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International Programs Newsletter

Editor-in-Chief, Roxana Ma Newman
Editor, Jonathan Welch
Grants Editor, Charles Reafsnyder

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Office of International Programs
Bryan Hall 205, IU Bloomington

Phone (812) 855-8467
Fax: (812) 855-6884
Email: rmnewman@indiana.edu.
IU Receives $6.2 Million for Eight Title IV Area Studies Centers

President of Indiana University Myles Brand has announced that eight international programs at IU have received a total of $6.2 million in grants from the federal government for the next three-year cycle under Title VI of the National Resources and Fellowships Program.

The Department of Education presents such grants to undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools to help them strengthen research and training in foreign languages and area or international studies.

The programs that won grants are the African Studies Program, the Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, the Russian & East European Institute, the East Asian Studies Center, the Inner Asian & Uralic National Resource Center, and West European Studies.

The India Studies Program was awarded a grant under the Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Languages Program. Additionally, IU's Center for the Study of Global Change becomes a "national resource center" for undergraduate education and will offer an international certificate program.

"This is an endorsement from the federal government of the long-standing tradition of our international programs," said Brand. "It is indicative of the quality of IU's international programs and our desire to expand and enhance them."

Brand noted that since the presidency of Herman B Wells, IU has been a pioneer in the development of international programs. "The Title VI funds help the university maintain its superb position in helping its faculty, students, and constituency throughout the state and the nation prepare for the challenges of an increasingly complex international environment," Brand said.

IU has also been awarded funds to organize the 40th anniversary conference of the Title VI program in May 1998.

Scholars from IU and elsewhere will travel to Washington, D.C., to review the accomplishments of Title VI and discuss the future of area studies.

IU Historian Honored for Research on Mercantile History of Russia

When Herbert Kaplan's recent book, Russian Overseas Commerce with Great Britain During the Reign of Catherine II, was published in 1996 by the American Philosophical Society, it won the Society's John Frederick Lewis Prize in the Humanities. The book was subsequently selected by Choice (Association of College & Research Libraries) as the "Outstanding Academic Book 1996."

Kaplan's current research on commercial relations between Russian czars, the Dutch banking house of Hope & Co., and the British Baring Bros. & Co. brought him further recognition this January. Kaplan (History, IUB) was invited to Amsterdam to be the keynote speaker at a dinner hosted by Mees Pierson, the leading merchant bank in The Netherlands and repository of the Hope & Co. documents.

The dinner celebrated the opening of two magnificent art exhibits, one on "Peter de Grote en Holland" at the Amsterdam Historic Museum, and the other on "Catharina, de keizerin en de kunsten" at the Nieuwe Kerk. After a private viewing of the two exhibits, Kaplan spoke to a select gathering of the bank's clientele.

In his address, "Hope & Co., Baring Bros & Co., and Russian International Trade and Finance," Kaplan spoke of the challenges presented to the researcher by the wealth of relatively untouched archival documents, how they complement what is being found in Russian archives, and how a comparison of these collections reveals implications for the development of economic strategies and policies for modern Russia.

— Patrick O'Meara, dean for International Programs

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Southern Africa Gains from IU’s Innovative Internship Programs

A program counselor working on AIDS prevention and education in South Africa, Aloma Foster, spent two months with the National Task Force on AIDS Prevention in San Francisco. Foster was able to visit the Black Coalition on AIDS, the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, Ward 86 of the San Francisco General Hospital and the Wedge Program. She came away with a clearer understanding of the holistic approach used in treating AIDS patients. She also discovered that educational programs are often culturally specific and require prevention and education strategies tailored for specific populations and communities. Foster believes that for AIDS education to be successful in South Africa, a similar model must be followed.

A mediator for the Cape Town City Council, Chris Ferndale, was hosted by the city of Gary, Indiana, where he spent time with many of the city’s departments pursuing issues of dispute resolution and government transparency. Assigned to the Director of Economic Development, Ferndale found that many of the issues facing Gary are similar to the economic development questions in Cape Town. An issue of particular interest to Ferndale was the introduction of casino gambling in Gary, a development strategy being considered by Cape Town. He had an opportunity to survey firsthand Gary’s casino boats with the Gary Mayor Scott King and financier Donald Trump.

Thanks to Indiana University’s innovative South African Internship Program (SAIP), Foster and Ferndale and 48 other mid-career professionals have been able to participate in internships in cities across the United States, including not only San Francisco and Gary but also Denver and St. Louis, Cleveland and Indianapolis.

The internship program, which has been run by IU’s Center for International Education and Development Assistance (CIEDA) since 1995, has been so successful that the U.S. government has begun to pay close attention to it.

This March, in fact, the United States Information Agency awarded a contract to CIEDA to create a new exchange program, the South Africa Regional Internship Program, that will bring mid-career professionals from Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Botswana to the U.S. for two-month internships.

The goal of the new program is to support democratic and economic reforms in southern Africa by training professionals in the areas of public administration, international trade, judicial reform, and journalism. The interns will join organizations across the United States in order to gain hands-on management skills in their focus areas.

The new regional program will be modeled after SAIP, which continues to grow, having achieved widespread support in South Africa and the American communities interns have been placed.

The internships provide a broad array of professional skills via hands-on training, short-term management workshops, and periodic seminars. In all cases, CIEDA program officers work with local host organizations to design placements that match the needs of the interns as demonstrated in their applications.

Program officers target organizations that can devote the time and personnel necessary to train an intern over a relatively short period of time. As closely as possible, the host agencies selected to participate in SAIP perform tasks and functions similar to those performed by the interns’ employers in South Africa.

Upon their return, SAIP interns have contributed to the development of South Africa—whether by improving

Continued on page 3
In addition to providing the participants with useful professional experiences, SAIP also facilitates a valuable cultural exchange between Americans and South Africans. Interns and hosts come to recognize the similarity of the challenges facing our two countries through host family living arrangements, informal social gatherings, and day-to-day exchanges at the workplace.

The “home stay” is a critical dimension of SAIP. Living with an American family allows interns to learn more about American culture and share their knowledge of South Africa with the host family. During the two-month stay, an intern is hosted by two or more families. The “family” may consist of parents and children, a retired couple, a single parent household or an individual willing to share his/her hospitality.

SAIP interns view the home stay as an important part of their American experience. In their evaluations, they repeatedly commented on the value of living in an American family setting. “I accompanied my host families to social functions, book clubs, dinners, etc. I made some very good friends,” said Rooksana Omar.

Such people-to-people exchanges are opening doors to future programs in South Africa. Because of a need identified by SAIP participants, the IU Center on Philanthropy in Indianapolis was recently invited to coordinate a fundraising school in South Africa that would be administered as multiple workshops in Cap Town, Johannesburg, and Durban.

If all goes according to plan, the school will help develop fund-raising capabilities for nonprofit community organizations that continue to be constrained by limitations in funding from the south African government.

The Department of Education, Training, Arts, and Culture in Northern Cape Province has asked CIEDA to assist in developing the administrative capacity and curriculum design for an emerging community college. Northern Cape Province, which does not have a university within its borders, is struggling to retain its educated youth who are attracted to universities in South Africa’s urban centers.

CIEDA is working with public and private partners to determine how the linkages between the Northern Cape and Indiana University can contribute to tertiary education development in the Northern Cape.

