REGIME CHANGE AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN ROGUE STATES: REMEMBERING THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF JAPAN

By Thomas W. Burkman

The United States is now engaged in the enterprise of remaking nations. In October 2001, the U.S. moved into Afghanistan, forcibly removed the Taliban regime, and set about assisting a successor regime in establishing national hegemony.

There is talk about using American power and influence to install democratic institutions in authoritarian societies that have never known them. One of the reasons given to justify plans to remove Saddam Hussein is that the Iraqi regime is dictatorial.

Among advocates of military action to neutralize overseas hotbeds of anti-American terrorism, there is little agreement on what to do about the body politic of “rogue” nations once regime change is accomplished.

Boston University political scientist Angelo Codevilla, in an essay “Victory: What it Will Take to Win” in the Claremont Review of Books, argues that it is none of our business how successor regimes govern themselves, so long as they don’t make war on us.

In response, the Hudson Institute’s Norman Podhoretz advises that we have a right and a responsibility to leave behind a better system. “I mean,” he says, “a system that will at least contain the potentiality for an evolution toward democracy and economic health.

If necessary, we should ensure that this happens precisely the way we did in Germany and Japan: through temporary imperial control that would clear enough political space for the sprouting of indigenous alternatives.”

Podhoretz believes that the nation yearns to perform “the great and glorious deeds” of which it proved itself capable in the past. Like Podhoretz, I am drawn by the present debate to recall the American project half a century ago to democratize Japan.

Much of my scholarly work in the early stages of my career as a 20th century Japanese historian dealt with the Allied Occupation of Japan, an intense period of externally imposed social and political reform which lasted from Japan’s defeat in 1945 until 1952 – seven arduous years.

While teaching in Norfolk, Virginia, I assisted the MacArthur Memorial in the planning and implementation of a set of eight Occupation symposia, which brought together scholarly researchers and former...
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Occupationaires of all levels to discuss what happened in this epic effort to pacify and democratize a former enemy. The published proceedings of these symposia include both research pieces and pages of useful oral history.

As I listened to the researchers and practitioners, my deepest impression was the complexity and scope of Occupation endeavors. The Occupation set about to remake Japanese society along more peaceable and democratic lines. A new constitution, labor laws, and a new land tenure system were enacted.

The structure and practice of private business were altered. Political and economic leadership was purged and reorganized. Social relationships within the Japanese family system and society in general were revolutionized by law. Public education was redesigned from kindergarten through university. Government supported religious activity was disestablished.

Few groups or institutions escaped the reforming vision and authority of the Occupation. Forcing these changes required the extended presence of thousands of Allied troops and civilians, the work of thousands more Japanese functionaries, and millions of dollars.

As the United States moves boldly and arrogantly into regime change in the early 21st century, few Americans appreciate the intensity and intimacy that marked the labors of idealistically minded Occupationaires at the grass-roots level in Japan. I recall one symposium where noted American historian Normal Graebner—then a young GI—told of teaching principles of democracy to schoolteachers in night classes in Yokohama.

Carmen Johnson was a former Girl Scout executive, turned WAC during the war and civilian Occupation official after surrender. She related how she helped organize women groups in rural Shikoku to work out the equal-rights principles of the new constitution.

The media was fully mobilized. Newspapers were censored to disallow any nostalgic references to the “feudal” past, and radio stations carried “Now it Can be Told” exposés of the excesses of Japanese imperialism. Jazz clubs and kissing scenes in the movies were encouraged in the all-encompassing enterprise of social and cultural change.

Occupationaires from General Headquarters in Tokyo to the Military Government teams in the countryside had a unified set of democratic ideals that they propagated with missionary fervor. They were applauded by a government and populace back home that was, by and large, on the same page.

Instituting democracy by external manipulation is a mammoth enterprise. In the case of Japan, it took three years of detailed planning during wartime, seven years of military occupation followed by now five decades of foreign military presence, thousands of personnel from several “coalition” nations operating in urban and village settings and empowered by an unconditional surrender, and citizen disillusionment with the militarist ideologies of the past.

Also consequential in Japan was that country’s own prewar experience with a constitutional monarchy, the rule of law, elections, and a law-making parliament—experience sadly deficient in the present-day objects of regime change. In post-Occupation Japan, the people have—and exercise—legal freedom of thought, expression, and movement.

Nonetheless, even after all the investment in postwar democratization the product was not what the U.S. initially envisioned. Japan’s version of liberal democracy kept a dominant political party in power for forty years and left institutionalized political graft unchallenged.

While in Tokyo last summer on a research project, I read news reports of the American administration’s intentions to initiate regime change and foster democracy in nations that threaten the U.S. and its interests. I could not help but recall the stories of the Occupationaires.

From a close reading of Japanese history, I can say that democratization requires more than taking out a dictator. It takes ideological consensus, high idealism, a stomach for social engineering, and the patience to persist through an extended period of habituation—all backed by military force.

Is the United States capable of such “great and glorious deeds” in this generation? Even if it were, would the world receive them?

Thomas W. Burkman is an historian of 20th century Japan and director of Asian Studies at UB.
NEW DEAN OF COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES SEEKS INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AS ESSENTIAL

Uday P. Sukhatme, who became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences on August 1, believes international education should be an integral part of an undergraduate education in the arts and sciences.

In overseeing the College’s 30 departments and programs and the academic careers of some 11,000 undergraduates, Sukhatme will have a major impact on the role international education plays in undergraduate education at UB.

“It is important to make international education a more prominent feature of higher education and to emphasize the role of international students,” Sukhatme said in an interview conducted in September.

Dean Sukhatme said he is impressed by the growth in enrollments of international students at UB but would like to see more of them in the College.

He supports the idea of a large international student body since not only do they benefit from an excellent education at UB, but also their presence on campus directly enhances the education of American students. “This is a natural opportunity to exchange cultural experiences,” he said.

“For the same reason, study abroad should be an essential part of an arts and sciences education. I am a great proponent of study abroad and believe that more students should participate in overseas educational experiences.”

“Our students can benefit a great deal from experiences abroad, even if they are in short-term programs in neighboring countries like Mexico and Canada. Many of our best students study abroad and the challenge is to encourage others to seriously consider this option also.

“September 11th underscored the importance of understanding what goes on in the rest of the world, not just in the United States. It is challenging but essential to understand these different perspectives,” he added.

“Although we do hear of what goes on in foreign countries, often the news is in the context of something negative, such as a disaster or war. But to understand the everyday life of people in another country requires an extended visit and direct personal experience.”

Sukhatme likes to cite the experience of his own son, who as an undergraduate spent six months on a study abroad program in Russia. “Our son said it was the best part of his entire undergraduate experience.”

The dean would also like to see the College undertake more initiatives like the new Joint Master’s Degree Program in Caribbean Cultural Studies launched this fall in collaboration with the University of Havana, Cuba, under the leadership of José F. Buscaglia, assistant professor in the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures.

Recognizing the importance of artistic and cultural exchange, Sukhatme would like to expand the College’s involvement in bringing international artists and performers to UB through programs such as the International Artistic and Cultural Exchange Program established by Maria Horne, associate professor of theatre and dance.

The dean is also seeking to strengthen area studies programs in the College by authorizing tenure-track searches for a Polish historian, with support from the Kosciuszko Foundation, and an Asianist in political science, with support from the Japan Foundation.

Drawing on relevant foundation support in target areas, the College can grow its faculty in a difficult fiscal environment, Sukhatme said. Moreover, he sees external funding and development efforts as key to any effort to expand international education opportunities and programs at the university.

Prior to his appointment at UB, Sukhatme spent more than 20 years at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC). A professor of physics at UIC, he served as chair of the Department of Physics from 1991 to 1998, associate vice chancellor for academic affairs from 1998 to 2000, and interim vice provost for academic affairs from 2000 to 2001. The Study Abroad program at UIC reported directly to Dean Sukhatme as Interim Vice Provost for Academic Affairs.

His research in the fields of theoretical high-energy physics and quantum mechanics has produced 164 publications, including 13 top-cited articles.

A native of India, Sukhatme earned a bachelor’s degree in mathematics with honors from the University of Delhi, and bachelor’s and doctoral degrees in physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Like the inaugural series—“Perspectives on September 11th and Its Aftermath,” which was organized to provide a variety of viewpoints on the terrorist attacks and their context—the current series offers a range of perspectives on international affairs and U.S. foreign policy.

The series, which is co-sponsored by the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education, is also intended to highlight the increased importance of international education and exchange in the post-September 11th world.

Three lectures have been delivered in fall 2002 and three are planned for spring 2003. The lectures are held in the Student Union and are free and open to the public.

In connection to the university’s “Homecoming Weekend,” UB alumna Pamela S. Benson (B.A. 1976), a senior producer at the Cable News Network, lectured October 21 on “The Global Media and the ‘CNN Effect’: Observations of a Veteran News Producer.” A 22-year veteran of CNN, Benson is currently the network’s Senior Producer for National Security Affairs, based in Washington, DC. Benson’s lecture was co-sponsored by the UB Alumni Association.

On November 4, Ambassador Richard W. Murphy, a senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and former Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, gave a lecture titled, “Challenges We Face in the Middle East: Iraq and the Arab-Israeli Conflict.” A career foreign service officer, Ambassador Murphy had also previously served as Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Syria, and was a direct participant in the Arab-Israeli peace process during the Reagan Administration.

During International Education Week 2002 (see article on IEW 2002, page 5), Andrew J. Bacevich, professor of international relations and director of the Center for International Relations at Boston University, gave a lecture on “Bush’s National Security Strategy: How It has Affected U.S. Foreign Policy.” Bacevich’s most recent book is American Empire: The Realities and Consequences of U.S. Diplomacy. Bacevich’s lecture on November 20 was partially funded by the U.S. Department of State through a Cooperative Education Program grant from NAFSA: Association of International Educators.

The UB Council on International Studies and Programs (CISP) is an advisory body composed of faculty from across the university as well as staff from the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education. CISP advises the provost and vice provost on the university’s international programs and policies. The Council has a small budget that is used to support international activities of campus-wide interest.

