Joint Centre of Excellence on Research on Immigration and Settlement. Niagara Falls is the probable site for the CIRRIE conferences.

Besides faculty and staff from the School of Public Health and Health Professions, the new CIRRIE grant will involve the collaboration of the Health Sciences Library, the Department of Counseling, School and Educational Psychology of the Graduate School of Education, and the Department of Communicative Disorders of the College of Arts and Sciences. ©

John H. Stone, clinical associate professor in the Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, is project director of CIRRIE.

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means to make adequate supplies of vaccines quickly for specific new human flu variations, develop vaccines against a range of viruses that have not yet surfaced and create all-purpose vaccines that would protect against many flu strains. They discussed research using cell cultures, not chicken eggs, to produce vaccines and new approaches to anti-viral therapy that target not the mutating surface proteins, but virus components that do not change. Holm said research to that end is under way by researchers affiliated with the Center of Excellence. ©

Arthur Page is assistant vice president for university news services and periodicals.
DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION SERVICES APPOINTED

Mark P. Popiel, Esq., an immigration attorney formerly with Schoenck and King, PLLC, was appointed the director of the Office of Immigration Services in the Office of International Student and Scholar Services in October 2005.

Mr. Popiel’s office is responsible for obtaining work authorization and, where appropriate, U.S. permanent residency status for international UB employees, including professors, researchers and other staff members.

UB, like other leading research universities, seeks to attract and retain the very best faculty and researchers from around the world. Given the increasing international collaboration among faculty researchers in their respective disciplines, employment of foreign nationals has become a common—indeed a necessary—practice among U.S. research universities. UB is fortunate in having a large number of outstanding faculty and researchers from other countries.

Immigration Services also enables UB to host J-1 exchange visitors—research scholars, professors, short-term scholars and specialists—and assist the visiting scholars with immigration, tax and other legal matters.

The Office of Immigration Services helps make it possible for the university to fully participate in the increasingly global environment of higher education by facilitating the appointment of international employees at UB.

In addition to its other services, Immigration Services provides numerous campus outreach services through workshops and listserv announcements. A key role of his office is educating members of the university community about employment-based immigration regulations and procedures, and keeping them abreast of changes to the immigration regulations, visa processing and border crossings as they affect visiting scholars and international employees.

Although immigration law is continuously evolving, 9/11 served as the impetus for greater restrictions, additional security checks and a heightened level of alert within governmental agencies. As a result, these developments have slowed down the immigration process and instilled greater apprehension about the entire immigration system for those who are caught up in this process.

With the heightened security checks and continuing changes in immigration regulations since 9/11, immigration attorneys constantly are seeking clarifications to new immigration provisions. It is necessary for them to continue to educate themselves regarding the changing legislation on a daily basis and to be watchful for upcoming legislation and policy changes that may inevitably hinder or further their clients’ goals. Hence, one consequence of the rapidly changing regulatory environment is that immigration service officers like Popiel need to work hard to keep abreast of all the changes.

Popiel graduated from the UB Law School with a concentration in international law. After being admitted to practice in New York State, he took an appointment with the law firm of Bond, Schoeneck & King, a national firm with approximately 200 attorneys.

Popiel served as the firm’s associate/second chair of the Immigration Law Practice Group, representing individuals, academic institutions and small to multi-billion dollar companies throughout the world in all their immigration/international law matters.


IRAQI FULBRIGHTER

morning I still feel I am dreaming.

Everyday, I discover new things, learn more, understand better how a democracy functions and development is achieved. Upon my return home, I am planning to share my acquired knowledge with my compatriots through academic training, incorporating it into the system of organizations I work for, and offer it in consultancy to government departments, civil society organizations and private sector companies. The Fulbright grant has made it possible for me to live my dreams. I am looking forward to finishing my studies and to sharing and applying what I have learned and thereby contribute to the Fulbright mission to foster mutual respect and understanding among peoples of different nations and cultures.

Sarhang Salar Hama Saeed is a Fulbright scholar from the Kurdish region of Iraq. In summer 2005 he attended a preacademic program at the English Language Institute.
A WEEK "WITHOUT BORDERS"

By Eric Comins

What do bird flu, volcanoes in Latin America, business practices in China and post-industrial architecture in Europe have in common? They are all part of International Education Week (IEW) 2005 and represent areas in which UB research, education and service have a global reach and impact.

UB’s fifth annual celebration of IEW, held November 14-18, showcased some of the ways the university operates across and beyond national and disciplinary borders.

The week’s “without borders” theme highlighted the increasingly global nature of many UB activities.

For example, Pavani Ram, research assistant professor in the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, School of Public Health and Health Professions, kicked off the series with “Viruses Don’t Need Visas.” She discussed ongoing concerns regarding a potential pandemic of avian influenza (H5N1) and recent outbreaks of SARS and monkey pox. She also addressed the Millennium Development Goals for health and the environment, targets set by the United Nations for improving the health and quality of life for billions of people living in the developing world.

In “Living Beneath the Volcanoes of Latin America,” Michael Sheridan, UB Distinguished Professor in the Department of Geology, College of Arts and Sciences, drew upon his and his students’ experiences in volcanic hazard work in Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Peru. Sheridan addressed such issues as the safety of people living on the slopes of volcanoes and the steps scientists and government agencies are taking to protect these people and their property. He also explored the role and pitfalls of technology in volcanic hazard work.

The “Without Borders” series also included “MBA Students Build Bridges from WNY to China.” Alumna Olivia Hooper recounted the trip that 25 MBA students recently took to China. She highlighted the places and companies they visited, the history and culture of China, and the many lessons they learned about conducting business in China. Hooper also explained how UB MBA students prepare themselves for successful careers in a world where business is no longer confined by geographic and political boundaries.

In “Dental Medicine Without Borders,” Jude Fabiano, clinical associate professor, Department of Restorative Dentistry, and director of the Advanced Education in General Dentistry (AEGD) Program in the School of Dental Medicine, and dental students Yi-Ping Liu, Marc Malatesta, Jennifer Nauman and Amy Nguyen discussed their experiences with the Buffalo Outreach and Community Assistance (BOCA) program, an organization started and managed by students of the School of Dental Medicine.

To date, more than 60 students have provided free dental care in Buffalo, Appalachia, Alaska, Belize, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guatemala and Mexico. This session focused on the recent educational and cultural experiences of several dental students.

The School of Architecture and Planning invited Louisa Hutton of Sauerbruch Hutton Architects in Berlin, Germany, to give a talk on “Design, Sustainability and the European Post-Industrial City.” The firm is noted for its emphasis on integrated solutions based upon design intention, materials, and ecological sustainability. The award-winning architects recently completed a scheme for the headquarters of Germany’s Federal Environmental Agency. Buildings designed by Sauerbruch Hutton have received numerous international design prizes.

Other events during IEW 2005 included cultural displays, food, documentaries and performances by international clubs. Some of the topics covered ranged from folk art to cultural diversity to work opportunities abroad. Angela Ling, a student interning at the United Nations, gave presentation about her experiences and impressions there.