The IU Office of International Programs is committed to strengthening its growing professional programs in southern Africa, and we are excited that these programs are contributing to lasting economic and democratic reform in the region. — Steve Dreihans Program Officer CIEDA

Global Center Trains Students for Study in Less-Developed Countries

In late spring 1996, IU Bloomington’s Center for the Study of Global Change (formerly the Indiana Center for Global Change and World Peace) received a three-year grant from the Ford Foundation to support a seminar on research in less-developed countries.

The year-long seminar is designed to stimulate students to think critically about their own research by (1) examining a broad range of theoretical and methodological issues, (2) addressing practical concerns of the foreign researcher abroad, and (3) confronting the ethics of research.

Students become familiar not only with the research process but also with the relationship between research methodology and research product. In the second semester, the focus is on research design and proposal writing. There is a strong emphasis on active participation and regular attendance throughout the two semesters in order to create a "community of scholars".

It is intended primarily for social science and area studies graduate students at the pre-dissertation stage. The seminar series is especially appropriate for those students who plan to complete a preliminary dissertation research design by the end of the spring semester, to incorporate that design into a proposal for support for pre-dissertation exploratory research during the summer, and subsequently to submit a fully developed dissertation research proposal to funding agencies in the fall.

The 1996-97 seminar was co-directed by N. Brian Winchester, director for the Center for the Study of Global Change, and Diana Pritchard of the Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies.

It featured presentations by faculty and doctoral candidates from different academic disciplines and area studies programs, many of whom had recently returned from research trips abroad. Fifteen students participated in the 1996-97 seminar. They represented six different academic disciplines and two professional schools and their interests included virtually every world area.

Students who actively participated in all sessions and fulfilled the assessment criteria were eligible to apply for pre-dissertation exploratory research grants funded by the Ford Foundation and awarded by the center. The awards included round-trip airfare to the country of their fieldwork and $1,000 for research-related expenses.
On One Poem by Wislawa Szymborska, the 1996 Nobel Laureate in Literature

On the cover of *The End and the Beginning*, the latest volume by the renowned Polish woman poet Wislawa Szymborska, is an abstract painting by Poland's foremost painter Jerzy Nowosielski. It was in fact Nowosielski, Szymborska's old friend, who introduced me to her a few years ago in Kraków. Although I had been interested in both her verbal and visual output, I asked the poet about her lesser known yet equally fascinating collages. Her deferential response was interspersed with self-conscious laughter. Since then, for me, she will remain forever the rarest type of celebrity, the one that does not exude an aura of self-importance.

Szymborska, who creates, from time to time, pun-filled collages, is an art connoisseur, and, moreover, in her poetry frequently evokes masterful paintings. In this triple role, she expresses her fascination with the visible world; her eye unerringly travels from one aspect of reality to another and celebrates its wonders. She does not seek, nor does she trust, the so-called ideal beauty, since perfection—in her view—does not belong to this world. Thus her best poetic images are not so much touched by imperfection but appear to us rather unexpectedly, peripherally. Her eye is suddenly attracted to an onion, or the sole of a shoe, or a dead beetle, and we are caught up in her wonderment and joy, no matter what its origin.

Yet one cannot claim that this is a systematic tendency of hers, for Szymborska's imagination resists all systems by creating anti-systems. Almost every statement we can find in her poetry has an opposite statement. In her verse, a casually conjured image is often complemented by a refined image taken from high culture, be it a medieval book illumination or a Rubens painting. All forms of culture, low or high, are for Szymborska a source of cognitive amusement and surprise. Other than children, poets perhaps are the only individuals that never lose the gift to be surprised and, in turn, to surprise the reader. Szymborska is a master at achieving this effect.

Let us look, for example, at her poem, “Breughel's Two Monkeys.” The title already informs us of the poem's point of reference—Pieter Breughel's painting from the Dahlem Museum. Szymborska takes care to preserve the painting's integrity and content. Its miniature scale is a perfect match for Szymborska's miniature poem on art. The many details captured in the painting's city and seascape are juxtaposed with a rudimentary interior that serves as a confinement for two monkeys.

Szymborska—without imposing her poetic ego on the painting—engages in a dialogical interaction with our distant cousin, the monkey. Then, she ironically reverses the roles and endows the monkey (in this case, two monkeys) with superior wisdom and experiences stemming from enslavement. In an astonishingly simple way, she shifts Breughel's personal statement on his marriage and leaving Antwerp into a universal message concerning the erroneous History of Mankind.

Why then are the two nouns marked with capital letters?

The poem appeared in 1957 during a political thaw that offered Szymborska a brief moment of freedom and allowed her to publish the first of her uncensored volumes. The History Exam was over. Very few Polish poets passed that exam during the Stalinist era. Many, in fact, compromised their talents.

*Continued on page 5*
Interest in Hungary Thrives at IU

The Bloomington campus of Indiana University is the major center for the study of Hungary in the United States. It is home to the Hungarian Studies program, the only such U.S. program leading to an advanced degree offering a concentration of courses devoted to Hungary, her history, culture, literature, and language. In addition to courses taught by regular faculty in the Department of Central Eurasian Studies, the Hungarian program is enhanced each year by the holder of the György Ránki Chair in Hungarian Studies. The Hungarian Chair is an endowed position funded jointly by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and IU and filled by a professor appointed from Hungary. Established by an agreement in 1979, it represented the rather unusual arrangement of an appointee from a Communist country serving on the faculty of an American public university.

This year’s Hungarian Chair is Laszlo Borhi of the Institute of History at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. This spring, he has been teaching two courses on the political economy of Hungary and Hungarian foreign policy, while working on a historical study of the American response to Soviet rule in Hungary during the period 1944–56. Borhi also organized an international conference, “Hungarian Contributions to Scholarship,” which was attended by the Ambassador of the Hungarian Republic, His Excellency György Bánlaki.

The conference took place April 5-6 and brought together some 20

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New International Resource Center Supports Indiana's Interests

Everyday, communities across Indiana come into closer contact with the global economy and culture. Sometimes the change seems minor. Perhaps, a foreign food suddenly gains popularity, or a recent immigrant moves next door. Sometimes, the change seems traumatic. A local factory relocates to Asia, for instance.

To help Indiana residents adjust to this new international context, Indiana University has established the Indiana University International Resource Center. The IUIRC was created this January with funding from the Strategic Directions Charter of IU President Myles Brand. The center seeks to match IU's international resources with the efforts of organizations outside the university that are promoting international commerce and awareness.

The IUIRC serves its broad constituency of businesses, state and local governments, local economic development organizations, and other nonprofit organizations, in three ways.

First, the IUIRC works as a clearinghouse, receiving requests from the community for international assistance and identifying the IU group best able to help. Second, the IUIRC serves as a broker, putting together partnerships between the university and outside organizations to create new program solutions. And, third, the IUIRC develops programs that meet the international needs of Indiana and the Midwest.

The IUIRC has initiated an ambitious series of pilot programs. It is working, for example, with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the IU School of Business's Global Business Information Network to develop a comprehensive “export market entry package” for small and medium sized manufacturers of machine tools.

Another IUIRC initiative involves working with the Indiana Department of Education and Purdue University to develop an international learning component for a program on Brazil run by the FFA (formerly known as the Future Farmers of America).

IU's area studies centers are key partners of the IUIRC. Director Shawn Reynolds is working with each center to develop new outreach programs. For example, he is working with the East Asian Studies Center to develop a program for the Bloomington Small Business Development Corp. on Japanese/American communication issues.