UB GRADUATE STUDENT REPRESENTS U.S. AT INTERNATIONAL THEATRE FESTIVAL

Lisa Hayes, a doctoral student in American Studies, remains very involved in the world of the theater, from which she has taken a temporary break to do graduate work at UB.

She continues to perform her one-woman show “Jane Eyre,” in which she plays all 25 characters in the Charlotte Brontë novel. Since the mid-1990s she has performed “Jane Eyre” for thousands of people at venues all over Great Britain and the United States.

Hayes’ acting credits include performances in “Macbeth,” “Twelfth Night,” and “Taming of the Shrew” with the Actors Ensemble, and scenes from “Hamlet” and “Henry V” with an ensemble of British and American actors at Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre in London.

While Hayes was performing “Jane Eyre” at last year’s
Building on the success of the university’s first International Education Week (IEW) in 2001, the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education (OIE) organized a more extensive program of activities for this year’s IEW, November 18-22, 2002.

In addition to an expanded schedule of campus events, OIE developed a variety of outreach activities to involve the local community, introducing a larger audience to the benefits of international education.

UB’s outreach activities in IEW 2002 were supported by the U.S. Department of State through a $1,790 grant from the Cooperative Grants Program of NAFSA: Association of International Educators. IEW is co-sponsored by the Council on International Studies and Programs, Graduate Student Association, HSBC Bank, M&T Bank, the Asian Studies Program, and Dipson Theaters.

International Education Week was established in 2000 by the Clinton Administration as a joint initiative of the Departments of State and Education to promote and celebrate the benefits of international education and exchange. Hundreds of educational institutions across the country participate in IEW each year.

In his statement for IEW 2002, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell said, “People-to-people diplomacy, created through international education and exchanges, is critical to our national interests. Americans who study abroad expand their global perspective and become more internationally engaged. Foreign students and individuals who participate in citizen exchanges return home with a greater knowledge of our democratic institutions, and America’s enduring values.

“Together, throughout the world, as we commemorate the nation’s third International Education Week, we are affirming that education is a common value—a positive path that can lead to a more secure future for all citizens. I invite you, individually and as institutions, to continue your good work, embracing the spirit of positive change through international education.”

One of the keynote events of IEW 2002 was a public lecture by Andrew J. Bacevich, a professor of international relations at Boston University, where he also serves as director of the university’s Center for International Relations. Bacevich lectured November 20 on “Bush’s National Security Strategy: How It Has Affected U.S. Foreign Policy,” as part of the lecture series sponsored by the Council on International Studies and Programs (see page 4).

A mini international film festival was organized in cooperation with the Market Arcade Theaters in Buffalo to present films both on campus and in downtown Buffalo. The films included “Pièces d’Identité” (Congo, 1998); “Joint Security Area” (Korea, 2000); “The Running Fence” (USA, 1978); and “Shower” (China, 1999).

In another outreach activity, international students enrolled at the university and the UB English Language Institute visited City Honors High School and Tapestry Charter Elementary School to share their languages, cultures, and traditions with local students.

At the UB campus, American students had many opportunities to learn about the university’s international programs, to explore the many cultures represented at UB, and to see the U.S. from a variety of other perspectives.

In keeping with the program established in UB’s first IEW in 2001, each of the first three days of IEW 2002 highlighted a specific international program: Monday, November 18th, focused on study abroad; Tuesday, November 19th, the Peace Corps; and Wednesday, November 20th, the Fulbright Program.

Monday’s events included a “Study Abroad Roundtable” featuring past participants, a multimedia presentation on the UB study abroad program in Cuba, and a talk by Micah Allen, who participated in four study abroad programs as a UB engineering student.

Peace Corps Day featured a panel of former Peace Corps volunteers—faculty, staff, and students—who presented on “The Peace Corps Experience: Still Experiencing It.”

Wednesday had three sessions relating to Fulbright, representing the perspectives of student and faculty participants from both the U.S. and abroad: “Through Fulbrighters’ Eyes: Views of the U.S.”; “How to Go Overseas as a Fulbright Student”; and “A Different View of the U.S.: U.S. Faculty Abroad.”

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RECORD INTERNATIONAL ENROLLMENT

In fall 2002, the number of international students enrolled at UB grew to 3,215, or 12.3 percent of the university’s total enrollment of 26,178, the Office of International Enrollment Management (IEM) reported. The international enrollment this fall is the largest ever at UB and represents a 12.4 percent increase over fall 2001.

The total number of international undergraduates increased to 852, while the number of international graduate students grew to 2,363. The latter category showed the largest growth—up 351 students, or 17.5 percent, compared to last fall.

“These impressive gains have been made in a difficult and challenging post-9/11 environment in which new immigration regulations are making it more difficult for international students to come to the United States and there is increased unease among students and their parents about how safe it is to study in the U.S.,” said Joseph J. Hindrawan, director of IEM.

Much of the overall increase in international enrollments is attributable to improved retention. The numbers of new undergraduate and graduate international students actually declined from 2001 to 2002, from 275 to 240, and from 713 to 638, respectively.

“The numbers of new international students were lower than we expected; however, a considerable number who planned to enroll at UB this fall were prevented from doing so because they could not get a student visa in time,” Hindrawan said.

“New security checks required at many embassies and consulates are delaying the issuance of student visas, sometimes by as much as three to six months. This has prevented some of our students from getting to Buffalo in time for the fall semester,” he added.

As of fall 2002, India was the leading sending country, with 749 students enrolled at UB, including 112 undergraduate, 636 graduate and 1 professional student. China was second with 624 students (66 undergraduate, 551 graduate, and 7 professional). The other countries in the top five were Korea with 355 students (135 undergraduate, 215 graduate, and 5 professional); Taiwan with 223 students (49 undergraduate, 173 graduate, and 1 professional); and Canada with 192 students (45 undergraduate, 113 graduate and 34 professional).

Altogether the top five sending countries in Asia, which also include Japan (with 174 students), account for 2,115 students, or 66 percent, of UB’s total international enrollment.

“While Asia is still our chief source of highly qualified international students, we are also seeing increases in the numbers of students we enroll from Canada and Latin America; even in the Middle East, the region most affected by the new immigration restrictions, enrollments are down only slightly. In all of these regions, IEM has developed a significant presence and ongoing recruitment effort,” Hindrawan said.

INTERNATIONAL ENROLLMENTS

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK

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In addition, a variety of cultures represented at the University at Buffalo were celebrated through lectures, panel presentations, cultural performances, artistic demonstrations, and other events on campus.

The lectures and panels included “Introduction to Uzbekistan” by UB student Mayya Saparova; “Islam: As Seen by Muslim Women” by Sawsan Tabbaa, a postdoctoral associate in the School of Dental Medicine, and a panel of speakers; and “What You Need to Go Abroad” by Raymond Lew, assistant director of International Enrollment Management at UB and Marcus Wise of Buffalo/Niagara WorldConnect.

The university’s international student clubs took a lead role in organizing the cultural events, which included a percussion performance by the Korean Folk Art Club, demonstrations of Chinese calligraphy and Cyrillic writing, a Mongolian dance performance, “China at Large: A Quick Tour,” a concert by Alla Ivanchikova’s Rock Band, “Indonesia in Pictures,” a “Cultural Afternoon” hosted by the Graduate Indian Student Association, and a performance by the Greek Dance Group.

The IEW 2002 planning committee coordinated with Dining Services so that international meals could be served throughout the week. In addition, the committee worked with the Office of Residence Life to arrange cross-cultural presentations on issues relevant to life in the residence halls.

Sessions titled “Living On-Campus: An International Perspective” were held in several of the residence halls during IEW, and involved international students and resident advisors.

The principal organizers of IEW at UB were Ellen Dussourd, director of International Student and Scholar Services; Eric Comins, international student advisor; and Kathy L. Curtis, associate director of the English Language Institute. Jennifer Chazen, international student advisor, organized the film festival for International Education Week. 
PRESIDENT VISITS CHINA TO SIGN AGREEMENTS AND MEET ALUMNI

President and Mrs. William R. Greiner led a UB delegation to China in May 2002 to sign new exchange agreements with three Beijing universities and to meet with alumni in both Beijing and Hong Kong.

The delegation was the largest and highest-level group of university officials to visit China since the mid-1980s. The visit signaled the growing importance of China in UB’s international programs and the vital role Chinese alumni play in supporting the university.

Following a five-day visit to Beijing, the delegation stopped in Hong Kong, where the Greiners were guests of honor at a dinner and reception hosted by the Hong Kong Alumni Association Chapter.

Accompanying President and Carol Greiner were Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education; John M. Thomas, interim dean of the School of Management; D. Joseph Mook, assistant dean of international programs for the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences; Robert O. Davies, associate vice president for alumni relations; and Joseph J. Hindrawan, assistant vice provost for international education.

The visit to Beijing afforded the first occasion for the large Alumni Association chapter in Beijing, led by President Jian Zhong Cha (Ph.D. 1987), to formally host a UB president. President Greiner and his wife Carol were guests of honor at an alumni reception held on May 19. Of the several thousand UB alumni in China, many hold high-ranking positions in education, the government, and business.

One of the UB graduates attending the reception was Ji Zhou (Ph.D. 1984), who was honored with the Distinguished Alumnus Award in 1999 and who recently was appointed China’s vice minister of education.

Greiner took part in signing ceremonies for new five-year agreements with three partner universities: Beijing Polytechnic University (BPU), Capital Normal University (CNU), and Renmin University of China. The delegation spent a day at each institution, touring the campus and meeting with senior university officials.

Except for a hiatus following the Tiananmen events of 1989, UB has maintained active exchange programs with BPU and CNU since 1980. In fact, the programs with BPU and CNU have been among the most active and successful of any exchange between a Chinese and American university, with hundreds of students, faculty, and staff participating over the past two decades.

During his visit to Beijing Polytechnic University on May 20, Greiner conferred with BPU President Zuo Tie-Yong, whom he first met during President Zuo’s visit to UB in 2001.

President Xu Xiang Yuan of Capital Normal University hosted the delegation on May 21. Four months later, President Greiner had the opportunity to reciprocate, welcoming President Xu to UB for a three-day visit in September.