Study Abroad Programs also hosted a Photo Contest and Exhibit of images taken by program participants during the past year. In addition, there was a walking tour of “The Wall: Reshaping Contemporary Chinese Art” in the UB Art Gallery in the Center for the Arts. The tour was led by Bingyi Huang, assistant professor in the Department of Art History.

The week also featured two film offerings—“Devadas,” an Indian Bollywood film, and “Spirited Away,” an anime (Japanese animation) film. All events were free and open to the public.

Eric Comins is an international student advisor in the Office of International Student and Scholar Services, and a principal organizer of IEW.
GLOBAL STUDIOS EXTEND REACH OF ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM

By Annette LeCuyer

The School of Architecture and Planning is building on its long established tradition of overseas studios that has seen UB students living and working in Spain, Cuba and Costa Rica for a number of years.

Working hard to develop additional opportunities and an annual program of study abroad scholarships, the school had a total of 32 undergraduate and graduate architecture students participating in new programs in Ireland and Japan and an ongoing program in Costa Rica during summer 2005.

“We are delighted that the School of Architecture and Planning has once again achieved a very high level of faculty and student involvement in their overseas academic programs,” said Stephen C. Dunnett, Professor and Vice Provost for International Education.

Ken MacKay, assistant professor, led the Ireland program which focused on the impact of rapid change in regional and global economies on architectural design and professional practice.

In preparation, and taking advantage of UB’s James Joyce archives, students met throughout the spring semester to study the unique literary and architectural history of Ireland and the contemporary shift from critical regionalism to an informed internationalism.

Working in studios at University College in Dublin, students lived near Temple Bar, a successful example of urban regeneration in the heart of the city. The major studio project required students to select and research a site for a museum and visitor center.

Using the resources of the newly completed Irish Architectural Archives, students were able to document and trace the history of numerous sites in Dublin as part of their studio work. In addition, they visited a range of architectural practices in Dublin and London and traveled to Cork (2005 European Union Design Capital), Galway, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Torben Berns, clinical associate professor, directed the Japan program, which was structured to enable students to experience three distinct places and aspects of Japanese architectural culture: Kyoto, western Japan and Tokyo. Ever since Bruno Taut proclaimed it the “perfect tradition” in light of both a modernist’s sensibilities and agenda, Japan has been a significant destination for architects.

Its value as a subject of study is not in the juxtaposition of recognizable and alien traditions that assails the senses, but in the totality of these things as lived and experienced. In addition to a design studio, students took seminars on the history of Japanese garden design and 20th century architectural history in Japan.

Significant projects visited during the program included Fumihiko Maki’s Crematorium in Kyushu (1996); Yokohama Ferry Terminal by Foreign Office Architects (2002); housing projects by Toyo Ito, Diller and Scofidio, Sejima + Nishizawa, Riken Yamamoto and museums by Tadao Ando and Sejima.

Kevin Connors led the Sustainable Futures program in Costa Rica. The program began in the capital city of San Jose with an introduction to the region’s natural and cultural history. Visits to the Museo Nacional and Museo Cultural Popular highlighted the ethnic influences in this young country, and the INBio Parque provided an opportunity to experience Costa Rica’s extremes of biodiversity.

Students then traveled by bus to their home base in the Tilaran Mountains at the Monteverde Institute. They lived with Costa Rican families, studied Spanish and participated in real interdisciplinary community design projects.

These included proposals for conservation easements, access and development at Los Llanos; a traffic improvement study for the Village of Santa Elena; a proposal for new lodging facilities for the Pacific Trail biological corridor; and the design of a new visitor center for the Monteverde Conservation League.

Students worked in teams with landscape architecture students to formulate development programs with the local community, study alternatives and present their findings in a public symposium.

Sandra Flash, UB’s Director of Study Abroad Programs, notes, “It is especially gratifying that so many of the architecture participants received scholarships to help fund
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their study abroad experiences this summer.”

Students receiving support funded by architecture alumni contributions were Lindsay Folger, Ryan Sisti, Yuzhu Zheng, Matthew Zinski, Kimberley Suczynski, and Warren Wong. In addition, UB Study Abroad Mobility Scholarships were awarded to Nate Alois, Marc Rod-riguez and James Sternick, and Greg Serwete received a UB Jeremy Jacobs Travel Scholarship, administered through the Honors Program.

An exhibition of student work from the Global Studios from the School of Architecture and Planning was held in the Dyett Gallery in Hayes Hall from 12 September to 7 October 2005.

Global Internships

A program of international internships was initiated by the School of Architecture and Planning in 2004. As a result, three students were able to work in England, Portugal and Ireland. The program proved to be a valuable experience and, as a consequence, it has been developed. In 2005 and with the help of alumni and in collaboration with IAESTE, four students from our school will benefit from international internships in four different countries. In addition the program will provide opportunities for international students in our program to work in the United States.

International Lecture Series

In the 2004-05 academic year, a total of eighteen lectures by internationally known architects and planners were presented in the School of Architecture and Planning Lecture series. These included two Pritzker Prize winners – two Canadians, an Austrian, two Australians, a Norwegian, an Englishman who was born in Tanzania and eleven Americans.

Annette LeCuyer, a professor in the Department of Architecture, coordinates overseas programs for the School of Architecture.

ARCHITECTURE ABROAD

UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICES

Arthur Page, assistant vice president for news services and periodicals, Division of External Affairs, has been named to the Commission on Communications and Marketing of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) by the international organization’s board of trustees. Page was selected from more than 170 nominees for appointment to one of CASE’s three commissions. The Commission on Communications and Marketing advises CASE on changes in the advancement profession and assists it in being responsive to the needs of its membership.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Stephen C. Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education and professor of foreign language education, was an invited panelist at the International Symposium on Student Mobility in Asia and the Pacific (UMAP) in Tokyo, Japan in October 2005. The title of his presentation was “Issues in Cross-Border Education Services: Improving Service Quality, Improving Quality of Graduates and Accreditation: An American Perspective.”
My application to study abroad was due in December, and I barely made the deadline. Nevertheless, despite the early deadline, I spent the next seven months—right up until a few weeks before our departure—waiting in uncertainty about whether the program would go forward.

The uncertainty was partly due to the nature of the program. Instead of taking courses at a foreign university as one would do in a conventional study abroad program, we were going to be working in an archaeological dig in Central Turkey, for which a work permit from the Turkish government was needed. The work permits for our group were slow in coming.

The Practicum in Field Archaeology Program was directed by Samuel Paley, UB professor of classics, who has been excavating in Turkey since 1993 and who is a senior member of an international team working at the Çadır Höyük site where our program was located.

In 2004 the program received a Chancellor's Award for Internationalization in 2004, an award conferred by SUNY System Administration for innovative study abroad programs to less commonly visited destinations.

I had no experience in archaeology before this trip and was fearful that I would be the only one in that position. Later, I realized that the other students were equally inexperienced and that we would all be learning by doing at the site.