For more information, contact Reynolds at (812) 856-5961 or Donna Veatch, assistant director, at (812) 856-5507.

Shawn Reynolds is the director of the IU International Resource Center.

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IU Faculty Assist Vietnam With Teacher Education Reform

Four Indiana University School of Education faculty members spent winter break in Vietnam serving as consultants to the Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training on the Vietnamese Teacher Education Reform Project. Charles Barman and Natalie Barman from IUPUI and Terrence Mason and Ginette Delandshere from Bloomington spent three weeks talking to government officials and educators about ways to change the educational system in that country.

The system of education in Vietnam is different and more closely resembles the Soviet model than any other. Unlike comprehensive universities in the United States, there are many schools which focus on a single profession or academic discipline. A liberal arts grounding is not so universally stressed. Students do not progress course by course, but year by year. They are not familiar with the U.S. system of taking several individual courses at one time and being graded separately in each one.

They study for a year and then take one major test. If they fail that, they must repeat the entire year's study. And it is not easy to change career plans.

Mason and his wife, Ginette Delandshere, and the Barmans went to Vietnam together as a team. They visited Hanoi National University and Thai Nguyen University, which is really a cluster of specialized colleges that are now trying out some aspects of the American system.

The Indiana team reviewed the Vietnamese plans for change. One goal of the reform project is to improve the training of teachers. At present, the requirements for becoming a teacher are considerably different than those in the U.S. Some graduate from teacher training institutions in only two years.

The IU educators explained how American universities are organized and discussed curriculum and teaching
Hong Kong: More Questions than Answers

The lights dim and a slick promotional video flashes on the big screen. Dynamic Hong Kong. The best-place-on-earth Hong Kong. Come visit us soon. Pearl of the Orient. Home to world’s largest outdoor sitting bronze Buddha. (How many can there be?) The place with more cellular telephones per capita than anywhere else. Site of Asia’s best symphony orchestra, biggest floating restaurants, longest roller coaster. Land of hyperbole. Poor Hong Kong.

In less than 80 days, the fun could be over. On June 30, 1997, Britain will hand sovereignty over this island colony to China. And many people are beginning to fear that Hong Kong’s freewheeling market economy will be mismanaged by heavy-handed bureaucrats from Beijing.

To foretell a brighter future for Hong Kong, the IUB Bloomington Hong Kong Students’ Association held a seminar March 29 in the School of Business. But while the seminar addressed the key themes of “business management and economics, politics and public administration, and key factors to the success of Hong Kong,” the proverbial tea leaves stubbornly refused to divulge definite answers other than this: For better or for worse, like it or not, Hong Kong’s future belongs to China.

The seminar, which was the first of several events comprising Hong Kong Week, featured a panel of distinguished speakers including Donald Breiter, owner of Venture China Associates, and Yan Kai, from the consulate general of the People’s Republic of China, plus three IUB professors, namely James L. Perry from the School of Public and Environmental Affairs and John D. Daniels and Marc Dollinger from the School of Business.

According to Daniels, “The Chinese takeover of Hong Kong will not affect Hong Kong’s position in the global economy because Hong Kong is already interconnected with China, and China has already become part of the global economy.” He added, “As China goes, so goes Hong Kong.”

China sees the return of Hong Kong as a cause for celebration. The British wrested control of the island from China’s last dynasty during the Opium War in 1842. The Chinese Communist Party, which rules China today, has a historical claim to all of the lands once held by the Qing dynasty including, it says, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and Tibet. The return of Hong Kong after 150 years brings China one step closer to its ultimate goal of national unification.

“The Hong Kong people will finally be the masters of Hong Kong, in the embrace of China,” said Yan. But, the people of Hong Kong seem to have mixed feelings about the embrace. Land prices in the colony are rising in the run-up to June 30, demonstrating local confidence, but several multinational companies have hedged their bets by moving from Hong Kong to offshore locations such as Bermuda.

“There is no doubt that Hong Kong is one of the most successful, dynamic economies in the world and also one of the most successful colonies in the world, surpassing England,” said Breiter. “Questions remain though. What kind of city will Hong Kong be in the future? Does it want to compete with Shanghai?”

The Chinese view is unblushingly optimistic. “China needs a capitalist enclave like Hong Kong to serve as a window to the West, while the West can use Hong Kong as a bridge to the uncharted China market,” said Yan.

Daniels was less rosy. “There are differences between Hong Kong and China in terms of tax, investment, immigration, currency, and perceptions of corruption,” he said.

Under the “one country, two systems” approach embodied in the 1984 agreement to return Hong Kong, China will allow the territory to retain a substantial amount of autonomy. Hong Kong will be able to police its own borders, make its own laws, and enter into trade agreements with foreign countries. China has, however, reneged on a promise to allow Hong Kong people to maintain a self-elected representative body. Instead, China has created a new provisional legislature of already designated people with the power to rewrite laws, raising fears that Hong Kong’s limited democracy will be dismantled after June 30.

When asked whether the press in Hong Kong would be subject to prosecution if it severely criticized Chinese political leaders or the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese representative was not very reassuring. “Under the Basic Law, Hong Kong people have freedom of speech but may not be allowed to underrate the prosperity and stability of the country. I think the same holds true for your country.”

One key to the success of the Hong Kong transition will be whether China avoids actions that symbolically violate the spirit of the 1984 accord, said Dollinger. “There are some actions that might unnerve the people, for example the introduction into Hong Kong of the Peoples Liberation Army. The key issue is will the Hong Kong people have the civil and economic freedom to prosper as individuals?”

A graduate student from Hong Kong asked the last question. “Who will define what freedom and democracy in Hong Kong mean, the West, Hong Kong, or China?” The unanimous answer of the panel members: China. — JW
Russia and the United States: Reflecting Cross-Culturally

A major conference on the interaction between Russian and American cultures took place on the IU Bloomington campus, February 13-15.

The conference was organized by Nyusya Milman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, with the support of the Russian and East European Institute (REEI) and other IU units.

It featured not only outstanding intellectuals from Russia and the United States but also a multi-media approach to analyzing how Russian and American cultures have been influencing one another since World War II, with emphasis on the much accelerated mutual encounters of today’s global mass culture.

The conference opened with poetry readings by Lev Loseff, Ilya Kutsic, and Vladimir Gandelsman, followed by a welcome reception. The next day’s sessions featured panels on “Russians Discovering America,” “Americans in Russia,” and a video showing of the Russian film, “The Return of Nathan Baker,” the first showing of this film anywhere in sixty years and the first ever in the United States. In the evening, participants enjoyed a concert of Russian music, including an outstanding performance by Olga Polonskaya, a student of Nelli Shkolnikova of the IU School of Music.

Saturday’s sessions dealt with “Melancholy and Nostalgia” and “The American in Russian Films of the Cold War Era.” Film, slides, and music were also analyzed in sessions not specifically devoted to film. In the afternoon, two round table discussions took place, one featuring the conference contributors and the second, IU students. Participants summed up the results of the presentations and explored the larger issues raised by them. Everyone expressed the wish that the conference could be made an annual event at IU.