The agreement President Greiner signed on May 22nd with President Ji Baocheng of Renmin University of China (RUC) was the first negotiated between the universities. It grew out of the Executive MBA Program that the UB School of Management has conducted at RUC School of Business Administration since 1998 (see page 8).

A national comprehensive institution administered directly by the Ministry of Education,
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Renmin University of China is one of the top-ranked universities in China, with strong programs in the humanities, social sciences, administration, law, and management.

The new comprehensive agreement between the University at Buffalo and Renmin University of China calls for the development of collaborative activities in the areas of social science, law, the humanities, economics, and management.

President Ji also had the opportunity to pay a courtesy visit to Buffalo, during an extended trip to the United States in October 2002.

41 RECEIVE MBA AT RENMIN UNIVERSITY OF CHINA

The School of Management, in conjunction with Renmin University of China in Beijing and Praxair Inc., celebrated the graduation of its second China Executive MBA class November 5 in Beijing.

Forty-one Chinese executives completed the two-year program, which was designated as the best in China by the Chinese Ministry of Education. The program is designed for executives with at least five years of work experience.

Courses are taught in English by UB faculty members who travel to China to teach in three- or four-week modules. Renmin faculty members experienced in Western business practices also teach in the program.

The graduates hold high-level positions at some of the leading companies doing business in China, including Motorola, Microsoft, Lucent Technologies, and Praxair.

“Our China Executive MBA program is a model global partnership between education and industry,” said John M. Thomas, interim dean of the School of Management, who traveled to Beijing for the commencement ceremony.

“The support of Praxair has been critical to helping UB work with the Renmin School of Business Administration to build a western model of education in China.”

Praxair has aided the SOM with its educational efforts in China since 1995. Through two $200,000 grants, the industrial gases company provided funding for the creation of the China Executive MBA program and contributes to the upgrade of classroom technologies there.

“With 16 wholly owned companies and joint ventures in China, we consider the China MBA program an important part of the company’s efforts to grow business in Asia,” said Brent Lok, president of Praxair China.

Many of the graduating executives and key representatives from Renmin University had visited Buffalo for a special celebratory convocation in early October. In addition to a welcome reception and a dinner in its honor, the delegation attended several management lectures and visited Rich Products.

In addition to the Executive MBA program at Renmin, the School of Management operates an Executive MBA program at Motorola University, also in China, and an Executive MBA program in Singapore.

Adapted from the November 7, 2002 edition of the UB Reporter.
In September 2002 Professor Hidenari Yoshizawa, President of Konan University in Kobe, Japan led a delegation of four senior administrators from the Japanese university on a visit to UB to sign a renewal of the exchange agreement between Konan and UB.

The new five-year agreement is the third between the two universities and coincides with the launching of Konan’s Economics and Business Administration (EBA) Program, which will bring 30 to 40 Japanese undergraduates to UB for a semester of coursework in management and economics, beginning in fall 2003.

At the signing ceremony on September 3, President Yoshizawa and UB President William R. Greiner noted the success of the exchange program to date and the close ties that had developed between the institutions and exchange participants over the years. This strong relationship would serve as the basis for the extensive institutional collaboration involved in the EBA Program, they said. Both presidents pledged their continued support for the exchange and their appreciation for the other's contribution to making the EBA Program possible.

Accompanying President Yoshizawa were Professor Akira Iwasaki, director of the Economics and Business Administration Institute at Konan; Dr. Kazutoshi Watanabe, professor of Management; and Professor Shigeki Matsumoto, Director, Konan International Education Center—all key players in the development and administration of the EBA Program.

This pioneering program is designed to prepare Japanese students for the challenges of global business in the 21st century. A departure from the standard business administration programs offered in Japan, the Economics and Business Administration Program focuses on four general skill areas that will be critically important to business managers operating in the emerging global marketplace: applications of information technology, entrepreneurship, in depth knowledge of the global business environment, and the ability to work in multicultural settings.

The program will feature three tracks: applied economics, information technology, and business administration. It will be structured so that students receive English language and cultural training from the beginning of the program, concurrent with their academic courses.

Two faculty from the UB English Language Institute (ELI), Deborah Sam and Sean Wooten, are currently at Konan to provide instruction in this component of the program. The language and pre-academic component features an English-for-Academic-Purposes curriculum and an orientation to American culture and business practices. In the second semester of their sophomore year, the EBA students will transfer to UB.

In addition to the ELI, the School of Management (SOM), the Department of Economics, and the College of Arts and Sciences, will have a role in the UB component of the program.

Project directors on the UB side are Stephen C. Dunnett, professor and vice provost for international education; John M. Thomas, associate professor and interim dean of SOM; and Isaac Ehrlich, UB Distinguished Professor and chair of the Department of Economics.

A senior advisor to the program is Toshio Matsutani, who earned both his MBA and Ph.D. at the UB School of Management and who is chief executive officer of a prominent fashion company in Kobe.

An EBA program office has been established within the UB Office of the Vice Provost for International Education to oversee the component in Buffalo, supervise the cultural and academic integration of the EBA students, and serve as liaison with Konan University.

UB established its exchange program with Konan University in 1993, and since that time dozens of faculty and students have participated in the program.

Since 1998 the two universities have maintained a staff exchange involving university administrators and staff in the international offices at each institution. Konan is a prestigious private university specializing in business, economics, law, literature, and science.
On August 30, 2002 a delegation of senior administrators from Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Turkey visited UB, accompanied by Robert L. King, chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY); Robert Gosende, associate vice chancellor for international programs at SUNY; and Lori Thompson, SUNY director of international partnerships.

The Turkish delegation was led by Professor Gulsan Saglamer, rector of ITU; and included Ahmet Saglamer, professor of civil engineering and director, ITU Earthquake Research Center; and Mine Kalkan, associate professor of telecommunications and director, ITU Distance Learning Center.

Istanbul Technical University is one of Turkey’s premier technical universities and a world-class institution. Established in 1773 as the Royal School of Naval Engineering by Ottoman Sultan Mustafa III, ITU became a fully autonomous university in 1946.

The Turkish delegation visited all the major SUNY campuses as well as SUNY Central Administration in Albany in order for the ITU administrators to explore avenues of collaboration with the State University.

The purpose of the delegation’s visit to Buffalo was to discuss possible collaborative activities between ITU and UB in the areas of earthquake engineering and distance learning. The delegation toured the Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER), as well as the School of Informatics, including the Informatics Technology Laboratory in Baldy Hall.

They also viewed a presentation on UB’s information-technology and distance-learning capabilities given by E. Bruce Pitman, vice provost for educational technology.

In addition, the delegation met with President William R. Greiner, W. David Penniman, dean of the School of Informatics; Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education; and Timothy J. Rutenber, associate vice provost for international education.

During their visit, the delegation discussed plans for a visit to Istanbul in mid-November by a delegation from UB which included President and Mrs. William R. Greiner; Stephen Dunnett; John Thomas, interim dean of the School of Management; and Barbara von Wahlde, associate vice president for university libraries.

ITU is one of three Turkish universities with which UB is currently negotiating possible exchange agreements. The others—also distinguished universities in Istanbul—are Bogaziçi University for programs in management, and the Istanbul University for liberal arts and the humanities.

Taking the lead in developing contacts with potential partner universities in Turkey have been two UB alumni, Ahmet “Matt” Yildizlar, a Turkish-American businessman who recently established an endowed scholarship program at UB for undergraduate students from Turkey; and Zeynep Uluer, president of the UB Alumni Association Chapter in Turkey.

In April 2002 Yildizlar and Uluer met in Istanbul with Dr. Darin Ural, director of the ITU Center for Excellence for Disaster Management, to discuss a cooperative agreement between ITU and UB’s MCEER. Yildizlar and Uluer also helped organize the visit to Istanbul by the UB delegation.

In January 2001, the UB Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Earthquake Engineering Research Center at Middle East Technical University in Ankara.
SIX UB STUDENTS AWARDED FULBRIGHT GRANTS FOR 2002-2003

UB students have once again been exceptionally successful in the competition for Fulbright grants. Six students—a UB record—were awarded Fulbright grants in 2002.

"We are delighted that UB students have fared so well in the Fulbright grant competition, said Stephen C. Dunnett, vice provost for international education. "Congratulations to the grantees and to Mark Ashwill, our campus Fulbright Advisor, who has done an outstanding job in assisting the students in preparing their applications."

All of the current grantees are recent graduates, and all are from Western or Central New York.

Preethi Govindaraj of Williamsville has been awarded a Fulbright grant to conduct research in Singapore. She will explore how the internship program at INSEAD, a global business school with campuses in Singapore and France, is administered, and analyze the impact that a quality program has on students, schools, and employers. She graduated with a B.S. in Business Administration.

Kristin Karl of Victor has received a teaching assistantship grant to France. During the 2002-2003 academic year, she is serving as a teaching assistant in a French high school. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a B.A. in French and Linguistics.

Alexis Lemon from Baldwinsville has been awarded a grant to study gender and women’s issues in Greece. Specifically, Lemon is studying the relationship between the institution of marriage and social modernization in Greece by comparing traditions from a number of regions, including both urban and rural areas. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a B.A. in Social Sciences Interdisciplinary and French.

Nathan McMurray of Amherst is studying law in South Korea during the current academic year. He was awarded a Fulbright for a project that focuses on the social and legal effects of Korea’s constitutional reforms since 1987. He plans to examine how constitutional reform has impacted the rule of law in Korea both in terms of the government’s effectiveness in enforcing the rule of law and in the people’s attitudes towards their legal system. McMurray graduated with a B.A. in Political Science.

Tina Song of Williamsville was awarded a Fulbright to research Latin American and Caribbean Politics in Colombia. She is currently conducting a study of female political participation in Bogotá, Colombia, focusing on voter turnout, issues most important to Colombian women who vote, and their participation as officials in the government, among other areas. Song graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a B.A. in Political Science and Spanish.

Andrea Vossler of Wellsville also received a teaching assistantship grant to France. Like Kristin Karl, she is currently serving as a teaching assistant in a high school in France. Vossler graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a B.A. in French and History.