Our site, Çadır Höyük, is set in the remote village of Peyniryemez in the Yozgat Province of Turkey. During the four weeks of the program, we lived in a dormitory-like dig house where we spent nearly all of our time when we weren’t at the excavation site. We ate under the terrace, we did lab work in an old school room, and we played cards for entertainment on the balcony.

Every morning we woke at 5:00 am to get ready for the day. It wouldn’t take us long since we knew within ten minutes of being on the site we would be dusty and dirty again. Then we loaded up the van that would drive us to the site, stopping once at the public spring to load up our canteens with water.

The dirt road of the village soon dwindled to barely a path as we drove through a wheat field to get to our site. The colors and the smells of the area were extraordinary. Even though the wheat was difficult to walk through, we were all disappointed when it was harvested.

Initially, we were assigned to different trenches, each of a different time period. The Byzantine-period trench was at the bottom of the hill, the Hittite one on the side and the Chalcolithic one on the opposite side of the hill from the Hittite trench. All of us grew attached to our respective areas, learning more and more as we dug down.

At first we were amazed at how quickly our professors could determine what kind of artifacts we were finding and the different architectural features of our trenches. After a week or so we became more comfortable at identifying our findings and at breakfast one could hear us talking about the possible significance of walls in the Hittite trench or pieces of a cross they found in the Byzantine trench. After a time, we were told we had to switch trenches to gain experience in a different part of the site. At first we were disappointed because we had gotten to know the areas we were working in and became attached to them. After a few days in a new area, we became again and quickly learned the ropes of a new trench.

We also became well acquainted with the local workers, most of whom had been working on the site for several years and knew the techniques of archaeology much better than we did. Many of the workers were several years younger than we were, but they were hard workers with a great sense of humor. Only a few knew any English, so at first communicating with them was difficult.

Despite waking up at five every morning and working long hours in the heat of the day, the most difficult part of the trip was saying goodbye to the people who had been so kind and hospitable to us and to the village itself which had become our home for that month.

Emilee Nowak, a Classics major, was one of eight UB students in the field school in Turkey in summer 2005.
During the summer, a field team from UB consisting of the director, L. Vance Watrous, professor of art history, and ten graduate students from the Anthropology, Classics and Art History departments intensively surveyed an area around the Galatas palace in the Greek island of Crete.

The UB Galatas Survey is a complement to the ongoing Greek excavations at the Minoan palace of Galatas in Crete. When completed, the Galatas project is meant to provide a regional context that will help us to understand the Minoan palace at Galatas. In 2005, the Galatas Project was able to carry out its first field season.

Fieldwork ran from June 20 – August 5, 2005. The project was carried out under the aegis of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and the Greek Ministry of Culture.

The Pediada is an elevated plain, some 350 meters above sea level, located between Archanes and the Mesara, and the Dictaean and Idaean Mountain Ranges on Crete. In addition to their fieldwork, the team took a number of educational trips on the weekends to the Herakleion Museum, the Historical Museum, Phaistos, Gortyn, Lato, Malia, Gournia, the Agios Nikoloas Museum, and the church of Panagia Kera.

During the six-week period of fieldwork, the project found, or investigated, 44 archaeological sites, ranging in date from Late Neolithic/Early Minoan I to the 19th/early 20th century A.D. By the end of the season, the project’s finds consisted of 53 crates of pottery, chipped stone and ground stone.

Finds included three LN-EM stone axes of imported stone, some black burnished pottery, a considerable amount of obsidian as well as local red and green chert tools and cores, several pieces of Agios Onouphrios ware imported from the Mesara, gray burnished EM I – IIA ware; red slipped MM I – II Kastelli ware and carinated cups; the full range of local MM III – LM I pottery, a standardized form of giant Neopalatial pithos (as in LC III Cyprus), Knossian and Cycladic imports, a stone bowl as well as several stone “bit guides,” several possible crucible fragments, burnt mudbrick, loomweights; LM III kylikes, larnakes and a LM IIIA inscribed amphora handle; PG/Geometric skyphos, jugs: Orientalizing-Archaic dinos, jugs, cups, and pithos (stamped), bowls.

Finds also included Classical Black Glaze cups, krater, bowls and cups; LR African Red Slip ware, many Hayes type 3 bowls; Venetian – Turkish green and yellow glazed bowls and sgraffito ware, threshing sledge flints imported from Turkey, Melian millstones, tsoukalia, and, of course, many kiln separators and Thrapsanos pitharia.

In August, the survey finds were turned over to the Ephoreia for storage in the Hatzaki apotheke, near Knossos, Crete.

The Galatas area is especially interesting because it is a distinct region, a marginal environment far from the sea, relatively dry, with its own ceramic traditions. Unlike more prosperous areas of Crete, such as the North Central coast, the western Mesara and the Isthmus of Ierapetra, it was only directly drawn into the wider world during times of great international expansion, i.e. the Neopalatial period, the Roman Empire, and the Venetian-Ottoman period, a pattern substantiated by the project’s discoveries to date.

Hence, the relationships the Pediada had with other areas of Crete illustrate the center-periphery movement of trade and political power during these eras.
FULBRIGHT A FULFILLMENT OF MANY WISHES FOR KURD FROM IRAQ

By Sarhang Salar Hama Saeed

My Fulbright scholarship has been a unique opportunity for me. It has fulfilled many wishes, one after another. Living in Iraq—in Kurdistan, in the North of the country—there was a limit even to what I could dream and wish.

Wars and instability both inside the country and in the surrounding region imprisoned our people and permitted little opportunity for interaction with the outside world—and this was limited to loyalists of Saddam Hussein’s government. Being a Kurd meant I had even greater limitations on what I could do.

It was one of the greatest moments of my life when I first heard of the Fulbright scholarship and the opportunity it afforded me to come to the U.S. Fulbright was my bridge to the outside world.

To cross that bridge, I did not have to be rich, a relative of an influential official, or affiliated with a particular political party. Professional competence and achievement, a willingness to serve as a cultural ambassador on behalf of my people, a strong desire to contribute to the reconstruction and development of the country, and to building a real democracy—all these things helped me win a Fulbright grant.

I could not believe it when, at the start of my Fulbright experience in the U.S., I found myself in New York City. Even now it is difficult to describe how I felt. Exploring Manhattan, visiting Ground-Zero, seeing the Statue of Liberty, moving among the crowds of Broadway and Times Square, and crossing the Brooklyn Bridge became real experiences, no longer the stuff of movies or daydreams.

The next stage in my journey, a summer preacademic English language program at the UB English Language Institute (ELI), brought the fulfillment of more wishes. The ELI gave me my first experience of an international classroom—with fellow Fulbrighters from many countries. There was so much to share: our culture, values, habits, music, dances, photos and much more.

I started to feel that I was a member of a new family, much bigger and more diverse—the Fulbright family. I soon realized that I had new dreams. All the Fulbrighters I have met are energetic people that have creative visions they want to see come true. I am dreaming of the day when all of us will join hands to help make this world a better place for all.