It is noteworthy that the conference drew the attention of leading Russian journalists Olga Timofeeva, deputy chief editor of Obshchaya gazeta; Alexander Genis, anchor at Radio Liberty, and Irina Prokorova, editor-in-chief of Novoe literaturnoe Obozrenie. IU faculty from Slavics or REEI who participated as chairs or discussants included Andrew Durkin, George Fowler, Jerzy Kolodziej, Vadim Liapunov, Nina Perлина, and David Ransel.

— REEIification Newsletter (March 1997)
Two professors have received the 1997 John W. Ryan Awards for distinguished contributions to international programs and studies at Indiana University.

Robert M. Einterz, a clinical professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine, was cited for his vision and his efforts to improve medical education in the developing world.

Since his appointment in 1985, he has been putting this vision to work, spending a year in Haiti in community development and then planning a collaborative project to involve the IU School of Medicine. Since 1990, Einterz has been director of the exchange program between the School and Moi University Medical School in Eldoret, Kenya.

This widely admired program has already sent more than 135 IU faculty and students, in departments ranging from pediatrics to surgery, to Eldoret. Kenyans coming to IUPUI for clinical rotations have similarly benefited from the experience. “Bob Einterz has established a program which has, without question, changed lives both here and in Kenya,” says James Lemons, the Hugh McK. Landon Professor of Pediatrics at IU.

George Wilson, professor of history and director of the East Asian Studies Center at IUB, has “contributed in an uncommonly broad way to furthering and deepening the international mission and visibility of Indiana University,” according to historian Walter Nugent of the University of Notre Dame.

His first major innovation was to found the East Asian Studies Program in 1970. In 1975, he established the Office of International Programs, serving as its first dean for three years. He then led IU’s efforts to obtain federal funds to establish the East Asian Studies Center, which he has headed since 1987, and to initiate important IU exchanges in Korea, Japan, and China.

In his own department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Wilson has played a crucial role in its development into one of the top ten in the nation. His colleagues praise him for his intellectual imagination, judiciousness, and collegiality.
methods. They took with them many educational materials including books and videos.

"The Vietnamese are in the initial stages of moving from a closed system of education to a more flexible credit system," Charles Barman said. "Therefore, instead of engaging in curriculum development, we spent most of our time explaining how the credit system works at a major multidisciplinary university in the United States."

Mason said changes in Vietnam may be difficult and may not always have the desired results, especially in light of the fact that Vietnam is one of the poorest nations in the world.

He cautioned officials against trying to do too much too fast. Superimposing a modern educational system too quickly on that traditional and culturally different nation might cause many problems. In addition to the economic stresses, many educators in Vietnam are familiar and satisfied with the present system and are resisting change. "The leaders in education have a vision of the changes they would like to make in their system, but accomplishing the task will need to involve educators and teachers at all levels," Natalie Barman said.

"At this time they have a shortage of qualified teachers at all levels, especially in the rural areas. At the same time that the country needs to increase the numbers of teachers in the classroom, they also want to begin to raise the standards for teacher qualification. This will be a difficult task."

She believes it will be better for the Vietnamese to adapt the elements of the American system to fit in Vietnam, rather than simply to copy the U.S. model.

Mason was generally pleased with the results of the visit. "I think the Vietnamese did seem to gain some real understanding."

The faculty members hope that the next phase of the project will be to bring some Vietnamese educators to IU. They invite communication from others in the IU community who are interested in Vietnam. Mason urged them to contact the dean's office in the School of Education.

Charles Barman is director of teacher education at IUPUI. Natalie Barman is a part-time lecturer there and a fifth-grade science teacher at Park Tudor School in Indianapolis. Mason and Delandshere both teach on the Bloomington campus. Their venture grew out of a trip that Donald Warren, dean of the School of Education at IU, took to Vietnam last May. Warren was keynote speaker at a conference on higher education reform, but he soon realized that the Vietnamese wanted and needed more than a speech and a conference. He pledged IU's assistance in their efforts to change.

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— Susan Voelkel
IU Home Pages

Inner Asian & Uralic National Resource Center Workshop

The Inner Asian & Uralic National Resource Center hosted a workshop on "Opening Doors to Central Asia and Transcaucasia: Keys to Successful Academic Exchanges." The April 4-6 program was the first in the 1997 Country/Culture Workshop Series funded by the United States Information Agency and sponsored by NAFSA: Association of International Educators.

Thirty registered participants interested in building or strengthening exchange programs with Central Asia and the southern Caucasus attended the workshop. The workshop was also attended by panelists and representatives of the embassies of Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, and the Armenian Institute of Oriental Studies.

Workshop presenters included representatives of organizations that administer academic exchanges (USIA, IREX and ACTR/ACCELS) and university faculty and administrators with expertise and experience in Central Asia and the southern Caucasus.

One panel included students from the region who shared their thoughts on issues that must be considered in student and scholar exchanges. Other panels were devoted to an overview of the history and contemporary problems of Central Asia and the southern Caucasus, with a special focus on the educational system, and the problems of administering exchange programs (including student selection, cultural differences, funding concerns, admissions policies, and housing).

A particularly popular event associated with the workshop was the Nawruz festival organized by the IU Kazakhstan Student Association. The Friday evening celebration drew nearly 300 people to the IMU Frangipani Room for cultural presentations, live music and dance, and authentic cuisine.

Nawruz is a spring festival celebrated widely among many peoples in Central Asia and the Middle East. Normally observed at the spring equinox, Nawruz represents the beginning of a new life cycle.

— Scott Feickert
LAURNC
Tuvan Singers Take Audience on Musical Journey Through Siberia

In the Siberian republic of Tuva, the air is so pure that brilliant, vertical shafts of sunlight come streaming through the clouds at sunrise and sunset. In Tuvan, a Turkic language, the phenomenon is known as "sun-propeller." Listening to the band of Tuvan throat singers who have taken that name as their own can make you almost hear those rays of sunlight dancing across the expansive steppes.

Huun-Huur-Tu visited the IUB campus in late February on their fourth North American tour. The singers were greeted by Scott Feickert (Inner Asian & Uralic National Resource Center), Larry Clark (Central Eurasian Studies), graduate student Talant Mawkhanuli (Central Eurasian Studies) and Mary Goetze (School of Music) at a reception sponsored by the Department of Central Eurasian Studies, the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center and the School of Music.

After a short welcoming speech and gift presentation in Tuvan by graduate student Brian Donahoe (Anthropology), Huun-Huur-Tu regaled those at the reception with an unscheduled half-hour performance, in which they displayed their peculiar instruments and astounded the audience with a demonstration of their sometimes eerie, sometimes croaky, and always thrilling vocal gymnastics.

Huun-Huur-Tu's style of singing incorporates a technique known as khoomei, from the Mongolian word for throat. In this type of "throat-singing," a single singer produces two and sometimes three notes at once. The deeper note establishes a droning bassline, while the higher notes, somewhat akin to a flute or a jaw harp, trill and warble hypnotically blended his own dual overtones with the natural harmonics of running water.

Levin claims that the mimetic vocal techniques of Tuvan throat-singing create sonic maps of the physical landscape, somewhat akin to the "song-lines" of the Australian aborigines. "In short, Tuvan music is not abstract, like most Western music, but radically representational, the product of a cult of imitation that ties it to an animistic understanding of the world."

While similar vocal techniques are employed by Tibetan monks and Mongolian herders, only in Tuva has the technique been refined and elevated to the level of a national art. In fact, in addition to Tuva's location at or near the exact geographic center of the Asian continent and the peculiar triangular and diamond-shaped postage stamps issued in the 1930s when Tuva was an independent nation, throat-singing is Tuva's claim to fame.