For more information about the Fulbright student program, contact Mark A. Ashwill, Fulbright Program Adviser, at ashwill@buffalo.edu, or visit the UB Fulbright website: http://wings.buffalo.edu/fulbright.

GRADUATE STUDENT EXPANDS RESEARCH EXPERIENCE IN JAPAN

by Catherine Pollina

During summer 2002, UB graduate student Peter Trabold represented the university and Roswell Park Cancer Institute (RPCI) in the National Science Foundation (NSF) Summer Program in Japan.

Co-sponsored in Japan by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Monbukagakusho, or MEXT), the Summer Program in Japan provides American graduate students in science and engineering an intensive, hands-on laboratory research experience in host laboratories at national and private universities, national institutes and corporate sites. Student participants are matched with host scholars according to their research interests.

The two-month summer program also provides a one-week in-country orientation for participants that includes “survival” Japanese language training, lectures on the scientific infrastructure of Japan, and field trips to cultural and historical sites. This summer 64 students from more than 40 universities participated in the program.

Trabold, a 1996 baccalaureate graduate of the Department of Biological Sciences (with a second major in Philosophy), is now completing his doctoral research in the Department of Cancer Genetics at RPCI under the guidance of Dr. William Burhans.

In Japan, Trabold was hosted by Professor Akio Sugino and Dr. Takashi Seki in the Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences at Osaka University. Their collaborative summer project studied the interaction of DNA-damaging agents with protein regulators of the cell cycle in yeast.

This joint study, of clear relevance to Trabold’s work in Buffalo on DNA replication and cell-cycle checkpoints, utilized a cell-free assay system developed by Dr. Seki that continued on page 12
mimics the initiation system for gene expression in the intact yeast cell.

“The summer project has allowed me to develop a very interesting collaboration, learn some new techniques, and increase my contact within the DNA replication field,” Trabold said.

Commenting on his student visitor’s experience, Professor Sugino said, “I strongly believe that his experience in a Japanese laboratory will be beneficial for developing his future scientific career. I think this program is excellent and very valuable for exchanging knowledge and understanding between countries.”

This winter, Trabold will complete his doctoral degree and begin a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California, San Diego.

The Summer Program in Japan is one component of the NSF East Asia Summer Institutes (EASI) for U.S. Graduate Students in Science and Engineering. With the addition of China as a host site beginning in 2003, the EASI program now supports participants in China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan.

Over 900 American graduate students have participated in this program since its inception thirteen years ago. Peter Trabold is the thirteenth UB graduate student to be awarded a fellowship to participate in the NSF Summer Institutes since 1997.

A major goal of the NSF Summer Institutes is to promote the development of a globally competent science and technology workforce for the twenty-first century, and to encourage promising new scholars to look beyond the borders of this country during their future careers.

Christopher A. Loretz, associate professor of biological sciences at UB and director of the NSF Tokyo Regional Office comments, “The Foundation’s Summer Institutes are a significant investment in the future careers of this country’s science and engineering students.

“We hope that the cross-cultural collegial bonds formed at this early stage in their careers will have long-term beneficial effects through an increased willingness to pursue international collaborations in East Asia, or elsewhere, at some time in the future.”

Information about the NSF EASI Program is available through the National Science Foundation Web site at: www.nsf.gov/pubsys/ods/getpub.cfm?nsf02174. Inquiries may be sent by e-mail to: EAPinfor@nsf.gov. The deadline for application is the first Monday in December.

Catherine Pollina is a research associate and instructional support specialist in the UB Department of Biological Sciences. She can be contacted at pollina@buffalo.edu

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At the closing ceremony for the Summer Program in Japan (from l. to r.): Kazuko Shinohara, scientific affairs assistant, NSF Tokyo Regional Office; Peter Trabold; Christopher Loretz; and Catherine Pollina

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In Edinburgh Festival Fringe in Scotland, she met Steven Gov, the artistic director of a new theatre festival scheduled to begin in June 2002 in Prague.

The meeting led to an invitation, and Hayes found herself the only American on a roster of theatre artists from around the world performing in the first Prague Fringe Festival. “It’s ironic that I was the only American since I was performing the quintessential British heroine,” she said.

The irony is a familiar one to Hayes, who toured “Jane Eyre” in 1995 to National Trust castles and stately homes in England and Scotland, as well as the King’s Head Theatre in London.

“Some people thought I was crazy – an American performing a British classic with a British accent in Britain—but it was great. Audiences thought I was British. Heads turned when people heard my very American accent after the show.”

When asked about her experience in Prague, Hayes said, “It was exciting to be a part of a new festival. When a lot of the funding didn’t come through and the festival organizers were going to cancel, it was the artists who said don’t cancel, we’d find a way, and we did.”

Hayes moved to Buffalo from New York City three years ago with her husband, Ted Manekin, a non-profit fundraising and management consultant. In May 2002 Hayes graduated from UB with a Master of Arts in the Humanities in Theatre and Women’s Studies. During her doctoral program, Hayes serves as a graduate assistant in the Theatre and Dance Department, where she teaches the course “Introduction to Theatre for Non Majors.”

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Catherine Pollina is a research associate and instructional support specialist in the UB Department of Biological Sciences. She can be contacted at pollina@buffalo.edu
UB CO-HOSTS CONFERENCE IN TANZANIA ON FINANCING HIGHER EDUCATION

by D. Bruce Johnstone and Pamela Marcucci

A ten-nation conference, Financing Higher Education in Eastern and Southern Africa: Diversifying Revenue and Expanding Accessibility, was held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in March 2002. The conference was funded by the Ford Foundation and co-hosted by the University of Dar es Salaam and the International Comparative Higher Education Finance and Accessibility Project of the University at Buffalo.

The two-day conference brought together more than sixty high-ranking government officials, university administrators, scholars, and student leaders from ten African countries, the United States, and the United Kingdom, to share their experiences with cost sharing and to identify ways of maintaining and even enhancing accessibility to higher education in the face of these rising costs to parents and students through various forms of means-tested grants and student loans.

Attention was also placed on the need to meet the nearly inevitable political opposition to the notion of cost sharing, particularly in those countries in which the costs of higher education, extending to student living costs and even to the provision of “pocket money,” has been viewed as a financial responsibility only of the government.

The findings and recommendations of the conference are summarized below. They do not necessarily reflect the views of all of the participants. The full report is available on the project website at: www.gse.buffalo.edu/org/intHigherEdFinance

Cost sharing is a worldwide phenomenon and is almost certainly an imperative for African higher education. Cost sharing in this context refers to the reduction of non-means-tested student stipends, the charging of more nearly “break-even” charges for institutionally- and governmentally-provided student dining and lodging, the establishment of tuition, and the encouragement of a more tuition-dependent private sector.

The handful of African universities—including the University of Dar es Salaam and Uganda’s Makerere University—that have introduced cost-sharing measures have managed not only to survive, but also to begin to recover from the otherwise catastrophic defunding of higher education in most of Sub-Saharan Africa.

Cost sharing can be justified from the perspective of neo-liberal economics as promoting equity, efficiency, and responsiveness. However, an even more compelling—and considerably less ideologically contestable—rationale is the sheer need for revenue, recognizing that governmental (taxpayer) revenues alone are already insufficient, and will be even more so in the future, to provide the quality and expanded capacity of higher education needed in Africa.

Cost sharing—especially the charging of tuition fees where free higher education and greatly subsidized living expenses have only recently been considered to be an entitlement—will inevitably be controversial.

The encouragement of a private, more tuition-dependent, higher education sector is another way of expanding accessibility through cost sharing. Furthermore, privately owned and controlled higher education, especially when it is non-profit and of high quality, can be an appropriate recipient of public funds, providing a potentially cost-effective expansion of higher educational capacity, and thus of participation.

Tuition fees are especially important and equitable when higher education is partaken of by very few, and disproportionately by the children of more affluent parents, and also when the costs of higher education are overwhelmingly borne by all citizens.

In African countries, where these conditions are clearly present, tuition fees are both important and, with financial assistance for the children of the poor, almost certainly more equitable.

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Countries that heavily subsidize the expenses of student living, (e.g. lodging and food), as has been the tradition in many countries in Africa, should eliminate or lessen these subsidies before turning to the more politically sensitive matter of tuition fees.

A number of countries in Africa have implemented (or, as in the case of Uganda, have allowed the lead university, Makerere, legally to implement) a so-called dual track tuition fee policy. Under this provision, a limited number of governmentally-supported students—presumably those with the highest entrance examination scores—attend “free,” while some number of others, generally scoring below the cut-off point on the entrance examination, may attend, but only with payment of tuition fees.

Countries that have adopted tuition fees in their public universities have generally placed tuition fees for undergraduates within a broad range of 15 to 35 or 40 percent of the per-student operating costs of instruction.

The underlying university budgets must be transparent and generally perceived to be “appropriate” for the inauguration of cost sharing to be politically acceptable.

Cost sharing is also more acceptable when there are existing programs both of means-tested grants and of student loans.

Therefore, approximations of “family financial means” and “family financial need” will probably have to be used—with sufficient penalties for misreporting, and sufficient auditing, to yield acceptable levels of compliance.

Countries are presently experimenting with such measures, and it is important to exchange experiences so that fair and cost-effective methods of judging “family financial need” can be arrived at and shared.

While acknowledging the poor record of student loans programs around the world, including many failed or poorly performing programs in Africa, student loans programs (or graduate taxes, or some other form of deferring the expected student financial contribution) are essential for a program of cost sharing that includes students.

D. Bruce Johnstone is University Professor of Higher and Comparative Education in the Department of Educational Leadership and Policy, and director of the International Comparative Higher Education Finance and Accessibility Project (ICHEFAP). Pamela Marcucci is project manager for ICHEFAP.

CIRRIE CONDUCTS FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REHABILITATION OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

By Nancy Wilkins

Providing Culturally Competent Disability Services to Persons Born in Other Countries, the first international conference ever to focus on providing services to foreign-born persons with disabilities, was conducted in Washington, DC in May 2002 by UB’s Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE).

Thirty-four conference presenters described problems and best practices in providing rehabilitation and disability services in countries with high rates of immigration. Concurrent sessions and panels considered issues affecting services, cultural views of the causes and meaning of disability, as well as best practices in meeting the needs of this frequently underserved population.