My training at ELI helped me refine my English, become familiar with the U.S. academic system, appreciate the friendly relationship between students and faculty here, and learn how to use the facilities provided to students on campus.

The ELI, equipped with competent and considerate staff and faculty, indeed prepared me well for the next stage of my American journey—my master’s degree program at Duke University.

Employing UB students—student assistants—to help us during our program has been remarkably helpful and instructive—guiding us as we learned our way around the campus, the culture and the local community.

I was specially impressed by the commitment of the founders and leaders of the ELI—Dr. Stephen Dunnett, Kathy Curtis and Barbara Campbell, who have sustained their dedication to the institute over more than three decades and devote themselves to making ELI a leading English language program.

Parallel to my experience with international students at Buffalo, I have had a wonderful time becoming friends with Americans, both individuals and families. I was warmly welcomed by the people of Western New York, and this made feel very much at home, helping me better cope with the challenge of adjusting to a new culture and missing my family.

The strength among the members of the American families I have seen is amazing—very different from the impression one gets on the other side of the world.

I cannot recall a conversation in which I was not asked about Iraq and the war. It was painful to talk about the losses we have experienced, but I was also able to share a lived experience that the media cannot always convey—the strong desire and action to build a peaceful future.

My conversations with Americans and other international students have made me better appreciate the value of cultural exchange. Furthermore, they brought home to me the real value of live interactions with people of other backgrounds and cultures.

For so many years, I dreamed of studying in the U.S. and living among the Americans. After almost five months in the U.S. and attending classes, when I wake up in the

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INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY AND STAFF

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

Department of Architecture

Kent Kleinman, professor, was a visiting scholar at the Canadian Center for Architecture in Montreal during spring 2005 where he developed research on the work of William Muschenheim, a mid-century modernist architect based in New York and Michigan. Kleinman is also co-author of the book Mies van der Rohe – The Krefeld Villas, which was recently published by Princeton Architectural Press. The book investigation traces the history of these two significant villas – from the residences of lifelong friends and business partners to an ensemble of museums exhibiting many of today's most influential contemporary artists. Hadas Steiner, associate professor, was also a visiting scholar at the Canadian Center for Architecture in Montreal during spring 2005; she conducted research and prepared a manuscript on the integration of complex technologies into post-war avant-garde architecture.

Department of Urban and Regional Planning

In June 2005, Daniel B. Hess, assistant professor, was instructor of a course for international students at the University of California, Los Angeles. Hess lectured on transportation planning and the role of transportation in the U.S. economy to a delegation of 35 mid-career public officials and mayors from Chongqing and Yangzhou, China. He also led course participants on site visits to the Southern California Association of Governments, the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and the Port of Long Beach.

In late May 2005, Ernest Sternberg, professor, participated with faculty colleagues in the UB departments of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at a workshop held in Shanghai with Tongji University faculty to discuss safety measures for buildings planned for Shanghai Expo 2010.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Department of Anthropology


Ezra Zubrow, professor, continued his work as Honorary Fellow at Cambridge University in summer 2005. He continues his work at CNRS – Maison de Archéologie et Ethnographie, Paris on the “origin of domesticity” with Françoise Audouze and ran a joint conference at Goutelas France on that topic financed by NSF and CNRS. Zubrow continues his work with Schola Normale in Pisa, Italy working there on GIS and Pompeii with Professor Benedetto Benedetti. Zubrow was also in Florence for the Vespucci Initiative this summer. He continues his work with Abilities Foundation and York University in Toronto, Canada on the GIS of Social Policy, Literacy and Disability and is the Graduate Faculty of the University of Toronto where he is working with Michael Chasen on GIS of an archaeological site in South Africa.

Department of Art


Department of Biological Sciences

Christopher A. Loretz attended the 15th International Congress of Comparative Endocrinology in Boston during May 22-27. He presented a report on recent findings from his continuing studies on biological receptors of calcium ion. During the summer, Loretz and department collaborator Catherine Pollina were appointed Visiting Scientists at the University of Tokyo Ocean Research Institute to conduct a joint project on immunohistochemical imaging with researchers in the Institute's Department of Marine Biosciences. On July 20, Loretz delivered an invited lecture at Waseda University in Tokyo, speaking on “The Molecular Physiology of the Calcium-Sensing Receptor.”

Department of Chemistry

Philip Coppens, SUNY Distinguished Professor, delivered papers at several recent international meetings. In April 2005 he delivered a paper, “X, Y, Z and Time: Introducing the Time Dimension in Crystallographic Research” at the British Crystallographic Association Spring Meeting, Loughborough, United Kingdom. In August 2005, he gave the 7th Ewald Award lecture titled, “X, Y, Z and Time, Crystallography as a Dynamic Science” at the opening session of the XX Congress of the International Union of Crystallography in Florence, Italy. At the same conference Coppens delivered a paper titled “Microsymposium on combining Spectroscopy and Crystallography. Time-Resolved Photocrystallography of Short-Lived Molecular Excited States.” In September 2005 Coppens delivered a paper titled “Shedding light on transient species by time-resolved synchrotron diffraction at atomic resolution. Current status and projections” at 2005 UK Synchrotron User Meeting in Manchester, UK. He also spoke at the Chemistry Department of York University, UK on...
“Time-resolved diffraction and spectroscopic studies of transient molecular excited states.”

Department of Communicative Disorders and Sciences

Donald Henderson, professor, Center for Hearing and Deafness, was an invited speaker at several overseas meetings. In May 2005 he spoke at the Chinese Otology Society in Shanghai, China. In June he lectured at the European Otological Society in Venice, Italy. In September he was keynote speaker at workshop titled “Speech and Hearing Problems in Occupational Settings” in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Henderson organized the International Symposium on Pharmacology Strategies for Prevention and Treatment of Hearing Loss and Tinnitus in October 2005 at Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.

Department of Economics

Isaac Ehrlich, UB Distinguished Professor and chair, and Melvin H. Baker Professor of American Enterprise in the School of Management, has received a $750,000 faculty development grants from the New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research. It will be used to establish a Center of Excellence on Human Capital, Technology Transfer and Economic Growth and Development. Ehrlich’s research agenda involves studying the role of human capital broadly defined to include education, health and entrepreneurship as an engine of economic growth in the increasingly global “knowledge economy.” Using Western New York as a case study, Ehrlich’s interdisciplinary center will bring together experts in diverse fields ranging from economics and econometrics to human and venture capital to study how economies make the transition to high-tech and biotech economies.