After the reception, Levin gave a slide show of Tuva's spectacular, expansive landscape to Mary Goetze's Methods for Teaching Choral Music class. The singers then made voice recordings of newspaper clippings for Larry Clark (Central Eurasian Studies), who is currently writing a Tuvan grammar and is teaching the only formal Tuvan language course in the United States.

In the evening, the vocal ensemble closed out their tour of Bloomington with a mesmerizing two-hour performance at the John Waldron Arts Center, sponsored by the Lotus Festival Concert Series.

— Brian Donahoe
Anthropology

Percussionist Alexei Saryglar evokes the natural rhythms of the Central Asian steppes.
IUSB Nursing, Irish-style

'You really got the feeling a nurse is this great person'

On a hot summer morning, Kathleen Scarry, clinical lecturer in nursing at IU South Bend, poses a question to a roomful of students. The question: What are the top social and cultural values in your country? For a moment, there is silence.

Then, the responses listed on the board immediately suggest that different cultures distribute social and cultural values in a distinctly different order.

American: (1) independence and choice, (2) a strong work ethic, (3) money and acquisitions, and (4) status.

Irish: (1) family, kinship, and fellowship; (2) health; and, (3) social life.

In a simple yet effective way, IUSB nursing students and six visiting nursing students from the University of Ulster, Northern Ireland, compare the cultural values that will influence their professional careers.

The course is “American Health Care: International Experience,” organized by Marian Martin Pettengill, dean of nursing and co-taught by Cyndi Sofhauser, assistant professor of nursing, as a part of an exchange program that sent three IUSB nursing students to the University of Ulster, Northern Ireland, and brought six nursing students here. The program is the first formal international undergraduate nursing exchange program in the IU system.

The exchange allowed each group a fresh perspective on nursing by experiencing a different culture’s practice and philosophy of health care. The class, which focused on international issues in health care, is just one way the exchange experience was broadened to include IUSB nursing students here at home.

The success of the program earned Pettengill an IU international enhancement grant, which helped support her return to the University of Ulster this past October. While there, she presented a seminar on managed care and nurse practitioners to students and faculty, and explored possibilities for continuing and expanding the exchange program to include the field of radiography.

The success also is measured by the professional growth and personal memories of the exchange students. Each group spent approximately six weeks abroad; each was assigned to observe a variety of clinical settings and to attend university-level classes.

The strongest memories of the IUSB students involved the care of the very young Newborns and their mothers in Northern Ireland stay hospitalized for 10 days and then are visited at home daily for almost two weeks. For the first five years of life, every Northern Ireland child is visited regularly at home by a nurse.

In Northern Ireland, although terribly underpaid, are greatly respected.

“You really got the feeling a nurse is this great person there,” said student Pam Arndt. There, midwives deliver 90 percent of the babies. But it’s the physicians who take blood pressure and chart the health of the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. “Nurses concentrate on bedside care,” said student Bethany Nine.

IUSB nursing graduate Sue Anderson, an associate faculty member, designed the clinical experiences provided to the University of Ulster students during their stay here to present a broad perspective. The Northern Ireland students observed such health-care facilities as a migrant workers’ site, South Bend’s Homeless Center, the parish nursing facilities of the Broadway Christian Church, and the Chapin Street Health Center, a clinic sponsored by St. Joseph’s Medical Center.

While the IUSB students stayed both in home and in dormitories, the Northern Ireland students spent their entire stay in South Bend-area homes.

And there were some travel experiences as well. “Chicago was a wee bit of a shock,” noted Breige Convery of Ulster, “but fun after we got used to it.”

For her part, IUSB’s Arndt notes that while she left Ireland with a deeper understanding of health care, “I’ll always remember having tea and receiving the coat of arms of the mayor of Ballymoney.” — Joyce Richie and Gail Hinchion Mantini

IU Student Wins Marshall Scholarship

David Ginger, IU senior, has earned one of the 42 prestigious Marshall Scholarships awarded each year to enable the brightest American college students to study in Britain.

Ginger will use his scholarship to study science at Cambridge University. “I picked Cambridge because it has an outstanding reputation for its science program,” he said.

While he is going to continue his schooling, he also wants to learn about the culture and to experience everything it offers. “It is three years in England. It is going to be wonderful. I can’t think of another adjective to sufficiently describe it.”

At IU, Ginger has pursued degrees in chemistry and physics, and, for the last two years, he has been conducting research at the IU Cyclotron Facility and the Brook Haven National Laboratory in New York. Vic Viola, an IU chemistry professor, said he had a very positive experience working with Ginger at the Cyclotron. “He has done much superb undergraduate research. He is a very enthusiastic and productive worker. I was very confident he would win and am not surprised but very proud,” said Viola.

International Programs Newsletter, April 1997
A Burmese Scholar’s Paean to IU

Just like Anna Lennowens from the King and I, who met the king of Siam through advertising, I found my way to the kingdom of Indiana University, through an announcement posted by my university.

I had been doing coursework for my international doctoral degree in the National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) for about a year when I heard that a couple of candidates were to be selected for participation in a scholarship exchange program with Indiana University.

My first reaction, naturally, was “Where is Indiana and what is it famous for?” I went straight to the program director’s office and asked for materials about IU.

He handed me a brochure with pictures of IU in all her magnificence, cloaked in the red and gold of Autumn’s falling leaves.

I fell in love at first sight. Never had I seen such beauty nor imagined such perfection possible.

I came to IU expecting to see the Bloomington pictured in the brochure. What a shock I encountered. In the first few weeks after my arrival, I saw nothing but snow, rain, sleet, and mist. I was truly disheartened. If that was the way IU wanted to greet me, I thought, I had better leave as soon as possible. Like Anna and the King of Siam, I thought of fleeing the scene on arrival.

Yet, something held me here. It was the attitude of the people that greeted me at the airport in the middle of the night. It was the day after New Year, when everybody was away enjoying their holiday. All the dining halls were closed and I didn’t know where to eat or drink, but somebody showed me where the amenities were and another person cooked for me. Yet another showed me around Bloomington.

I have been to many places, and I come from a country renowned for its hospitality, but I think the people of Bloomington (This includes everyone, the faculty, the students, the janitors, the porters, and even the bus-drivers) are in a class by themselves. They evince a genuine desire to help foreigners.

IU’s library, one of the best in the United States, and a federal depository for the Library of Congress, awed me. I approached it gingerly at first, as if it might drive me away. I soon learned that there was no reason to fear. Even the young women at the counters, who didn’t look a day over 15, could and did manage to overcome the clerical errors in my book-borrowing adventure with ease.

I am now attending lectures in the School of Public and Environmental Administration that require scores of books. I thought I would never be able to get that many books at once, no matter how well-stocked the local bookstores were. But, somehow they either had all the books I needed or were able to obtain the passages I wanted from books that were unavailable. It was like meeting my fairy godmother.

Now that my first months here have come to an end, I know I have found the true IU. Like Anna, I have come to love the King’s attitude and all that he stands for: not snow, rain, or mist but sincerity and genuine pleasure in helping lost souls like me. This is the real beauty of IU, far exceeding the lovely pictures of Bloomington in the fall.