One of every ten persons in the U.S. was born in another country; many other nations have similarly high immigration rates. Increasingly, rehabilitation providers are serving persons whose culture and perceptions of disability and the role of rehabilitation may be quite different from their own. They are finding that cultural competence is becoming essential in providing effective rehabilitation service.

Approximately 25% of the 146 conference registrants were from other countries. Participants included rehabilitation practitioners, researchers, persons with disabilities, policymakers, advocates, and scholars interested in cultural issues related to disability.

A full-day pre-conference workshop on “Culture Brokering” discussed ways in which the rehabilitation provider can be a mediator and bridge between the cultures of the U.S. rehabilitation system and the culture of the foreign-born person. Co-trainers were Mary Ann Jezewski of the UB School of Nursing and Paula Sotnik and Rooshey John Stone, CIRRIE director and conference chair, addresses the opening session; seated to his right is Steven Tingus, director of the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM WUHAN, CHINA

By G. William Page

In summer 2002 the UB Department of Urban and Regional Planning hosted 25 officials of the city government of Wuhan, the People’s Republic of China for a four-month professional development program in urban planning.

The purpose of the program was to introduce the Chinese officials to the theories and practices of professional urban planning as it exists in the United States and other Western countries.

This was accomplished through a program of study including readings, lectures, field trips, informal observation, and meetings with practicing urban planners and local government leaders. The Chinese officials arrived in Buffalo in late May, completed their studies, and left Buffalo at the beginning of October.

Like most developing countries, China has serious urban problems. With economic liberalization, China’s urban areas are experiencing an economic boom. At the same time, a reduction in agricultural subsidies required for admission to the World Trade Organization has produced a dramatic decline in rural standards of living. Together, these two trends have resulted in the migration of millions of people from the countryside to the cities.

Wuhan is a rapidly growing city of 8 million, with 3.3 million people in the central city alone. It is located on the Yangtze River in Hubei Province near the center of the country.

The Wuhan officials who studied in Buffalo are mid-level officials who were identified as potential future leaders of city. They studied English in Wuhan for six months and had to pass an English language proficiency test before coming to Buffalo.

The Department of Urban and Regional Planning organized 54 3-hour lectures and 14 guided field trips to many examples of interesting urban planning in Western New York as well as the neighboring cities of Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Toronto. Erie County Commissioners met with the group and discussed different approaches to common problems.

UB’s English Language Institute provided English language instruction and assistance with presentations of individual research by the Wuhan participants. The Office of the Vice Provost for International Education provided invaluable strategic and logistical support.

The professional development program for municipal officials from Wuhan was a fascinating opportunity to exchange approaches to improve the quality of life for people living in urban areas. We learned much from our Chinese visitors.

I hope they learned from us some approaches that may help them and some approaches that they should avoid. I believe that the experience was beneficial and memorable for all involved.

G. William Page is professor and project director in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, School of Architecture and Planning.
Isaac Ehrlich, UB Distinguished Professor and chair of the Department of Economics, and Melvin H. Baker Professor of American Enterprise in the School of Management, received an honorary doctorate from the University of Orléans, France, at the university’s opening convocation on October 1, 2002.

Ehrlich was awarded the Docteur Honoris Causa degree by Orléans President Michel Mudry, in recognition of Ehrlich’s contributions to the university and to the field of economics. He was one of seven recipients in as many fields to receive the degree, which is awarded only once every ten years. The degree makes Ehrlich an honorary member of the Orléans faculty.

The academic tradition in Orléans is very old. In 1235, Pope Gregory IX allowed the study of Roman law in the city of Orléans, and a university was founded there in 1306 by Pope Clement V.

While he was in Orléans to receive his degree, Ehrlich gave a public lecture entitled, “Why the United States Emerged as the Economic Superpower of the 20th Century.” Ehrlich has been lecturing at the University of Orléans at the invitation of its Department of Economics since the early 1990s.

Ehrlich was first invited to Orléans by a faculty member there to give a talk on the privatization of public corporations. This led to their co-authoring an important paper in 1994 on the benefits of privatization, “Productivity Growth and Firm Ownership” (with G. Gallais-Hammonno, R. Lutter and Z. Liu), which appeared in the Journal of Political Economy.

In August, Ehrlich was invited to lecture on social security reform at the University of Montevideo, Uruguay. His visit coincided with the economic crisis in Uruguay prompted by the economic problems of its large neighbors, Argentina and Brazil, and which led to an emergency loan bailout by the United States.

During his visit, Ehrlich was invited to meet with two former presidents of Uruguay, Luis Alberto Lacalle and Julio Maria Sanguinetti to discuss the current economic situation in the country. Ehrlich expects to return to Uruguay as a visiting lecturer and economic advisor.

In September Ehrlich was in Singapore to teach in UB’s Executive MBA Program at the Singapore Institute of Management. He also visited Hong Kong in order to lecture at the City University of Hong Kong, where is an honorary professor.

Hasnain, both of the Institute for Community Inclusion, University of Massachusetts at Boston.

Jezewski and Sotnik co-authored Culture Brokering: Providing Culturally Competent Rehabilitation Services to Foreign-Born Persons, a monograph describing the culture brokering approach to rehabilitation, published by CIRRIE. It is part of a series of monographs that profile the major immigrant groups in the United States, their cultural views of rehabilitation and disability, and related best practices.

The series includes the cultures of China, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Korea, Mexico, the Philippines, and Vietnam. The monographs and conference proceedings can be downloaded from the CIRRIE website, http://cirrie.buffalo.edu

A second CIRRIE international conference on Collaborative Approaches to International Rehabilitation Research is planned for November 2003 in Washington, DC.

The mission of CIRRIE is to facilitate the sharing of information in rehabilitation research between the U.S. and other countries, through a database of international research, travel grants, publications, workshops and conferences.

The Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange is located in the University at Buffalo School of Health Related Professions, and is funded by a grant from the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) of the U.S. Department of Education.

Nancy Wilkins is the former project coordinator for CIRRIE and helped organize the conference in Washington.
TRANSLATING CULTURE?
REFLECTIONS OF A TRAVELING THEORIST

By Dorota B. Kolodziejczyk
Visiting Kosciuszko Foundation Professor

Late last year, when the opportunity presented itself to design and teach courses in Polish Studies at UB through the co-sponsorship of the Kosciuszko Foundation, I immediately had to confront the basic problem of how to “translate” culture.

The problem concerns not only the content of a course and the question of what will “sell” in the environment of an American university, but also the discipline and methodology I should use. Such a course on Polish culture cannot be purely within literature, or purely within history, as it will always necessarily step across disciplinary boundaries.

The courses I have been teaching this fall semester - The Construction of Hero/ine in Polish Film and Poland and Islam - Strife and Contact are both interdisciplinary in the sense that they attempt to put the “local knowledge” in a broader framework of reference of critical theory or cultural anthropology.

It does not mean, however, that I went for the simple and unproductive model of reading the local through some vaguely conceived general, or universal, be it theory or historiography. On the contrary, I want to explore in my courses the itineraries of traveling theory, which is never simply there to “explain” specific cases, but, rather, is transformed itself as it encounters the local.

Always being interested in the concept of the nation, its representation, its philosophical/cultural feasibility, its perennial vacillation between pathos and subversive irony, and, importantly, its propensity to cross over the boundaries that apparently are there to confine it, geographically or ideologically, I decided on film/fiction/cultural history as the most accessible areas where culture and nation meet, clash, and negotiate with each other.

The course on film is a survey of feature films starting with the post-war “Polish School” debut of Andrzej Wajda, an Academy Award Nominee in 1976, and a winner of the Oscar in 2000.

More to the point, however, the course asks such questions as how the film can “imagine” the nation, both as a lived reality, and as a range of grand historical themes; and how it actively revises national literary canons and promotes new collective self-images, often iconoclastically or at least ironically.

The course, spanning a range of schools and periods, includes such well-known names as Krzysztof Kieslowski, Agnieszka Holland, Jerzy Hoffman, and Andrzej Wajda, among others. We focus on the construction of the hero in various filmic genres, investigating how such a construction is affected by the current political reality, and how it reflects existing gender relations in the society.

Poland and Islam is designed as an exploration of a vast area of Polish eastern and south-eastern borderlands neighboring with the Golden Horde, the Crimea Khanate, and the Ottoman Empire.

The course explores the history of this borderland, which is a history of constant raids and sporadic warfare. However, this is also a history of thriving trade routes and of picturesque envoys to the Ottoman Empire and the Crimea Khanate, and theirs to Poland.

The borderland also remarkably affected Polish life styles—in the dress, army weapons, and cuisine of the nobility, in which oriental spices and thick coffee brewed the Turkish way was very popular, especially in the 17th and 18th centuries.

We also explore interesting cases of Polish settlers in the Ottoman Turkey who converted to Islam and made careers in the army or politics; the Tartar settlements in Poland and their centuries-long adherence to Islam; travel writing left by Polish travelers to Turkey and the East; and, finally, political activity of Polish exiles, who found in Turkey of the 19th century not only a safe refuge after crushed national uprisings, but also a sympathetic attitude to Polish striving for independence.

The courses planned for the next semester will develop themes announced in the fall semester. The course on contemporary women’s fiction and current feminist debates in Poland aims to investigate the uniqueness of the female voice in literature.

In this course, I am especially looking forward to a survey of current public debates about the place of woman in the society, as these debates clearly show how divided the society is on the issue of women, especially the role of
INAUGURAL BOBINSKI FUND LECTURE ON DESTRUCTION OF JEWISH LIBRARIES IN KRAKÓW, POLAND

On September 17, Marek Sroka, cataloger of Slavic literature and assistant professor of library administration at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), delivered the first lecture supported by the George and Mary Bobinski Speaker Fund, “The Nazi Destruction of Jewish Libraries and Archives in Kraków during World War II.”

The liquidation of Jewish libraries and archives in Kraków was carried out through the organized looting and confiscation of selected collections; plunder and destruction of school, private, and synagogue libraries; the appropriation of Jewish collections by the Staatsbibliothek Krakau; and removal and destruction of books in Polish by banned Jewish authors from any operating bookstores and libraries in Kraków and in the General Government.