Department of Geology

Jason P. Briner, assistant professor, conducted field studies in the eastern Canadian Arctic for two weeks in May and three weeks in July 2005. Briner is studying lake sediments and melting ice caps to understand recent and ongoing environmental and climatic changes at Arctic sites. This research is being funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Charles E. Mitchell, professor and chair, conducted field work in Bolivia with colleague Edsel Brussa (Argentine National University at Santa Rosa) to search for the source of the graptolite collections that Swedish ethnographers carried home from the Nordenskiold Expedition in 1905. The interest in these Middle Ordovician fossils is the unique record they provide of the history of ancient supercontinent Gondwana. These fossils are virtually the only known record of the Middle Ordovician graptolite fauna from Gondwana. They offer an opportunity to test theories of Ordovician biogeography as well as models of graptolite evolution. Mitchell, Brussa and Dan Goldman (University of Dayton) and Jörg Maltz (UB) are collaborators on this project, which is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation. Mitchell spent three weeks in Wellington, New Zealand in May 2005, where he continued ongoing work with Roger Cooper, of the New Zealand Institute of Geology and Nuclear Science. Mitchell and Cooper and several additional collaborators are studying the history of changing species diversity in a group of fossil organisms known as graptolites. They are interested in how the number of graptolite species responded to changing environmental conditions during the Ordovician to early Devonian periods of Earth history (approx. 490 to 410 million years ago). In particular, they are examining the effects of the great ice age and ensuing mass extinction that took place at the end of the Ordovician Period. This catastrophic event may provide a unsettling analog for the sorts of effects humans may expect if current climate changes continue at present rates for the next half century.

Michael F. Sheridan, UB Distinguished Professor, is conducting research at active volcano sites around the world, including Colima, Popocatépetl, and Pico de Orizaba (México); Taranaki, Ruapehu, and Ngauruhoe (New Zealand); Cotopaxi, Reventador, and Tungurahua (Ecuador), El Misti and Hualca Hualca (Peru) and Arenal and Irazu (Costa Rica). His current research focuses on modeling rapid mass-flows at volcanoes (Pyroclastic flows, avalanches and mud flows) for hazard mitigation. This work, supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, combines mathematical modeling, field studies, and use of geographic information systems. Within his research activities, Sheridan is collaborating with scientists internationally, including: Eduardo Malavassi and Eliecer Duarte, Observatorio Vulcanologico y Sismologico de Costa Rica Universidad Nacional (OVSICORI-UNA), Heredia, (Costa Rica); Shane Cronin of Massey University (New Zealand); Claus Siebe, Hugo Delgado, Gerardo Carrasco and Sergio Rodriguez, U.N.A.M. (Mexico); Minard Hall and Patricia Mothes of the Escuela Politecnica Nacional, Instituto Geofisico (Ecuador); and, Jean-Claude Thouret of Université Blaise-Pascal in Clermont-Ferrand, (France). Sheridan organized a symposium for the European Geophysical Union in Vienna this past April, and will be teaching workshops in hazard mapping this fall in México and Costa Rica. In addition, he is organizing a symposium for the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth’s Interior in Ecuador this winter, where three of his students are currently conducting research.

Department of History

Dorothee Brantz, assistant professor, was a Thyssen Hydeking Fellow at Universität zu Köln, Germany 2004-2005. Together with Christof Mauch, Dorothee Brantz co-convened an international conference titled “Animals and History” at the Literaturhaus Cologne, Germany from May 18th to May 21nd, which was sponsored by the German Historical Institute Washington, DC and the University of Cologne. Currently, they are editing two books—one in English and a different one in German—based on the conference. An article about the conference appeared in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on May 25th, 2005. An English language report on the conference can also be found in the forthcoming issue of the Bulletin of the German Historical Institute. Moreover, Brantz did two radio interviews on this topic with the WDR (German radio) and the ORF (Austrian radio). In addition, she presented a paper entitled “Nature/Culture and the Study of (Urban) Environmental History: A Transatlantic Perspective” at the Eighth Krefeld Symposium “Historian’s Nature” in Krefeld, Germany in May 2005. Brantz gave two invited lectures called “Der Schlachthof als historisches Phänomen: Paris, Berlin und Chicago im 19. Jahrhundert” at the Umwelthistorisches Seminar, Universität zu Köln in 2004 and at the Historisches Seminar, Universität Koblenz in May 2005.

Andreas Daum, professor, organized the first “American-Canadian Conference (ACC) in German and Modern European History” in April 2005 in Buffalo together with his colleagues Patricia Mazon, assistant professor; Larry E. Jones, Canisius College; Celia Applegate, University of Rochester, and James Retallack, University of Toronto. The ACC, which is sponsored by the UB College of Arts and Sciences, aims at exploiting the enormous academic potential of the bi-national Great Lakes region. Designed as an annual event, the ACC wants to establish an interdisciplinary platform for the presentation and discussion of new research and further strengthen the international component in the teaching of history in this region. The ACC thus hopes to inaugurate a new cross-border dialogue among graduate students and faculty from the fields of history and neighboring disciplines and to stimulate cooperation among the participating institutions and individuals. At the first ACC, representatives from nine American and Canadian campuses were present; more universities have already expressed their wish to join the conferences in the years to come. For further information on the 2005 program or suggesting ideas for future meetings, please contact: Andreas Daum, 570 Park Hall, adaum@buffalo.edu.

Roger Des Forges, professor, spent a month in China last summer continuing research on “The Tales and Images of Three City Walls: Kaifeng, Shangqiu, and Zhengzhou from the Ming to the Present.”
This is the paper he gave at the Conference on “The Roles and Representations of Walls in the Reshaping of Chinese Modernity” at UB on October 21, 2005. In addition to conducting research in Beijing, Zhengzhou, Kaifeng, Shangqiu, Nanjing, and Shanghai, Des Forges gave three talks in Chinese. At Henan University in Kaifeng, where he was made a foreign fellow of the Center for Research on Yellow River Civilization and Sustainable Development, Des Forges discussed “Tales of Three City Walls: Kaifeng, Guide, and Zhengzhou in the Ming Period.” At the History Department of Nanjing University he spoke about “The Place of Chinese History in the Context of World History.” At the Millennium Museum in Beijing at a Conference titled “Legacy of a Determination: Modernity in Contemporary Chinese Art,” Des Forges discussed “Three City Walls and the Reshaping of Chinese Modernity.” This paper focused on the destruction and reconstruction of the walls of Kaifeng, Shangqiu, and Zhengzhou from the Qing to the present. In 2005 Oxford University Press published the junior-high textbook that Des Forges co-authored with John S. Major, Senior Lecturer of the China Institute in New York, titled The Asian World, 600-1500.

Georg Iggers, SUNY Distinguished Professor Emeritus, was a visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institute for History in Goettingen, Germany, from mid-January to mid-August 2005. On March 22 and 23, 2005 Iggers led a discussion at the University of Bologna, Italy, on his project on writing a history of modern historiography from a comparative global perspective and, together with his wife, participated in a discussion of their joint autobiography. On April 22 and 23 Iggers spoke on the same topics at the University of Sheffield in Sheffield, England. On June 22 and June 23 he participated as a commentator at a German-Korean conference on the history of everyday life at Hanyang University in Seoul, Korea. Between June 24 and 29 Iggers lectured at three Korean universities.

On July 7, 2005 Iggers participated in a workshop on comparative modernization in the West and East Asia at the XXth International Congress of Historical Sciences in Sydney, Australia, and on July 9 delivered a paper, “The Rise and Decline of the Nation-State Paradigm in Modern Historiography in the West and the East” at a panel on Nationalism and Historiography during the Congress.