— Ko Ko Gyì

Fulbright Scholar Awards for U.S. Faculty and Professionals: 1998-99 Competition

Opportunities for lecturing and advanced research in nearly 130 countries are available to college and university faculty and professionals outside of academe. Awards range from two months to a full academic year, and many assignments are flexible to the needs of the grantee.

The basic eligibility requirements for a Senior Fulbright Scholar Award are U.S. citizenship and the Ph.D. or comparable professional qualifications. For lecturing awards, university or college teaching experience is expected. Foreign language skills are needed for some countries, but most lecturing assignments are in English.

Applications are encouraged from faculty at all types of institutions as well as from professionals outside of academe. Every academic rank—from instructor to professor emeritus—is represented. Academic administrators regularly receive Fulbrights, as do independent scholars, artists, and professionals from the private and public sectors.

The deadline for lecturing or research grants is August 1, 1997. Other deadlines are in place for other special programs: distinguished Fulbright chairs in Western Europe and Canada (May 1) and Fulbright seminars for international education and academic administrators (November 1).

For further information and application materials contact Roxana Ma Newman, assistant dean for International Programs at the following address:

Bryan Hall 209, IU-Bloomington
Tel: (812) 855-8467
Fax: (812) 855-6884
Email: rmnewman@indiana.edu
During a reception for the Rector of Warsaw University, two IU professors, Timothy Wiles (left) and Samuel Fiszman (right) are honored with the Amicus Poloniae award from the Polish Embassy, in recognition of their contributions to Polish studies and culture. Dean Patrick O’Meara presents the awards as Andrzej Cieslik (3rd from left), an exchange graduate student from Warsaw, looks on.

Director Milagros Sánchez de la Blanca (2nd from right) of IUB’s Spanish Resource Center poses with three IUB musicians, Carolina Landriscini, Ruth Olmedilla, and Juvenal Correa-Salas, who played for the audience at the opening of the Center’s exhibition, “Visit Madrid,” by the Madrid painter José Luis Pérez de León. Emeritus professor Willis Barnstone (Spanish & Portuguese) also read excerpts from his book, Sunday Morning in Fascist Spain: A European Memoir, 1948-1953.

Michael D. Higgins, Ireland’s Minister of Arts, Culture, and the Gaeltacht, spoke in Bloomington about “Irish Culture Today.” Higgins, who received an MA in sociology at IU, was accompanied by Frank Sheridan, consul general of Ireland.

South African jazz musician Johnny Mekoa, an alumnus of the IU School of Music, and the Gauteng Youth Orchestra stopped briefly in Bloomington on their U.S. tour and played for IU’s Wells Scholars program. Mekoa is seen here with Director York Bradshaw of the African Studies Center.
IU’s Mathers Museum of World Cultures put on a children’s program on West Africa. Here, Stephanie Shonekan teaches the children some Yoruba games.

The Nawruz Spring Festival, sponsored by IUB’s Kazakhstan Student Association, features dancers of Central Asian and Middle Eastern cultures, including this group of colorfully costumed students from Turkey.

James Perry (SPEA, IUB) visits with participants at the “Civil Service Systems in Comparative Perspective” conference held in April. The event was cosponsored by Leiden University.

Students from Angola enliven “African Cultural Night” with a spirited performance of a traditional dance. The students are in Bloomington on a pre-academic training program administered by CIEDA.
“A Perspective on China’s New Prison Law,” a paper by Allen Anderson (SPEA, IU) was published in a recent edition of the International Criminal Justice Review.

David G. Bivin (Economics, IUPUI) is currently lecturing on macroeconomics, statistics, econometrics, and the American economic system at Tallinn Technical University in Estonia. Bivin’s stay in Estonia was made possible by a Fulbright award he was granted last year. He plans to return to IUPUI this July.

Arlene J. Diaz will join the IUB Department of History as an assistant professor. Diaz, who is a specialist in Latin American history and women’s history, comes to IUB from Chicago where she was a Doctoral Dissertation Fellow at the American Bar Foundation. Her research explores issues of gender and law in Venezuela.

Richard A. Fredland (Political Science, IUPUI) won a 1996-97 Fulbright award to lecture on political science and international relations at Chancellor College in Zomba, Malawi for eleven months, from January to December of this year.

George von Furstenburg (Economics, IUB) in conjunction with the Centre for International Studies at the University of Toronto, organized an international conference on “Monetary and Financial Integration in an Expanded NAFTA” last year. The conference has resulted in three publications, all edited or guest edited by von Furstenburg: the Fall 1996 issue of the North American Journal of Economics and Finance devoted to the issue of “Financial Infrastructure Development in the NAFTA Countries”; and two volumes published by Kluwer, The Banking and Financial Structures in the NAFTA Countries and Chile, and Regulation and Supervision of Financial Institutions in the NAFTA Countries and Beyond.

Michele Fratianni (Business, IUB) and Anjan Thakor (Finance, IUB) were among the international cast of contributors to these volumes.

Sumie Jones (EALC and Comp. Lit., IUB) has recently published “Sentoo Shinwa Kaisetsu” (Critical Introduction) to a modern edition of Sentoo Shinwa (New Tales from the Hot Springs, by Sanku Juujitei and Kunisada Utagawa, 1827). Jones will also be chairing a panel, “Making the Most of the Breach in the Dike: Accommodations of Cultural Studies to East Asian Comparative Literature,” and presenting a paper at the 15th International Comparative Literature Association Congress in Leiden, The Netherlands, in August 1997. This March, she presented her paper, “Overtext and the Anxiety of Writing: Sawada Natari’s Ana Okashi” at the AAS meeting in Chicago.

Francisco Solares-Larrave’s (Spanish, IUK) co-edition of Ruben Dario’s texts, Ruben Dario y ‘El Correo de la Tarde’: 1890-1891, was published last December by the Instituto de Estudios Modernistas in Valencia, Spain. Solares-Larrave’s manuscript, “Las Palabras liminares de Dario: una declaración de identidad cultural,” has been accepted for publication in the Fall, 1997 issue of Revista de Estudios Hispanicos, which is published by Washington University.

Laura Stachowski (Cultural Immersion Projects, Education, IUB) presented the papers “Service Learning in Overseas Nations: U.S. Student Teachers Give, Grow, and Gain Outside the Classroom” and “Foreign Educators Provide Feedback for the Improvement of International Student Teaching Experiences” at the February national conference of the Association of Teacher

Continued on page 20
Grants & Fellowships

NSF Cooperative Science Grants for the Americas
Deadline: May 1, November 1 for Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela.
Fields: Natural and physical sciences.
Scope: Objectives of activities in the Americas are: (1) to make use of unique research environments and facilities that offer new opportunities to the U.S. scientific and engineering research communities; (2) to provide young scientists with an international experience that will be of value to their future work; and (3) to stimulate new forms of cooperation through the use of innovative communications technologies that are used increasingly throughout the hemisphere. Most categories of activity offered by the Division are eligible for support, specifically: cooperative research projects, joint seminars and workshops, planning visits, International Research Fellow awards, dissertation enhancement awards, and support for organizations and institutions. In addition, contributions may be made to the support of proposals submitted to NSF’s disciplinary programs when they involve international cooperation with scientists and engineers from the region.
Awards: Financial arrangements vary from country to country.
Contact: National Science Foundation, Cooperative Programs for the Americas. Tel: (703) 306-1706, Fax: (703) 306-0474. Information on NSF grant programs is available at the WWW site: http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/int/pubs.htm