Sroka’s lecture also examined losses of various collections, especially school libraries and the Ezra library, and efforts to save selected collections during the war. Sroka, who holds an M.A. in English Language and Literature from the Jagiellonian University in Kraków and an M.L.S. from UIUC, is the winner of the 2002 American Library Association, the Library History Round Table, and the Justin Winsor Prize for Best Library History Essay.

George Bobinski is professor emeritus and former dean of the School of Informatics. The lecture was co-sponsored by the School of Informatics, Department of Library and Information Studies (DLIS), University Libraries Polish Collection, University Archives, the Office of the Vice Provost for International Education, and the DLIS Student Chapter of the American Library Association.

TRANSLATING CULTURE?
continued from page 17

women in the public sphere.

The second course to be taught in spring offers a survey of 20th century Polish fiction, with a focus on national identity and how it is imagined/constructed in fiction. However, I have chosen fiction that never explicitly engages in national issues, but rather tries to either avoid them or ironize the elevated seriousness of much previous, Romantic or Positivist, engagements in things national.

Such names as Witkiewicz, Gombrowicz, or post-war Konwicki and Anrzejewski, plus some names of the last decade, will offer a powerful revision of what national or any other collective identification can mean, how it is always more hybrid than we would think, what a shared past may mean, or, for that matter, in the fiction of the 90s, how cultures long lost or perished can still actively intervene in contemporary landscapes and consciousness. My academic training in-between disciplines finds an ideal groundwork at UB. Any course I offer finds a solid support in the library collection, be it media studies, postcolonial theory, cultural anthropology, with its rich recent contribution on the issues of the borderland and cultural aspects of globalization, not to mention literary theory.

When I arrived at UB, it was not a completely unfamiliar environment. Prior to coming to Buffalo, I knew several UB faculty. Professor Rodolphe Gasche of the Department of Comparative Literature, kindly agreed to review my Ph.D. thesis several years ago, and I had the pleasure to meet him and his colleague Professor Ernesto Laclau at a conference in Poland recently.

I would not have been able to design the courses at UB on my own, not really knowing the audience, if not for Professor Peter Gessner, director of Polish Studies, who, in our transatlantic conferences by phone and in cyberspace, helped me to realize how much can be offered within the vast area of Polish Studies in this friendly environment.

Professor Gessner has also kindly arranged for me to deliver a public lecture on Poland and Islam at the Polish Arts Club of Buffalo in January 2003. I have been invited to give a lecture on the same topic at the University of Rochester in December 2002.

I was pleasantly surprised to find in the University Libraries a rich collection of materials relating to Poland, both in Polish and English. The support of the library staff has been invaluable. Jean Dickson, curator of the Polish Room, has been especially helpful in introducing me to the resources that are available.

So far, I believe that my adventure in cultural translation—because this is how I see my task here: to convey the difference without making it exotic, or a mere curiosity—has been successful.

The students attending the Poland and Islam course, even if they can feel sometimes overwhelmed by the complexities of Polish history, are well prepared for historical analysis, and this is the only necessary background, I think, to study the history of the borderland cultural exchange. Likewise, students in my film course are adept at interpreting the films— I am there to introduce the background, or contexts not immediately visible on the screen yet vital for understanding what the film is about, and their comments and readings are indeed penetrating and very revealing for me.

Dorota B. Kolodziejczyk is assistant professor of English at Wroclaw University in Wroclaw, Poland.
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY AND STAFF

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
Department of Architecture

Abir Mullick, professor, is one of 174 international recipients of the 2002 Industrial Design Excellence Awards (IDEA Award) presented by the Industrial Designers Society of America (IDSA) and Business Week magazine. Mullick won a silver medal in the “Design Exploration” category for his universal bathrooms. Their moveable fixtures and panels permit existing bathrooms to be retrofitted economically and attractively to accommodate any user, regardless of age, size or degree of mobility. IDEA winners included designers from Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Northern Ireland, Switzerland, Taiwan, The Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Department of Art

Harvey Breverman, SUNY Distinguished Professor, has been invited to exhibit in the 24th Egyptian International Print Triennale 2003, under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture, Sector of Fine Arts, in Cairo and Alexandria from March 29 to May 29, 2003. He will also exhibit in "Ier Concoura International d’Ex-libris—Ankara 2003, sponsored by Haçettepe University in Ankara, Turkey. The artwork will be on display in Ankara in October 2003, and in Istanbul in December 2003. Breverman’s artwork was also included in “Zeichen der Gengenwart,” which opened in Vienna, Austria in October 2002 and organized by the mayor of Vienna.

Millie Chen, assistant professor, has been awarded an artist residency at La Cité Internationale des Arts, Paris, France, supported through the Canada Council for the Arts. During the summer of 2003, she will conduct a four-month studio tenure in the research and production of new work.

Andrew Johnson, assistant professor, gave a performative lecture “Draw the Straight Line and Swallow It” at the 28th Association of Art Historians Annual Conference, held at the University of Liverpool, England in April 2002.

Elka Kazmierczak, assistant professor, was invited to deliver two presentations: “Embodiment and Image Design: From Mental Maps to Graphic Diagrams,” and “Mental Models Versus Graphic Diagrams: What We Know is What We See” during the International Congress of the German Association for Semiotic Studies: “Body, Embodiment, Disembodiment,” held in Kassel, Germany in July 2002. The German Association for Semiotic Studies provided funding support for travel and lodging. Kazmierczak presented a model for the “Five-year Information Design Curriculum Within a Liberal Arts Academic Environment” during the International Conference “Information Design Education,” organized by the International Institute for Information Design and the Department of Typography and Graphic Communication at the University of Reading, United Kingdom in September 2002. She also served as a discussant summarizing the up results of the conference. Kazmierczak was invited to publish an article “Design as Meaning Construction: from Making Things to Design of Thinking” in the next issue of “2+3D” Polish Design Quarterly.

Lynne Kurzdziel-Formento, assistant professor, has been invited to present a workshop and a paper on “Choreography for the Musical Theatre” at the Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities in January 2003, to be held in Honolulu.

Julie Silver of UB’s Sculpture Program and Casting Institute participated in three international symposiums held over six weeks in May, June, and July 2002 and incorporating three major sculpture events in as many countries. The first site of the symposium was Griffis Sculpture Park, in Ashford Hollow, New York, not far from Buffalo. The next phase was held at Pedvale Open Air Museum, in Latvia. The third was held at the Academia Grota in Parnu, Estonia. Silver helped coordinate the work of ten artists from five different countries in these three locations. The theme of the symposium at Griffis Sculpture Park was “Iron in the Landscape.” In Latvia, the theme was “Water Supply,” and Silver worked on a site-specific wood installation consisting of 257 saplings. She also participated in the mid-summer night iron pour for St. John’s Day at the Open Air Museum in Pedvale, Latvia. The final event involved working with a series of international artists in the creation of the sculpture park for Parnu municipality and the city’s celebration of Rahvusvahelised Skulptuuripäevad (2nd International Day of Sculpture).

Paul Vanouse, assistant professor, has been invited to exhibit his interactive electronic installations in the following international exhibitions in summer and fall of 2002: “Terminal Time,” The Powerhouse Museum in Sydney, Australia; “S@rTUp,” TePapa Museum, Wellington, New Zealand; the International Art Biennal of Buenos Aires, Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Additionally, Vanouse is a panel co-organizer and speaker at the International Symposium on Electronic Art in Nagoya, Japan. His panel is entitled: “Why Should I Get a New One if the Old One Ain’t Broken? Aesthetics, Pragmatics and Social Tactics of Low-Tech.” He has also been invited for lectures at TePapa Museum in Wellington, New Zealand; Instituto des Artes in Havana, Cuba; and Universidad de Palermo in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

At the annual New York Conference on Asian Studies (NYCAS) in October 2002, Thomas W. Burkman, director, was recognized for his service on the NYCAS Executive Committee from 2000 to 2002. Two UB doctoral students and a visiting scholar at UB from Capital Normal University in Beijing delivered papers at the NYCAS conference. Suck Choi, a doctoral student in the Department of Philosophy, presented “Zhu Xi’s Contribution to Virtue Ethics.” Qiang Fang, a doctoral student in the Department of History, presented “Were Chinese Rulers Above the Law? Aspects of the Theory and Practice of the Role of Law in Chinese History.” Dongfeng Tao, a visiting scholar in the Department of Linguistics, presented “Commercialized Revolutionary Images in Advertisements in China.”

Manju Jaidka, professor of English at Panjab University in Chandigarh, India delivered a lecture on October 17, 2002 on “Indian Writing in English: Contemporary Indian Fiction.” Jaidka is the author of 6 books and more than 25 articles and papers in the field of Indian literature. On October 18, Jaidka spoke on “Diaporic Writing from India” for the Asia at Noon series.

Sohn In-Young, a dancer and choreographer with the Korean National University of Arts, was in residency at UB for a week in November 2002. In addition to conducting dance classes and a theater workshop, she choreographed a work that she performed along with some of her UB students at a public performance on November 13. She also gave a talk “Learning New Steps: Dance after the Reunification of Korea” as part of the Asia at Noon series. Sohn’s residency was co-sponsored by the Department of Theatre and Dance, the College of Arts and Sciences, the Center for the Arts, the Korean Foundation, and the Daehan Foundation.

Department of Biological Sciences

Mary Bisson, professor and chair, was a discussion leader at the Gordon Conference on Salt and Water Stress in Plants in Oxford, England in July 2002. She was at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia in November 2002 to continue her collaboration with Dr. Belby in Biophysics.
Todd Hennessey, professor, spent one month in Japan in June and July 2002. He stayed primarily in Tsukuba and did collaborative research in the lab of Mihoko Takahashi in the Department of Biology, University of Tsukuba. Hennessey also was a speaker at the VI Asian Conference on Ciliate Biology in Tsukuba in July 2002. The title of his talk was “Chemorepellents in the Ciliates Paramecium and Tetrahymena.” While in Tsukuba, he taught a 15-credit graduate course titled, “Electrophysiology and Behavior in Paramecium.” He also traveled to Ishinomaki and gave a talk about “ATP Receptors in Paramecium” in the Department of Biotechnology, Ishinomaki Senshu University.