Hal Langfur, assistant professor, is spending the fall of 2005 as a Fulbright scholar at the Federal University of São João del-Rei, in São João del-Rei, Brazil. He is conducting research on a book project titled “Adrift on an Inland Sea: The Projection of Portuguese Power in the Brazilian Wilderness,” and teaching a course titled “The Native Peoples of Colonial Brazil in Comparative Perspective.”

Department of Linguistics

Wolfgang Wölk, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, gave a lecture titled “Language and Culture: A Very Personal Account” on May 24, 2005 at the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of the University of Antwerp in Belgium. He was invited by the Minister of Science and Education to give a plenary address on “Benefits and Problems of Bilingualism” at a national conference on Language and Education in Riga (Latvia) on June 4, 2005. Wölk was invited as commentator on the papers presented at the symposium on ‘Ethnolects’, a concept first developed at UB, during the 3rd International Conference on Language Variation in Europe in Amsterdam, the Netherlands on June 23, 2005.

Department of Philosophy


Barry Smith, SUNY Distinguished Professor, is currently serving as consultant to the Institute for Liberty and Democracy in Lima, Peru, on a project on the ontology of property rights in developing economies. This is in connection with work on the institutions of expanded markets in African countries under the auspices of the UN High-Level Commission on Legal Empowerment of the Poor, directed by Hernando de Soto and Madeleine Albright. His most recent presentations include: Forum: Neue Methoden und Verfahren der Informationsverarbeitung im Gesundheitswesen, Lehrstuhl für Medizinische Informatik, Universität Erlangen, May 31, 2005 (“Die Ontologie biomedizinischer Daten”); LabOnt (Laboratory for Applied Ontology), University of Turin, June 20 (“The Ontology of Documents”); Ontologies and Biomedical Informatics, Conference of the International Medical Informatics Association, Rome, April 29–May 2 ("New Desiderata for Biomedical Terminologies"); Forum Engelberg, Luzern, Switzerland, May 21–24 (“Language and the Future of Biomedicine”); Ontology of Personal Memory, German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence, Saarbrücken ("The Ontologically Privileged Status of the Past": keynote address) Universität am Schlossplatz, Volkshochschule Saarbrücken, May 29 (“Aristoteles und die Medizininformatik”); E-CAP (European Computing and Philosophy), Mälardalen, Sweden, June 2–4 (Keynote Lecture “Biological Ontologies”); Bio-Ontologies Workshop, Intelligent Systems for Molecular Biology (ISMB 2005), Detroit, June 24 (“On the Proper Treatment of Pathologies in Biomedical Ontologies”); European Centre for Ontological Research, Inaugural Meeting, Saarland University, Saarbrücken, July 27–28 (“Africal!”); and Medical Informatics Europe, Geneva, August 24-30 (“Wüsteria,” “The Significance of SNOIDENT,” “Tracking References in Electronic Healthcare Records”).

Jiuyan Yu, associate professor, was a visiting professor at Renmin University of China, Beijing; and Shandong University, China from May to June, 2005. During that period, he also gave invited lectures on Greek philosophy at Beijing University, Huangzhong University
and Zhejiang University, among others. Yu is appointed to the U.S. Committee for Summer School of Philosophy in China (China, Britain and U.S.). This committee is responsible for selecting top U.S. philosophers to teach at China in summer. Yu was also invited to attend the “Beijing Forum (2005),” held at the People’s Congress Hall, Beijing, from November 15-18. The Beijing Forum is sponsored by Beijing University and the Korean Foundation for Advanced Studies. It is dedicated to promoting the academic development and social progress of Asia-Pacific region and the rest of the world. The theme for 2005 is “Harmony and Joint prosperity of Civilizations—Asia’s opportunities and Development in Globalization.” Yu gave a paper on “Activity and Life in Aristotle’s Conception of Eudaimonia” at McMaster University on November 11, and one November 12 on “Virtue and External Goods in Aristotle and Confucius” at Guelph University, Canada.

Department of Theatre and Dance
Kazimierz Braun, professor, participated in the International Conference “Staging Memory” at the Laval University, Quebec City, Canada. At the opening session of the Conference on June 21, 2005 he presented a keynote lecture: The Memory of Theater—The Theater of the Memory.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
Department of Educational Leadership and Policy
The Graduate School of Education’s Center for Comparative and Global Studies in Education (CCGSE) will host two Fulbright New Century Scholars in 2005-06: The International Comparative Higher Education Finance and Accessibility Project, directed by D. Bruce Johnstone, University Professor, also hosted two high-ranking Kenyan officials, Crispus Kamba, Executive Secretary of the Commission for Higher Education (CHE) in Kenya and Benjamin Cheboi, Chief Executive of the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) from July 10th through 16th 2005. The purpose of the visit was to explore future collaboration with the ICHEFA Project, including the forthcoming conference emanating from the Project’s research on East African dual track tuition. Indian scholar Nandini Manjrekar presented two lectures organized by the CCGSE (co-sponsored by Institute for Research and Education on Women & Gender, Asian Studies, Office of International Education, Education International Association, and Social and Philosophical Foundations in the Department of Educational Leadership). The lectures, parts of UB’s Gender Week, were entitled “Gender and Nation in School Textbooks in India,” and “Curriculum in India: Possibilities of Feminist Interventions.” CCGSE is also benefiting from the presence of two international visiting student scholars, Yuchen Lin, a doctoral student from Taiwan, who is studying gender and education with Lois Weis, professor, and Gunn Vedøy from the University of Oslo, who is studying educational leadership with Laurie Johnson, associate professor, and Corrie Giles, associate professor. The ICHEFA Project was co-sponsored, along with Huazhong University of Science and Technology in China, of a summer conference in Wuhan entitled “Reconciling Growth and Excellence with Affordability and Accessibility in Higher Education in China.” Johnstone presented a keynote address on “Tuition Fees, Student Assistance and Higher Educational Accessibility” at the conference and also lectured at Peking University in Beijing and at East China Normal University in Shanghai. Johnstone also presented a paper on “Student Assistance and Higher Educational Accessibility” at the conference. Johnstone also lectured at Peking University in Beijing and at East China Normal University in Shanghai. Johnstone also presented a paper, “U.S. Higher Education: Budget-Making, Salary Determination, and Grants Administration” for the 2005 Education for Experts Seminar for German University Leaders, Institute for International Education, New York City, Oct. 3-4, 2005. He also presented two papers—“Financing Higher Education in the United States: Current Issues” and “Higher Educational Accessibility and Financial Viability: The Role of Student Loans” at The Financing of Universities: II International Barcelona Conference on Higher Education, Global University Network for Innovation, November 28-30, 2005.

Yoshiko Nozaki, assistant professor, has been working on several writing projects on the educational/curriculum policy and theory in general, and the issues of Japanese history textbook controversy specifically. Her first book Struggles over Difference: Curriculum, Texts, and Pedagogy in the Asia-Pacific (co-edited with Roger Openshaw, New Zealand, and Allan Luke, Singapore) came out recently, and one of her recent articles “The History of the ‘Comfort Women’ and the Fight to Suppress Their Story,” which was published at History News Network, has been well-received.

Department of Learning and Instruction
Aki Nakamura, a master’s in TESOL student from Japan, is the 2005-2006 recipient of the Judith T. Melamed Scholarship. The late Judith Melamed was a gifted and beloved faculty member who created the Foreign Student English Program in 1964. The scholarship established in her name supports an outstanding international student pursuing a degree in TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages).

Dorothy Rissel, associate professor, recently returned from a research and speaking tour of Taiwan and Korea. During her stay, she addressed the topic “Making Decisions about Grammar Teaching: What SLA Theory Tells Us” at National Taiwan Normal University, National Taiwan University, National Ping Tung Teachers College and six other universities in Taiwan. In Seoul, South Korea, she spoke at Sookmyun Women’s University and Hankuk University of Foreign Studies.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES
Department of Electrical Engineering
The research group of Jonathan Bird, professor, has strong collaborative research ties with groups in Japanese universities and national laboratories. These collaborations were built during Bird’s years (1991 – 1997) as a postdoctoral researcher in Japan, and continued after his move to the U.S. In collaboration with his Japanese colleagues, Bird is working in the area of nanoelectronics, which is focused on the study of novel behavior in nanoscale semiconductor devices. This collaboration has been fostered over the years by means of the short-term exchange of students and faculty between Japan and the U.S., providing a vibrant atmosphere for cultural exchange. As part of this ongoing collaboration, Bird recently spent a month working in the group of Yuichi Ochiai at Chiba University. While in Japan, Bird participated in research on the applications of semiconductor and carbon nanowires as prototype transistor devices. The joint research undertaken during this period is expected to result in several publications in peer-reviewed journals, and will be presented at an international conference on nanostructures research, to be held in Hawaii in December 2005. This productive exchange of personnel and ideas between the U.S. and Japanese groups is planned to continue in the future.

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS
Department of Communication
Junhao Hong, associate professor, has been appointed as an Associate in Research by the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research at Harvard University for the 2005-2006 academic year. Hong will conduct several research projects on Communication and Social Change in China; Media, Politics, and Ideology of China; and the Impact of the Internet on China in collaboration with faculty members and researchers at Harvard University.

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND REGIONAL GROWTH
Institute Director Kathryn A. Foster, Senior Fellow and Professor of Architecture Robert G. Shibley, and Lynda Schneekloth, professor of architecture, are working with partners at the Canadian Consulate and in the Niagara region of Southern Ontario to plan a cross-border summit, “One Region, Two Nations, Our Future.” The summit, which will take place in May 2006 at locations on both sides of the international border, continues a Niagara Peninsula tradition of conversations and actions toward a “Smarter Niagara.”

In late August 2005, Institute Director Kathryn A. Foster, former
Institute Director and Senior Fellow John B. Sheffer, II, and Buffalo attorney Kathryn Bryk-Friedman briefed a visiting delegation of organized labor officials on regional economic issues at a meeting arranged by WorldConnect and hosted by the Buffalo Niagara Convention & Visitors Bureau. The group of delegates, representing 14 nations from Argentina to Zimbabwe and sponsored by the International Visitor Leadership Program of the U.S. State Department, was in Buffalo Niagara as part of a multi-region study tour examining unionized and non-unionized industries in the United States.

The Institute continues to collaborate with the State University of New York’s Center for International Development (CID) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to explore local governance issues in developing nations. Much of this work is built upon John Sheffer’s past consultancies advising emerging legislatures and local government officials in Lebanon, Zambia, Bulgaria, Zimbabwe and Kenya. In September 2005, Sheffer gave the keynote address at a gathering of Moroccan delegates visiting Albany to learn more about local governance issues. Currently, the Institute is working with CID to design a Fall 2006 conference, “Bringing the World Back Home: Lessons and Insights from International Development for U.S. Metropolitan Regions.” That conference would be hosted in New York City in collaboration with the Neil D. Levin Graduate Institute of International Relations and Commerce. In addition, several Institute and former Institute staff members have international ties: Olivia Arditi, developer of the Institute’s Western New York Regional Information Network and a native of France, has been active in the Alliance Francaise de Buffalo since 1996, serving as board president from 1998 to 2005. She also represents Buffalo on the Federation of Alliances USA Board, the national network of Alliances Francaises. Paul Belanger, former director of the Institute’s Regional Economic Development Database, recently retired from the Institute to assume duties with the United Nations as Chief of GIS Operations for Africa. Paul will be based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from which he will travel extensively around the continent.

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT
Several faculty have either recently taught in the school’s Executive MBA program at the Singapore Institute of Management (SIM) or will do so shortly, including John Hannon, Philip Perry, Nallan Suresh, Isaac Ehrlich, Lewis Mandell, Arun Jain, John Boot, Natalie Simpson and Ramaswamy Ramesh. In addition, last summer Ramesh taught in the SIM undergraduate program. In October 2005 John Thomas, professor and dean, and Philip Perry, associate professor and associate dean, traveled to Singapore to attend the graduation ceremony for Intake 8 of the Singapore EMBA program.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
Department of Biochemistry
On a recent trip to Asia, Mulchand Patel, UB distinguished professor, was an invited speaker in the “Popular Lecture Series” sponsored by Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission, Department of Science and Technology, Government of Gujarat, Ahmedabad (India) in March 2005. His research presentation was titled “A New Perspective on Obesity: Metabolic Programming.” Patel was also invited by a consortium of three universities in Thailand (Khon Kaen University in Khon Kaen, Chiang Mai University in Chiang Mai, and Thammasat University Rangsit campus, Bangkok) to discuss their graduate degree program and the consortium of research network in Medical Technology. Patel presented seminars at each of these universities and also participated in a one-day event titled “Special Seminar in Biomedical Sciences: Obesity and related topics” at Chiang Mai University on March 23, 2005. His two presentations were titled “Structure-Function relationship of Human Pyruvate Dehydrogenase” and “A New Perspective on Obesity: Early Metabolic Programming.” These presentations highlighted the recent findings on these two topics by a group of post-doctoral fellows and graduate students in Patel’s lab in collaboration with several UB faculty members. In April 2005, Patel was an invited speaker at the meeting entitled “Inborn Errors of Metabolism: From Biochemical and Molecular Basis to Clinic, Diagnosis and Therapeutic Approaches” sponsored by Sociedade Portuguesa de doenças Metabolicas, Lisbon, Portugal. Patel’s presentation was entitled “Biochemistry and Molecular Basis of PDHC Deficiencies: An Overview.”

Department of Family Medicine

Department of Neurology
The Buffalo Neuroimaging Analysis Center (BNAC), part of The Jacobs Neurological Institute, made a significant impact at the recently concluded 21st Congress of the European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis and 10th Annual Meeting of the Americas Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis. The conference was held in Thessaloniki, Greece, September 28 - October 1, 2005. Under the leadership of its director, Robert Zivadinov, associate professor, was chosen for one platform presentation and 17 posters/abstracts. In 2005, Zivadinov was invited to lecture at two international symposiums—in Lisbon, Portugal in May 2005 and Vienna, Austria in June 2005. In November, Zivadinov was also part of the faculty at the Charcot Foundation Symposium in Lisbon, Portugal.

Department of Physiology and Biophysics
Harold Strauss, professor, was chief organizer of the Symposium to Honor Dr. Leon Farhi, which was held at the Buffalo Marriott September 29-October 1, 2005. This international symposium is named for the late Dr. Leon Farhi, SUNY Distinguished Professor and past chair of the Department of Physiology at UB. Born in Cairo and educated in Europe, Farhi was a distinguished researcher and medical educator. In addition to Strauss, a number of UB faculty chaired sessions or presented papers at the symposium, including Jian Feng, associate professor; James Russell, professor; Claes Lundgren, professor, “To Breathe or Not to Breathe: The Physiology of Breath-Hold Diving”; Frederick C. Morin, III, Interim Dean of the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences; Alan Saltzman, professor and chair, Department of Medicine; E. Egan, “Lung Surfactant in Acute Respiratory Failure in Children and Adults”; D. Sheehan, “Regional Pulmonary Blood Flow”; Robert Klocke, professor emeritus, Department of Medicine.

SCHOOL OF NURSING
Jean K. Brown, professor, was an invited speaker on nutrition and physical activity for individuals living with cancer at ECCO 13 – The European Cancer Conference from October 30 – November 3, 2005 in Paris, France. She was an expert in the discussion forum “Cancer related malnutrition: Do we do a good job?”


Bin Hu, a visiting scholar from Capital University of Medical Sciences (CPUMS) in Beijing, China, is working with Janice Jones, clinical associate professor during the fall 2005 semester. Hu is the first visiting scholar in the field of nursing to come to UB from CPUMS. While at UB, Hu is studying medical terminology and observing patterns of communication between physicians and nurses in clinical settings.

Nancy Flanagan, assistant professor, was invited to present her research on healthcare planning for recent offenders at the 29th International Congress on Law and Mental Health in July 2005 at the Université René Descartes and Sorbonne, in Paris, France.
MCDEVITT APPOINTED FULBRIGHT ADVISOR

Patrick McDevitt, assistant professor of history, has been appointed the university’s new Fulbright Advisor. In this capacity, he will work with the Office of International Education and academic units across the university to recruit and advise UB students interested in applying for Fulbright grants.

McDevitt succeeds Mark A. Ashwill, former director of the World Languages Program, who recently left UB to become director the Vietnam office of the Institute of International Education. Ashwill served as Fulbright Program director from 1998-2005.

In making the appointment, Stephen Dunnett, Vice Provost for International Education, said he recognized Patrick McDevitt’s superb qualifications for the role of Fulbright advisor.

“Patrick has direct experience of the Fulbright Student Program, having been awarded a Fulbright grant to New Zealand as a graduating senior at New York University. The experience was transformative for him, and led him to pursue a career as an historian and academic.

“Patrick truly recognizes the value of international education and specifically study abroad as a critical dimension of a university education,” Dunnett added. “Last year, he and Professor Jason Young, a colleague in the Department of History, were awarded an SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Internationalization to support an innovative study abroad program they had developed in Haiti.”

In summer 2006, McDevitt will direct a new study abroad program in Cork, Ireland focusing on areas related to his own current research in Irish history. He is keen to promote opportunities for students to gain meaningful international experience through overseas study.

“Patrick has good ideas for promoting student participation in the Fulbright Program,” Dunnett said. “I am confident that he will be successful in increasing the number of Fulbright grants that UB students are awarded each year.”

Inquiries about the Fulbright Student Program at UB may be directed to Patrick McDevitt at 645-2181, ext. 561, or mcdevitt@buffalo.edu.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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Mary Ann Ludwig, clinical associate professor and Marsha Marecki, Associate Professor, are presenting a poster titled “Transmitting HIV Education through Interactive Video Networking” at the 6th Annual Interdisciplinary Research Conference from November 2-4, 2005 at the University of Dublin, Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland.

Mary Ann Meeker, assistant professor, presented a poster titled “Using meta-ethnography to generate evidence for practice during life support treatment decision-making” at the International Institute for Qualitative Methodology Conference in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada last February 2005.

Thomas Radel, adjunct instructor, and Allison Levine, Terry Predmore, and Cherie Packard, nurse anesthesia students, traveled to the Philippines in January – February 2005. They were at East Sammar Provincial Hospital and Borongan Hospital providing anesthesia services through the missionary volunteers of the Diocese of Joliet, Illinois.

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UB IS NO. 11 IN INTERNATIONAL ENROLLMENT

The University at Buffalo ranks 11th among 2,700 U.S. accredited universities in international student enrollment, according to an annual report on international academic mobility released yesterday by the Institute of International Education (IIE). UB has moved up four spots in the ranking, from 15th in 2004.

The new ranking in IIE’s “Open Doors 2005” is based on UB’s 2004-05 enrollment of 3,965 international students, which includes undergraduate and graduate students, as well as students taking part in optional practical training programs, such as post-graduation externships. In 2003-04, UB enrolled 3,664 international students.

This fall, 4,003 international students are enrolled at UB among a total enrollment of 27,220 students. UB’s improved ranking comes at a time when international enrollment declined about 1 percent nationally, according to the IIE report.

UB President John B. Simpson said UB’s ranking is “particularly heartening news at a time when international enrollment in institutions across the U.S. continues to reflect the challenges of the post 9/11 environment.

“As a public institution with a global impact, UB is enriched and invigorated by the large numbers of excellent students who come from all over the world to study here, and we are committed to opening the doors for academic opportunity and exchange throughout the global higher education community,” Simpson added. “The fact that this commitment has only strengthened in the face of considerable challenges is a testament to the outstanding and sustained efforts, foresight and outreach of our Office of International Education.”

Stephen C. Dunnett, UB vice provost for international education, said the new ranking and UB’s increased international enrollment is “a tribute to the university’s farsighted and strategic efforts over the past decade to recruit and retain high-quality, self-funded international students from all world regions.

“UB was among the first public research universities to develop an international enrollment management team with a comprehensive strategy for attracting students from around the world,” said Dunnett, who also noted that for the past two years UB has ranked highest among public universities in terms of the percentage of total enrollment that is international.

“Our success is a tribute to the dedication and hard work of our overseas recruitment staff — Joseph Hindrawan, director of international enrollment management, and Raymond Lew, assistant director.”

According to Dunnett, UB’s international reputation has helped it “continue to be a destination of choice for many excellent students, particularly those from Asia, despite a tough and highly changeable regulatory environment and greatly increased competition from other U.S. institutions and universities in Australia, Britain, Canada and other countries.”

The IIE is the leading not-for-profit educational and cultural exchange organization in the United States. The “Open Doors 2005” report and ranking is available at http://opendoors.iienetwork.org.