NSF Cooperative Science Grants for Japan
Deadline: June 15 (changed from May 15) for senior research grants. Contact agency for other deadlines for dissertation enhancement grants, the Summer Institute in Japan and related programs.
Scope: The National Science Foundation encourages the development of cooperative relationships through joint research and bilateral seminars; long-term research in Japan, especially for investigators in the early stages of their careers; and programs involving centers of excellence in both countries. Of particular importance is the Summer Institute in Japan for U.S. Graduate Students in Science and Engineering, which offers unique research and cultural experiences. Cooperative research projects may be supported for up to three years. Visits made in conjunction with such projects are short-term, usually several weeks to three months each year. Support is offered for travel and living expenses for graduate students and postdoctoral investigators who can contribute significantly to a project. For projects involving university-affiliated Japanese researchers, the Japanese counterpart investigator must submit a proposal to the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), one of NSF’s counterpart agencies. Joint approval of such projects by NSF and JSPS is required, and the U.S. investigator’s proposal to NSF must include a copy of the proposal submitted to JSPS.
Contact: Information can be obtained at the National Science Foundation, East Asia and Pacific program, Tel: (703) 306-1704; Fax: (703) 306-0476. Application forms can be obtained at the Research Cooperation Division, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Yamato Building, 5-3-1 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102, Japan. Details of the announcement can also be found on the World-wide Web at http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/int/nsf9614.htm#part2f.
USF: Multi-Regional Projects for International Visitors-The Global Information Highway
Deadlines: See below for specific programs.
Fields: Telecommunications, Political Science
Scope: The Office of International Visitors (IV) of the United States Information Agency’s (USIA) Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for assistance awards. Public and private nonprofit organizations may apply to develop projects for Multi-Regional Groups of International Visitors traveling in the United States for periods of 24 to 30 days. Groups will be comprised of 12 to 30 American Embassy contacts in the fields of government, politics, economics, journalism and the media, social processes, and business. IU campuses interested in hosting visitors for these programs but not in managing the projects might seek partnerships with other organizations who intend to bid on these grants. Project topics and deadlines are as follows:

Radio Broadcasting in the U.S.
Project Dates: 09/11/97 to 10/08/97.
Contacts: Margery Benson, Azza Zaki.

Decision-Making in U.S. Foreign Policy
Project Dates: 09/18/97 to 10/09/97.
Contacts: Susan Lockwood, Azza Zaki.

International Conflict Resolution and Preventive Diplomacy
Project Dates: 09/25/97-10/16/97.
Contacts: Paul Kreutzer, Gail Curtis.

For more information: Download a Solicitation Package via Internet: Information about USIA’s IV Program is available via Internet at website: http://www.usia.gov/education/ivp/usintiv.htm. The entire Solicitation Package may be downloaded from USIA’s website at http://www.usia.gov/ or from the Internet Gopher at gopher.usia.gov.
Overseas Conference Fund Winners
January 1997 Competition

Name

Robert F. Arnove
Stephanie Bower
Carolyn Calloway-Thomas
Frank Caucci
Benjamin C. Christy
Elisabeth Domansky
John E. Findling
Steve Franks
Margaret E. Gray
Ingeborg Hoesterey
Liang, Zhongming
James M. Lutz
Jacques E. Merceron
James P. Nehf
Daniel T. Perantoni
James C. Riley
Masson L. Robertson
Russell O. Salmon
Larry N. Thibos

Department & Campus

Educational Leadership & Policy Studies, IUB
Social Sciences, IUS
Speech Communication, IUB
Modern Languages, IUN
Fine & Performing Arts, IPFW
History, IUB
Social Sciences, IUS
Slavics/Linguistics, IUB
French & Italian, IUB
Germanic Studies/Comp. Lit., IUB
Manufacturing Technology, IPFW
Political Science, IPFW
French & Italian, IUB
Law, IUPUI
Music, IUB
Music, IUB
Fine & Performing Arts, IPFW
Spanish & Portuguese, IUB
Optometry, IUB

Conference Site

Mexico City, Mexico
Guadalajara, Mexico
Mexico City, Mexico
Dijon, France
Vienna, Austria
Cologne, Germany
Lyon, France
Potsdam (Berlin), Germany
Portiers, France
Leiden, Netherlands
Hong Kong
Porto, Portugal
Naples, Italy
Sheffield, England
Riva Del Garda, Italy
Beijing, China
Vienna, Austria
San José, Costa Rica
New South Wales, Australia

German-American Academic Council Foundation: Transatlantic Research Cooperation Program


Fields: Humanities, social sciences, economics, law, engineering and life sciences.

Scope: Supports joint research projects among German, U.S., and/or Canadian scholars. The maximum duration of sponsorship for a TransCoop project is three years. Projects may include short-term research visits (up to three months per year for each partner), conferences, material and equipment, printing, and research assistance, e.g. for data collection and analysis (maximum 20% of total).

Awards: TransCoop projects can be supported by funds from the German side with up to DM 90,000 (US-$ 60,000) each, allowing for a maximum of 20% of the grant for overhead costs. Each project must be matched in equal amounts by funds from U.S. and/or Canadian sources.

Eligibility: Applicants should hold at least a Ph.D.

Contact: Dr. Lynda Lich-Knight or Dr. Josef Rembser, Stiftung Deutsch-Amerikanisches Akademisches Konzil, TransCoop Program, Jean-Paul-Straße 9, D-53173 Bonn, Tel.: 0228-95677-0, Fax: 0228-95677-19, Email: lichdaak@alex.avh.uni-bonn.de. Information can be obtained on the internet at: http://www.access.digex.net/~gaac/transco.html.

Collaboration in Basic Science and Engineering (COBASE)

Deadline: July 7, 1997

Fields: archaeology and anthropology; astronomy; biochemistry, biophysics and genetics; biological sciences; chemistry; computer science; earth sciences; economics; engineering; environmental sciences; geography; history and philosophy of science; linguistics; mathematics; physics; political science; non-clinically oriented psychology; science and technology policy; and sociology.

Countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan (traveling only), Belarus, Bosnia (hosting only), Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

Scope: The program provides grants to individual American specialists who plan to establish new research partnerships with their colleagues in Central/
Eastern Europe (CEE) and the Newly Independent States. COBASE offers two types of grants. Short-Term Project Development Grants to support American specialists who wish to host or visit their CEE or NIS colleagues for two-week periods (10-14 days only) in order to prepare collaborative research proposals for submission to NSF. Long-Term Grants support American specialists who wish to host or visit their CEE or NIS colleagues for collaborative research for periods of one to six months. Visits developed primarily to present lectures or to organize or attend conferences are ineligible.

Eligibility: Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents, be affiliated with U.S. institutions, and possess Ph.D. degrees or equivalent research experience. Visiting specialists must possess CEE/NIS citizenship and must hold Ph.D. (kandidat) degrees or research training and experience equivalent to a doctoral degree. Foreign specialists already in the U.S. are not eligible. Specialists who have received their doctoral degrees within the past six years will receive special consideration, as will specialists applying to work with colleagues in less frequently represented countries and regions. Awards: For Short-Term Grants—Per diem and travel expenses of $2,200-$2,500. For Long-Term Grants—Travel grants of $1,500 and monthly living and research allowances, and pre-trip language training for US participants of $300/mo.

Contact: National Research Council, Office for Central Europe and Eurasia, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, PO 2014, Washington, DC 20418. Tel: (202) 334-2644, Fax: (202) 334-2614, Email: ocess@nas.edu

IREX Special Projects in Library and Information Science


Fields: Library and information science
Countries: Central and Eastern Europe, Eurasia.
Scope: Provides grants to increase access and improve working conditions for American scholars using libraries, archives, and other resources in Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia.

Awards: Travel costs, per diem, accommodations, fees for use of facilities and publication costs and/or other expenses associated with presenting results to librarians, archivists, and scholarly peers.

Contact: IREX, Carol Erickson. Tel: 202-628-8188; Fax: 202-628-8189; Email: cerickso@irex.org

National Research Council Twinning Program for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania


Fields: Natural and physical sciences.
Scope: Grants to link U.S. scientists with their counterparts in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Support is provided for travel and living expenses for research visits by American grantees and junior scientists from the same institution to the countries listed above and for visits by their foreign counterparts to the U.S. Applicants may also request modest funding for scientific supplies, telecommunication fees and publication costs.

Awards: Grants are generally in the $12,000 to $15,000 range. Contact: Office for Central and Eastern Europe (F02014), National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20418. Tel: 202-334-2644, Fax: 202-334-2614; Email: oces@nas.edu.

MacArthur Foundation Population Program

Deadline: Anytime. Proposals reviewed every month if less than $50,000

Fields: Social Sciences.
Countries: Mexico, Brazil, Nigeria, and India.
Scope: The program advances the search for new ways to address the complex and evolving challenge of global population growth. The program flows from two central ideas: population issues arise from the interaction among social cultural, economic and environmental forces, including the roles and status of women; and locally conceived initiatives are most likely to generate solutions to these multidimensional problems in developing nations. The program emphasizes activities in four focus countries (Mexico, Brazil, Nigeria, and India) and in four interrelated areas: women's reproductive health, population and natural resources, communications and popular education, and the fund for leadership development.

American Studies in Japan Research Grants

Deadline: August 1, 1997.

Fields: History, economics, sociology, political science, American studies.
Scope: Grants to research projects that investigate the study of the United States itself, particularly on how the Japanese acquire basic knowledge about the United States (its politics, society, and economy) through both formal and informal channels, such as classroom instruction and media, and how to increase that knowledge and make it more accurate. The following project areas are of interest: research center development, research projects in and about US studies, faculty development, curriculum development, and conferences and seminars. Projects receiving matching grants from other appropriate US or Japanese sources will be given high priority. These and other forms of cooperation will be taken as evidence of broad interest and support for any given proposal.

Eligibility: Citizens and permanent residents of the U.S. and Japan.

Contact: Eric Gangloff, Executive Director, Japan-US Friendship Commission, 1120 Vermont Ave NW, Suite 925, Washington, DC 20005. Tel: 202-275-7712; Fax: 202-275-7413; Email: 72133.2433@compserv.com.

McArthur Foundation Travel Grants and Basic Research in the NIS

Deadline: June 1, September 1, 1997

Fields: Law and society, human rights, energy and the environment, mass media.
Scope: Grants for travel and basic research in the NIS in four areas: law and society; human rights including the rights of ethnic minorities and women; energy and the environment; and development of an independent mass media. Research and writing grants are awarded to individuals for projects that have practical applications for policy-
making and society. Funding is available for up to 18 months. Travel grants for conference presentations provide round-trip transportation and related costs.

Contact: Elizabeth McKeon or Tatiana Zhdanova, Co-directors, MacArthur Foundation, 8 khlebnyi Pereulok, 2nd Fl, Moscow, Russia 121069. Tel: 095-290-5088; Fax: 095-956-6358; Email: MacArthur@glas.apc.org

Grant Briefs (by deadline)

May 15
American Historical Association: various prizes for books and other publications. Tel: 202-544-2422.

June 1
Henry M. Jackson Foundation: Grants on International Affairs, Public Service, the Environment, and Human Rights. Tel: 206-682-8565. Also Due: Sept. 1.

IREX, Short-Term Travel Grants (Central and East Europe, Eurasia, Mongolia), www.irex.org; Tel: 202-628-8188. Also Due: October 1.


Smithsonian Institution, Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies Short Term Visiting Grants; Tel: 202-287-3400. Also Due: Sept. 1, Dec. 1.

June 9
National Endowment for the Arts, ArtsLink Residencies - U.S. host organizations (exchanges with Central Europe, Eastern Europe, former Soviet Union, and Baltics); Tel: 212-643-1985 ext. 22.

June 15
Canadian Studies Senior Fellowship Awards, Program Enhancement Grants, Conference Grants (ask for Academic Relations). Tel: 202-682-1740.

National Science Foundation, U.S./France Cooperative Science - Cooperative Research and Joint Seminars. Tel: 703-306-1702.

National Science Foundation, DAAD-NSF Collaborative Research Grants (Germany). Tel: 703-306-1702.

July 1
International Union Against Cancer: Cancer Study Grants (write: 3, rue du Conseil-General, 1205 Geneva, Switzerland). Also Due: Jan. 1.

Anytime
Canadian Studies Matching Grant Program (ask for Academic Relations). Tel: 202-682-1740.

Eurasia Foundation: Grants to Organizations (to advance economic and democratic reform in the NIS). Tel: 202-234-7370.


National Science Foundation, U.S./Eastern Europe Cooperative Science Programs (including NIS). Tel: 703-306-1703.

National Science Foundation, U.S./Former Soviet Union Cooperative Research Projects and Workshops. Tel: 703-306-1703.

National Science Foundation, NATO Advanced Study Institute Travel Awards (for graduate students and recent Ph.Ds)—various institute deadlines. Tel: 703-306-1696.


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Educators in Washington, D.C. She and Virginia Visconti (doctoral student, Cultural Projects, IUB) gave a presentation on “New Initiatives in the Cultural Projects” at a symposium of the ATE Council for International Affairs.

Jeffrey Wasserstrom (History and EALC, IUB) gave a presentation on China for a roundtable on “Human Rights, Citizenship, and Revolutionary Traditions” that was part of program of the American Historical Association’s annual meetings in New York, where was held in early January. He has also started a two-year term as the associate editor of that association’s journal, The American Historical Review.

George Wilson (History and EALC, IUB) chaired the panel “Religion, Gender, and Power in the Japanese Imperial Institution” at the January 1997 meeting of the American Historical Association in New York. He also presided over the annual Conference on Asian History luncheon the same month.

Yingjin Zhang (EALC, Comp. Lit., and Film Studies, IUB) published “From ‘Minority Film’ to ‘Minority Discourse’: Questions of Nationhood and Ethnicity in Chinese Film Studies” in Cinema Journal (Spring 1997) and The City in Modern Chinese Literature and Film: Configurations of Space, Time, and Gender (Stanford U. Press, 1996). Another three books coauthored or coedited by Zhang have been accepted for publication in the coming year: (1) Engaging Texts: Essays in Chinese Comparative Literature and Cultural Studies, (2) Romance, Sexuality, Identity: Cinema and Urban Culture in Shanghai, 1910s-1940s, and (3) Encyclopedia of Chinese Film. Zhang was selected as one of five recipients for the 1996-1997 Outstanding Junior Faculty Award at IU.
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