Howard Lasker, professor, and Mary Alice Coffroth, associate professor, led a group of graduate and undergraduate students to San Salvador Island in the Bahamas for a field course in tropical marine ecology. The two-week course was held at the Gerace Research Centre of the College of the Bahamas. Traveling around the island, the students were able to observe and collect data from coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangrove estuaries, and intertidal environments.

Christopher A. Loretz, associate professor, supported by a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Invitation Research Fellowship, worked with colleagues in the Ocean Research Institute at the University of Tokyo during a six-week visit in May and June 2002. Together with collaborator Catherine Pollina, they are exploring the molecular physiology of the extracellular calcium-sensing receptor in hormone-secreting cells of fish. In August 2002, Loretz assumed the position of director of the National Science Foundation Tokyo Regional Office (see article on pages 11-12). The Tokyo Regional Office, located in the American Embassy, represents the Foundation to counterpart organizations in Japan, coordinates NSF-related collaborations with Japan in science and engineering, reports on science and technology issues in the region, and provides coordinating support to American scholars working in Japan.

Antonia Monteiro, assistant professor, attended the 4th International Conference on the Biology of Butterflies in Leeuwenhorst, The Netherlands in March 2002.

Gulyun Yan, associate professor, continues his collaborative research with the Kenya Medical Research Institute on malarial mosquitoes in the African Highlands.

Department of Chemistry
George H. Nancollas, Distinguished Professor and Larkin Chair, delivered an invited lecture at the Max-Planck Symposium “Soft Solution Processing – Bioinspired Approaches for Advanced Materials” in SchloB Ringberg, Tegernsee, Germany in March 2002. In the same month, he gave an invited talk “What is New in Bispophonates” at the Sixth Workshop on Bispophonates – From the Laboratory to the Patient” in Davos, Switzerland. In July 2002, Nancollas gave an invited lecture “Crystallization of Calcium Phosphates” at CIMTEC 2002, International Conferences on Modern Materials and Technologies, Third Forum on New Materials in Florence, Italy. He was Invited Plenary Lecturer “A New Mechanism for the Dissolution of Sparingly Soluble Salts” for the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, 10th International Symposium on Solubility Phenomena, in Varna, Bulgaria also in July 2002. Nancollas is currently conducting collaborative research projects with Professor Marc Grynpas, University of Toronto, Canada; and Professor Clara Magalhaes, Aveiro University, Portugal.

Department of English
Bruce Jackson, Samuel P. Capen Professor of American Culture, gave the opening plenary address, “The Photographic I,” for the conference “Seuls et Traverses 3” held at the Université de Versailles in Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines in July 2002. On July 13, he participated in “Terre Humaine,” a round table with Jean Malaurie, Pascal Dibie, Jacques Meunier and Jean-Didier Urba, at the Bibliothèque de Versailles (the library of Louix XV), the closing event of the conference.

David Willbern, professor, once again served as one of the American organizers of the annual International Conference on Literature and Psychology. The 19th meeting of this group was held in Arezzo, Italy, in June 2002. Co-sponsors were the UB Center for the Study of Psychoanalysis and Culture, the Institute for the Psychological Study of the Arts at the University of Florida, and the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy at the University of Siena, Italy. Willbern delivered a paper “Playing Hide-and-Seek with Holden Caulfield” during the session titled “Mourning as Defense.” Claire Kahane, professor of English emerita and currently visiting professor at the University of California at Berkeley, also delivered a paper, “The Uncanny and the Real: Watching 9/11,” as part of the session titled “Trauma.”

Department of Geography
Sharmistha Bagchi-Sen, associate professor, developed a new graduate course “Technology and Development” (GEO 680), which explores theoretical discourses on development, analyzes trends in human development indicators, and examines specific cases of development programs in different parts of the world, especially Asia. It also studies topics including the role of technology in development, concerns regarding human health, and current issues surrounding sustainable development.

Department of Geology
Matthew Becker, assistant professor, spent two weeks as a visiting scientist with the International Training Centre for Aerial Survey (ITC) in Enschede, The Netherlands. The ITC is an international institute for geo-information science and earth observation. Becker is using satellite imagery to detect areas where ground water discharges to the surface. This information can be used to predict the sensitivity of aquifers to pollution and determine the likelihood for locating productive and protected drinking water wells. The visit was funded under a NASA New Investigator Program grant that Becker was awarded last year.

Mohamed Sultan, professor, recently came to UB from the Argonne National Lab, where he served as director of international programs. He is currently in the process of setting up his Earth Systems Remote Sensing Lab at UB. Sultan has ongoing NASA-funded projects in Egypt and USAID-funded projects in Costa Rica, in which he applies an interdisciplinary research approach that takes advantage of the available tools and disciplines—including remote sensing, GIS, geochemistry, geochronology, hydrology, surface runoff and groundwater flow modeling—to address a wide range of complex geological and environmental problems. Ongoing projects address the potential influences of natural processes, global change, and regional human activities on the water and carbon cycles and ecosystems. For example, using funds from NASA, Sultan is developing and applying an integrated systems approach to assess, monitor, and model the recent and future impacts of changes in the landscape and land cover associated with the major agricultural development projects in Saharan Africa. Additional ongoing projects include assessment of alternative renewable groundwater resources in arid and semi-arid areas, evaluation of the water quality and potential pollution sources for urban and semi-urban aquifers in the Central Valley of Costa Rica, and assessment of the extent of urban encroachment along the Atlantic and Pacific coastlines of the U.S.

Department of History
Roger Des Forges, professor, is completing research for a book on myth and history in the early Qing Dynasty in China. He is also continuing work on the history of the rule of law in China, and
beginning a study of the history of walls, great and little, with particular reference to northeast Henan Province. Des Forges will be conducting research in libraries and archives in Beijing, Zhengzhou, and Kaifeng, and doing field research in other towns of northeast Henan.

Department of Linguistics

David Fertig, associate professor, has been appointed director of language programs in the department. He will oversee the department language programs and assist their directors. A socio- and historical linguist, Fertig previously served as director of the German Language Program.

Wolfgang Wölck, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, has been named the first honorary member of the European Research Center for Multilingualism. The honor was bestowed upon Wölck during the center’s 25th anniversary symposium, held in June 2002 in Brussels, Belgium, at which time Wölck was cited for “his outstanding scientific work in the field of contact linguistics.” Contact linguistics represents the multidisciplinary intersection of linguistics and anthropology, ethnography, geography, political science, psychology and sociology, based on language-context situations worldwide.

Department of Modern Languages and Literatures

Jeannette Ludwig, associate professor, gave a talk and slide presentation “People, Places and Pilgrimage in India” on September 13, as part of the Asia at Noon series. Ludwig’s talk was based on her recent visit to India.

Department of Physics

Surajit Sen, associate professor, has received a patent for a new process that uses weak shock waves to locate land mines that cannot be found by conventional metal detectors. Sen is one of several researchers using acoustic energy or sound waves to find plastic as well as metal land mines. His work builds on research he has done into how sound waves travel through soil or sand. The new process will have broad application to the international effort to clear land mines in the battlegrounds of Afghanistan, Bosnia, Cambodia, and other countries. Sen collaborated with Michael J. Naughton, a former UB colleague now at Boston College. Sen’s research is supported by the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Army, and the U.S. Department of Energy’s Sandia National Laboratories.

Farhat Surve, Senior Lecturer, Department of Physics, Nowrosjee Wadia College in Pune, India is a visiting Fulbright Scholar during the 2002-2003 academic year. He is conducting research on Augmentation of Open-Ended Stimuli to the Physics Laboratory.

Department of Political Science

Claude E. Welch, SUNY Distinguished Service Professor, has received a grant from the Canadian government to hold a major academic conference at UB that will address violations of economic rights in the Western Hemisphere. Additional financial support will be provided by the Baldy Center on Law and Social Policy, and the Canadian-American Studies Committee. The conference will take place in October 2003 and is expected to result in a book of essays to be edited by Welch, who is co-editor of UB’s Human Rights Center, and Rhoda E. Howard-Hassman, professor of sociology and Gladstein Distinguished Professor in Human Rights at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. Speakers will include experts in law, unionism, aboriginal rights, international affairs, political science, sociology, and economics, will address such issues as women’s and children’s rights, homelessness, indigenous rights, health, political culture, migrant issues, communitarianism, and welfare reform. The aim of the conference is to draw attention to the abuses of economic human rights inherent in developed capitalist societies, and in particular to the enduring problem of class distinctions.

Department of Psychology

Jack Meacham, SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor, was awarded a Fulbright Scholar Grant to lecture on multiculturalism and diversity at the University of Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina through February 2003. A former Peace Corps volunteer and long-time advocate of multicultural higher education, Meacham has published widely on diversity and multicultural issues, and delivered many invited presentations on how to incorporate diversity into higher education curricula.

Department of Sociology

Sampson Lee Blair, associate professor, presented a paper, “Workload and Perceptions of Fairness among Dual-Earner Couples: The Mediating Effects of Gender Ideology,” at the 2002 meetings of the International Society for Justice Research, held at the University of Skovde, Sweden. His research focuses on how spouses’ respective gender attitudes can influence the extent to which they perceive their marital roles to be fair. The paper is a continuation of Blair’s work on justice issues within the family.

Department of Theatre and Dance

Tressa Gorman Crehan, assistant professor, spent ten days in Los Barrillos, Mexico this past March as a guest artist with the Baja Shakespeare Company. She served as choreographer/movement director for their bilingual production of Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream. The charity performances benefited local students for improved education. She collaborated on this successful production with directors Robert and Leslie Currier from the Marin Shakespeare Company in San Francisco, California. She has been invited to present a paper at the Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities in January 2003. Her paper and video presentation, “Movement and Rhythm in Special Settings: Its Power, Breadth and Influence,” will discuss her work using dance/music classes to help special populations augment their learning and everyday life skills.

Maria S. Horne, associate professor and founding director of the International Artistic and Cultural Exchange (IACE) Program, traveled to San Jose, Costa Rica, on May 2002, to receive the “Excellence in Teaching and Distinguished International Career Honor Award.” This honor was conferred by the Universidad de Costa Rica, in recognition for her international contribution as educator and researcher in the areas of acting and directing and for excellence in teaching and promotion of Method Acting. While in Costa Rica, she attended the International Meeting of the AIEST (Iberoamerican Schools of Theatre Association), where she presented a conference “On Method Acting” for the Iberoamerican Theatre Forum. At the invitation of the Academy of Music and Dramatic Arts, Faculty of Drama and Puppetry, Bratislava, Horne delivered a paper on “Fusing New Technologies into Classroom Studies: Method Acting and Digital Media” at the Bratislava International Conference of the 14th International ISTROPOLITANA Project 2002 in June. The event was organized under the auspices of ITI UNESCO, the Mayor of Bratislava, the Slovak Minister of Education, the Slovak Minister of Culture, and the Slovak Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On September 23-28, 2002, IACE hosted the Teatro Nacional de Barrillos, Mexico this past March as a guest artist with the Baja Shakespeare Company. She served as choreographer/movement director for their bilingual production of Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream. The charity performances benefited local students for improved education. She collaborated on this successful production with directors Robert and Leslie Currier from the Marin Shakespeare Company in San Francisco, California. She has been invited to present a paper at the Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities in January 2003. Her paper and video presentation, “Movement and Rhythm in Special Settings: Its Power, Breadth and Influence,” will discuss her work using dance/music classes to help special populations augment their learning and everyday life skills.
Department of Women’s Studies
Dalia Marcinkeviciene, chair of the Women’s Studies Center at Vilnius University in Lithuania, is a visiting Fulbright scholar in the department during the 2002-2003 academic year. She is conducting research on the topic “Lithuanian Women in Transition.”

Department of Oral Diagnostic Sciences
Mirzda E. Neiders was promoted to the rank of SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor by the SUNY Board of Trustees in April 2002. The designation, a rank above that of full professor, honors outstanding teaching. Neiders has played an active role in the school’s and university’s international programs, particularly the exchange programs in Latvia.

Graduate School
Myron A. Thompson, associate provost and executive director of the Graduate School, has been appointed to the Board of Governors of the World Maritime University. Located in Malmö, Sweden, the World Maritime University operates under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations. Serving students from more than 140 countries and territories, the World Maritime University is a member of the Association of European Universities, the International Association of Universities, and the Council of Graduate Schools (USA).

Graduate School of Education
Department of Educational Leadership and Policy
D. Bruce Johnstone, University Professor of Higher and Comparative Education, and his wife Gail E. Johnstone, president and chief executive officer of Community Foundation of Greater Buffalo, were the recipients of the 2002-2003 Human Relations Award given by the American Jewish Committee, Buffalo/Niagara Chapter. The award was presented November 14, 2002.

Gloria Moreno, doctoral student in educational administration, was awarded the Judith T. Melamed Memorial Scholarship for 2002-2003. The Melamed scholarship is given annually to an outstanding graduate student in the Graduate School of Education, in memory of the late Judith T. Melamed, who taught in the Department of Learning and Instruction and the English Language Institute (ELI) from 1975 until her death in 1989.

English Language Institute (ELI)
Kathy L. Curtis, associate director, received the Diversity Committee’s 2002 Circle of Distinction Award during ceremonies held at UB as part of National Diversity Week in October 2002. She was honored for her “exemplary efforts in consistently working to promote cultural learning and meaningful relations between international and national students for more than three decades.” As associate director of the ELI, Curtis is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the institute’s programs, including the Intensive English Program, which brings some 100 international students to campus each semester.

School of Dental Medicine
SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professor Vladimir Hlavacek, Clifford C. Furnas Eminent Professor, was made an Honorary Doctor of Chemical Sciences by the Technical University of Bratislava in the Slovak Republic. This is the equivalent of being named a member of the National Academy of Engineering in the U.S. The Ministry of Education allows a Slovak university to grant only one such degree every four years.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jan Chomicki, associate professor, presented the paper “Querying with Intrinsic Preferences” at the 8th International Conference on Extending Database Technology, Prague, Czech Republic. He also chaired a session at the conference and presented an extended version of the above paper at Warsaw University and Wrocław University, both in Poland.

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
Christina Bloebaum, Professor for Competitive Product and Process Design, gave a keynote address, entitled “Visual Design Steering (VDS) as a New Paradigm for Engineering Design,” at the Engineering Design Conference 2002 (EDC2002), held in London, England, in July 2002, at King’s College. The paper was co-authored by Eliot Winer, research assistant professor, and Kenneth English, research scientist, both of the New York State Center for Engineering Design and Industrial Innovation, which Bloebaum directs. EDC2002 is the premiere engineering design conference in the U.K.

Deborah D.L. Chung, Endowed Chair Professor of Materials, gave a plenary lecture titled “High Damping Structural Composite Materials” at the International Symposium on High Damping Materials in Tokyo, Japan, on August 22, 2002. In September 2002, Chung was appointed a visiting professor at several major Chinese universities: Southeast University in Nanjing; Wuhan University of Technology; and Beijing Technology and Business University. During her visit to China in September, Chung gave the following lectures: “Multifunctional Cement-Matrix Composites” at the School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tongji University in Shanghai; “Advances in Materials Research,” at the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Southeast University in Nanjing; and “Multifunctional Cement-Matrix and Polymer-Matrix Structural Materials” at the School of Science, Wuhan University of Technology. An accomplished pianist, Chung also presented a concert lecture titled “Science, Music and Life” at Northeast University, Wuhan University of Technology, Beijing Technology and Business University, and the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Polytechnic University. In addition, Chung delivered a plenary lecture entitled “Science and Music—a Personal Experience” at the 2002 International Conference on Carbon in Beijing.

School of Health Related Professions
Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE)
CIRRIE hosts on its website an extensive annotated bibliography on disability in the Middle East compiled by M. Miles of the United Kingdom. This unique bibliography contains more than a thousand citations that may be difficult for researchers and practitioners to locate elsewhere. It provides a gateway to material that offers insight into the cultural and historical origins of disability concepts in Middle Eastern countries. In its mission to disseminate international disability and rehabilitation information, CIRRIE considers it highly appropriate to include on its website not only modern, scientific knowledge through its database of research, but also knowledge from historical, cultural and religious sources. The Middle East bibliography provides a unique window on earlier knowledge seeking and knowledge creation within Middle Eastern cultures. Researchers and practitioners working in the Middle East, and those working in other countries with persons of Middle Eastern origin, may find this a useful starting point in understanding the origins of disability belief and knowledge in this region.

School of Informatics
Department of Communication
Junhao Hong, associate professor, has been elected president of the Chinese Communication Association (CCA) for a three-year term,
2004-2006. Prior to becoming president, he will serve as CCA vice president from 2002 to 2004. CCA is a U.S.-based, international academic organization, with a membership of several hundred scholars from the U.S., Canada, Britain, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, and Australia. Members conduct research related to communication issues in and about Greater, or Cultural, China, which comprises mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and overseas Chinese; comparative studies of communication issues between Greater China and other regions; and international communication issues with a Chinese context. In the last few years, the CCA has been actively engaged in various international academic activities and is now an official affiliate of the four most important international academic organizations in the field of communication studies: International Communication Association (ICA), the International Association of Mass Communication Research (IAMCR), the Association for Education for Journalism and Communication (AEJMC), and the National Communication Association (NCA). During his current sabbatical, Hong is serving as visiting professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Mary Adams, assistant professor, presented a paper at the International Society for Computerized Electrocardiography in the Netherlands in April 2002. The title of the paper was “Efficacy of Two Strategies to Detect Body Position ST Segment Changes during Continuous 12-lead Electrocardiographic Monitoring.”

Jean K. Brown, associate professor in nursing and nutrition and associate dean for academic affairs, co-taught a workshop entitled “Introductory Research Session: Moving Towards Evidence Based Practice” at the 12th International Conference on Cancer Nursing in London, United Kingdom. She represented the United States in teaching this workshop and was selected from a national competition of cancer-nurse scholars. Brown’s co-presenters were Dr. Patsy Yates from Australia. Brown also presented a paper entitled, “Strategies for Success: Dispersal of Official Documents in Poland; and about Greater, or Cultural, China, which comprises mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and overseas Chinese; comparative studies of communication issues between Greater China and other regions; and international communication issues with a Chinese context. In the last few years, the CCA has been actively engaged in various international academic activities and is now an official affiliate of the four most important international academic organizations in the field of communication studies: International Communication Association (ICA), the International Association of Mass Communication Research (IAMCR), the Association for Education for Journalism and Communication (AEJMC), and the National Communication Association (NCA). During his current sabbatical, Hong is serving as visiting professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

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DUNNETT AWARDED HONORARY DEGREE BY MONGOLIAN ACADEMY

Stephen C. Dunnett, professor of foreign language education and vice provost for international education, was awarded an honorary Doctor Honoris Causa degree on September 27, 2002 by the Academy of Management, the Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia, during ceremonies at the Academy’s campus in Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia.

The degree was awarded in recognition of Dunnett’s “contribution to the development of the external relations of the Academy of Management, and the creation of an environment and enhancement of foreign language education of teachers and students.”

For the past five years, Dunnett has served as a consultant and advisor to the Academy of Management on behalf of the Ryoichi Sasakawa Young Leaders Fellowship Fund of the Tokyo Foundation, Japan.

The Academy received a $1 million endowment from the Tokyo Foundation in 1992 to support the Sasakawa-Mongolian Young Leaders Program, which provides fellowships for the education of graduate students with high potential for future leadership in the fields of international trade, enterprise management, market economy, public administration, and organizational behavior.

Founded as the Institute of Administration and Management Development (IAMD) in 1979, the institution was reorganized in 1994 through a merger of IAMD with the Academy of Social Sciences under the Parliament of Mongolia, and Research Center on State Policy and Social Studies under the government. The Academy trains and upgrades the skills of public administrators as well as business managers.

Stephen Dunnett in ceremonial robes receiving the honorary degree at the Academy of Management in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia