Indonesia looks nothing like Kentucky.

While the Commonwealth yields tobacco, corn and soybeans, the Southeast Asian islands grow rice, pineapples and coffee. But the challenges the two regions face are surprisingly similar: namely, economic and agricultural underdevelopment.

Even so, Indonesian farming faces the need to accelerate its modernization. Sixty percent of the poorest Indonesians live on small farms. Indonesian farmers use cows to plow their rice paddies. They plant their pineapples and harvest coffee beans by hand.

Years of experience in coping with underdevelopment and limited resources in Eastern Kentucky have sharpened the

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UK Grad Returns from Middle East, Prepares for Career in Peacemaking

By Zachary Dodson

Christine Kindler graduated from the University of Kentucky in May 2013, and like her fellow alumni she is preparing to start a new career. However, unlike most graduates, she’s using her experiences in the Middle East — in Israel and Palestine — to determine what the future has in store for her.

During her years as a home-schooled student, Kindler’s parents always encouraged her to seek out new opportunities and maintain an open mind. It was that mindset that led Kindler to pursue an education abroad opportunity during her junior year.

Kindler chose a Middle East program based in Egypt that allowed her to travel to nearby countries, including Turkey, Israel, Palestine and Jordan.

“I became interested in Middle Eastern culture, history and politics through courses I took at UK,” Kindler said. “I chose this program because I wanted to understand more about the region through experiential and service-based learning.”

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Six Students from Saudi Arabia visit UK’s College of Pharmacy

By Derrick Meads

Six students from Jazan University, in Saudi Arabia, spent four weeks studying clinical pharmacy at UK’s top-ranked College of Pharmacy.

Jazan University, a public research university based in the city of Jazan, which rests by the Red Sea on the southwest coast of Saudi Arabia, is the first clinical pharmacy college in Saudi Arabia to offer the doctor of pharmacy degree.

One of the goals of the visit was to prepare Saudi Arabian students to become faculty in their home universities; very few of the country's faculty are from Saudi Arabia.

UK’s cutting-edge laboratories, faculty and curriculum will help the Saudi Arabian students become leaders in their country’s universities, while the University of Kentucky benefits from the transformative impact of international exchanges.

“At the UK College of Pharmacy we value both the knowledge and cultural exchange between the two colleges,” said Melody Ryan, the College of Pharmacy’s director of international professional student education. “We hope to help build the Saudi Arabian clinical pharmacy workforce by collaborating with our partners at Jazan University.”

During their stay, the students shadowed professional pharmacists in UK Chandler Hospital and Kentucky Clinic pharmacies and attended several lectures and workshops about the College of Pharmacy’s curriculum, practice and research.

The students also experienced Lexington’s cultural highlights such as the horse park, museums, parks and restaurants.

“I had many opportunities to communicate with the students and faculty here without any tension, as if we were one of them,” said Ali Ahmed Ruwayni, a student from Jazan University. “I would love to have the opportunity to finish my studies here.”

New Tools Show Economic Impact of International Students

By Zachary Dodson

A new economic tool created by NAFSA and the Indiana University Office of International Services measures the positive impact international students have on the national and state economies.

In the 2011 – 2012 academic year, the 764,000 international students enrolled in U.S. institutions contributed more than $21.8 billion to the U.S. economy, creating nearly 300,000 jobs in communities across the nation. On average, three U.S. jobs are created or supported for every seven enrolled international students. States with the most jobs supported by international students include California, New York, Texas and Pennsylvania.

In Kentucky, international students have supported nearly 1,400 jobs, roughly half of which are direct. International enrollment is on the rise, with more than 6,000 students expected to enroll in Kentucky institutions by Fall 2013. In the last four years, the Commonwealth has seen a tremendous economic benefit from the increased enrollment. Between 2008 and 2013, the estimated economic benefit rose from $90 million to nearly $150 million.

International students not only contribute economic value to the institutions they enroll in; they also build bridges between the United States and countries across the world, bringing global perspectives into U.S. classrooms and supporting campus-wide internationalization.

To see more statistics, explore the NAFSA International Student Economic Value Tool at: http://bit.ly/studentvalue
Faculty Visit Builds the Capacity of Pakistan’s Business Schools
By Derrick Meads

The University of Kentucky is working with business schools in Pakistan’s Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province, located in northwest Pakistan along the Afghanistan border, to enhance Pakistan’s academic and research capacity.

This partnership was established through the three-year “Partnership in Business Administration in the KP Pakistan” project, which began in October of 2012.

During the first year of the project, UK faculty, staff and administrators traveled to Islamabad, Pakistan to sign agreements and conduct an intensive three-day “tuning workshop” with a consortium of five business schools in the KP Province. This helped them align their curriculum and establish common programmatic outcomes.

To build upon this work and enhance the quality of research and pedagogy in the KP Province, seven faculty members from the consortium schools in Pakistan recently visited UK to take part in seminars and workshops, and to explore Kentucky’s economic and cultural landscape.

Endowed Professor of Management from the Gatton College of Business and Economics Joe Labianca led a doctoral level seminar in Organizational Theory. During the seminar Labianca helped the visiting faculty develop high-impact research proposals to be completed when they return to Pakistan.

“My job was to help them bring a more international focus to their research, which will help them publish in more prestigious journals,” said Labianca. “For example, one of their projects was about the role of judicial efficiency in how a company decides to take on credit or hoard cash. The research was only about Pakistani companies; however, this is an issue that cuts across many nations. Now all of a sudden you get access to databases on tens of thousands of companies globally, which means you have to be a lot better just to do the research. The visiting faculty really stepped up their game for this opportunity.”

The Center for Enhancement of Learning and Teaching (CELT) led workshops on active learning, project-based learning and issues the group identified as their strengths and weaknesses. CELT also helped the visiting faculty design workshops for their colleagues in Pakistan.

Active learning was a new concept for the visiting faculty – much of their teaching is guided by exams that take place once or twice a semester.

“It seemed really risky to them to be more interactive with their students,” said CELT Director Kathi Kern.

The visiting faculty will share what they have learned at UK by conducting similar workshops and seminars for their colleagues in the KP Province consortium schools.

UK faculty and staff will return to Islamabad, Pakistan in September to complete the tuning process and meet with the vice chancellors of the consortium schools in order to foster continued collaboration. The UK faculty and staff will also meet with multinational corporations in Islamabad, such as Alltech, to discuss how they could become involved with this project.

“We are looking forward to completing the tuning process in September and beginning work on introducing the competencies and learning outcomes into the curriculum,” said Nancy Johnson, associate professor in the Gatton College of Business and Economics. “We will begin selecting faculty for next summer, while Joe Labianca will continue working with the 2013 visiting faculty to complete their proposed research projects and prepare them for publication.”

The “Partnership in Business Administration in the KP Pakistan” project is a $1.7 million grant, awarded by the U.S. Department of State. The Public Affairs Sections of the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad and the U.S. Consulate General in Peshawar are facilitating the program to support higher education in Pakistan and to increase collaborations between U.S. and Pakistani universities.
UK Prepares Students with ‘China Literacy’ for 21st Century World

By Sarah Geegan

As the University of Kentucky prepares its students to compete in a globalized world, it’s crucial to provide students with what associate provost for international programs Susan Carvalho calls “China literacy.”

As the world’s leading exporter, with the world’s second-largest economy, there is no question that China is a dominant player in the 21st century marketplace.

“We’re thinking about how to make sure we’re graduating students who are world-ready, and there is no question that ‘China literacy,’ if we could use that term, is needed by people who are going into the global workforce,” Carvalho said. “And it’s hard to think of any sectors that aren’t impacted in some way by what China does.”

Just as China’s influence spans across various industries, the elements of global literacy span across multiple disciplines. Part of fostering this literacy in students involves developing China programs for faculty across the curriculum.

“One message we want to send to students is that global literacy is not just about culture classes and language classes. It’s about how knowledge is created, disseminated, and used in a commercial and global environment of commerce,” Carvalho said. “So, by sending to China faculty who are from a broad range of disciplines, some of whom haven’t been to China, the hope is that this perspective about China will be infused across the grid, not by just something from a book but by experiences that faculty have.”

With this goal in mind, the UK Faculty China Short-Term Teaching Program came into fruition, through the work of the UK Confucius Institute (UKCI), the conduit for UK’s China initiatives. UKCI has supported UK students’ experiences in China for the past two years, and this summer UKCI supported 29 UK faculty members’ travel to China to teach at Shanghai University.

“We are very proud that in the two years of its existence, the UK Confucius Institute has become the driving force for the “China Literacy” for faculty as well as students,” said Huajing Maske, director of UKCI. “In addition to UKCI’s Distinguished Scholars Speaker Series which bring five speakers each year to speak on China-related topics, being able to support the 29 faculty members to go to Shanghai University is unprecedented. This will undoubtedly contribute to increasing China literacy on campus.”

These teaching stints embedded the professors in the departments of the partner universities. This afforded them much more meaningful experience by making them colleagues with their Chinese counterparts.

Ernest Yanarella, chair of the Department of Political Science, taught a course titled “Bridging Modernity, Globalization, and Sustainable Development in China and the West.”

“I must say that teaching in China to young Chinese college students was one of the most meaningful educational experiences I have had as a scholar and university professor,” Yanarella said. “The course sought to develop a conversation with 30 English-speaking Chinese first and second-year students at Shanghai University about their future—and ours. It proved to be a splendid opportunity for an American scholar and teacher to engage in a real dialogue with future leaders of the Republic of China.”

Yanarella said that such partnerships are a win-win situation for Chinese universities and the University of Kentucky.

“The opportunity for UK faculty to teach at Chinese universities opens up possibilities of promoting greater cultural understanding across political and other divides and generating collaborative teaching and research projects with Chinese scholars,” he said.

History professor Phil Harling taught a course titled “British Imperialism and the Opium Wars.”

“To their great credit, the Shanghai University authorities seem genuinely interested in exposing their students to more discussion-intensive experiences in the classroom,” Harling said. “I think the students enjoyed the casual give-and-take of an American-style classroom.”

Harling said the experience left him much more optimistic about the future of the Sino-American relationship.

“This will only become more important as the 21st century progresses,” he said. “Moving forward, I hope more UK faculty will have the chance to meet and learn from colleagues in China.”

A center for Chinese language, culture, art and business, the UK Confucius Institute serves as a gateway to China for the university and for Kentucky. UKCI works to strengthen China Studies within the university, while at the same time providing leadership and support for Chinese language programs in Kentucky’s K-12 classrooms, and forging important community relationships through Chinese cultural outreach to people in the Commonwealth.
number of international undergraduates has increased by 6 percent.

English as a Second Language (ESL) undergraduate students have increased by 42% over last Fall’s enrollment.

Additionally, 886 UK students have enrolled in Education Abroad programs during the 2012-13 academic year, a slight increase over the previous academic year.

The International Center is also serving the UK community by facilitating interaction with a global, scholarly community, according to Susan Carvalho, associate provost for international programs. “We not only create diverse opportunities for global experiences, but also promote the involvement of UK faculty and students in the international community of scholars to investigate and solve global problems.”

Education Abroad
Last year the number of students enrolled in University of Kentucky Education Abroad programs rose by an astonishing 39 percent thanks to the global vision of UK and the expertise within office across the campus.

This year Education Abroad has maintained that high mark, proving that their work is creating sustainable change on UK’s campus.

According to the Executive Director of Education Abroad & Exchanges, Anthony Ogden, this sustainability is due in part to the curriculum integration process, which aligns Education Abroad programming with the academic strengths of the university.

“When students come to us, they no longer say ‘I want to go to Spain,’” said Ogden. “Instead they say ‘I’m an engineering major and I would like to take a mechanical engineering course abroad.’ We now have a Major Advising Page for mechanical engineers – and many other majors – which lists the programs that have been reviewed and approved by faculty.”

Education Abroad has also intensified the diversity of its portfolio through five experience types – study abroad, research abroad, intern abroad, teach abroad, and service learning abroad.

“We are seeing more and more students in research abroad programs,” said Ogden. “These programs help students understand how their field or discipline is viewed from other cultural perspectives and helps them network with scientists and scholars around the world.”

To support students who would like to conduct research abroad, new undergraduate research scholarships have been developed by Education Abroad and the Office of Undergraduate Research.

Internship abroad and service learning abroad programs have also seen significant growth.

“Many incoming students have been told that service learning, community engagement and volunteerism are very important to get into college,” said Ogden. “So it is not surprising that many students are coming to us and saying they are interested in service learning abroad programs. And so we have expanded our portfolio to respond to student demand and interests.”

International Students
The UKIC International Enrollment Manager Audra Cryder and the Office of Enrollment Management have brought students to UK from every corner of the world.

“Our trips to Pakistan, southern provinces of India, Afghanistan, and many other countries have brought students to UK who had never heard of Kentucky before,” said Cryder, who introduces UK to prospective students in less-travelled regions, guides them through the application process and provides them with on-the-ground support upon arrival to UK.

As an International Ambassador, Fahim Ahmadshah, an undergraduate civil engineering student from Kabul, Afghanistan, helps Cryder inspire other international students to attend UK.

“When I went back home this summer, I met with my old friends at school,” said Fahim. “And I talked to them about applying to UK. I told them how UK has great diversity and that there are people from almost all over the world here. Three of my friends applied and they also received scholarships.”

According to the IIE Open Doors data from 2012, there are only 166 undergraduate students from Afghanistan in the United States.

“Increasing the diversity on campus exposes our domestic students to global perspectives, facilitates inter-cultural friendships and bridges the geographic divide,” said Cryder. “While we want to keep growing the overall number of international students, we also want to keep expanding the list of their countries of origin, so we can be a truly global university.”
Global Kentucky

Two University of Kentucky graduates will join the Peace Corps this year to pursue service opportunities across the world. Gwendolyn Schaefer and Olivia Brown will leave the U.S. for 27 months to volunteer in developing countries as part of the program.

Schaefer, who had the idea to apply for the Corps after meeting a returned Peace Corps volunteer, recognized her strong desire to serve others after participating on two education abroad programs and traveling throughout the Middle East during her undergraduate career.

“I knew that I wanted to take a break after graduation that would allow me to spend some time giving back to others and honing in on my interests for a future career,” Schaefer said.

Schaefer and Brown both majored in International Studies at UK, where they became interested in global community development and developed a desire to be at the forefront of change.

“Through my coursework and interactions with department faculty, I learned that community interaction and development is crucial to changing the world around us in a sustainable manner,” Schaefer said.

Both students also served as Education Abroad Peer Ambassadors (EAPAs) at UK, an experience that further shaped their decisions to apply for the Peace Corps. As part of the internship, these students learned professional skills that helped them utilize their individual talents in order to become better candidates.

“As an EAPA, I had the chance to talk to students every week about my experience abroad. I realized that my passion for international experience was not over and I became more excited about the Peace Corps every day,” Brown said.

These students are pursuing unique opportunities as part of their involvement with the Corps. Brown will serve in a health clinic in Burkina Faso, a small country in West Africa, where she will work with babies and their mothers who have been infected by AIDS.

Schaefer will serve as a Secondary Education TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language) Instructor in Ukraine. In addition to her duties as an instructor, she plans to carry out a secondary project serving the needs of her immediate community with an emphasis on civic engagement, a field she plans to enter after her Peace Corps service.

During their 27 months of service, Schaefer and Brown hope to learn a lot about themselves and the work they want to pursue when they return to the U.S. Though no two Peace Corps experiences are alike, both students will return home with new perspectives and friendships.

“I hope to come home with a much better idea of myself and my place in the world after my time in Burkina Faso,” Brown said.

For those students interested in pursuing opportunities with the Peace Corps, Schaefer and Brown encourage them to consider the position carefully before rushing into the application.

“Living and serving in poverty for 27 months is a huge commitment that shouldn’t be taken lightly. Discuss it with your friends and family and make sure that it’s right for you,” Brown said.

Two UK Graduates Selected as Delegates to the Commission on the Status of Women

By Zachary Dodson

In a competitive application process, two University of Kentucky graduate students, Ibitola Asaolu and Chioma Okafor, were selected as delegates to the Commission on the Status of Women review meeting held in the United Nations Headquarters in New York City.

Asaolu and Okafor were among 15 practicum delegates of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), a 98-year-old organization recently nominated for the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize.

Asaolu and Okafor graduated in May 2013 with their Master’s of Public Health degrees with Graduate Certificates in Global Health, and they participated in the program as part of their practicum requirement.

The aim of their practicum was to “assist with the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls and review the equal sharing of responsibilities between men and women, including caregiving, in the context of HIV/AIDS.”

During their time in New York, Asaolu and Okafor participated in discussions and presentations that highlighted how women and girls are being abused in domestic and international settings, and the approaches to prevent such abuse.

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UK Students Head to Honduras on Humanitarian Mission

By Keith Hautala

A group of University of Kentucky engineering students left in August for Honduras, where they put their skills to use to provide clean drinking water for a small village.

The five students, members of the UK student chapter of Engineers Without Borders (EWB-UKY), are traveling to the Central American nation along with faculty mentor Nick Stamatiadis to visit the rural, geographically isolated village of El Carrizo.

Although situated only about 15 kilometers from the nearest city, El Carrizo lacks many modern amenities such as running water and sanitation. Its 800 or so residents use buckets to draw their water from open wells. Out of 20 wells tested by UK student volunteers on a preliminary assessment visit last summer, only one was free of biological contamination.

The UK student group drew up a plan in 2011 to build a gravity-fed clean-water distribution system, employing a central water tower and a network of tap stands throughout the village. The design phase of the project has taken the better part of a year, and now the team is ready to begin preliminary work.

The geography of El Carrizo presented some challenges in designing the system, explained Austin Dahlem, a UK engineering graduate student who is a mentor and former director of operations for the group.

“El Carrizo is pretty flat,” Dahlem said. “That’s actually a bit of a problem from a planning and design perspective. If there was more natural elevation, we could just put a big tank on top of a hill and run a pipeline straight down. We don’t have that, so we have to build a tower that can support our water tank.”

The water tank itself will be fairly lightweight, as it will be made of plastic. However, when filled with 5,000 liters of water it will weigh more than 11,000 pounds.

Not only must the team construct a tower that can safely support the tank, but they will need to survey the site and pour a concrete slab that can in turn support the tower.

Then there are trenches to dig for the pipelines that will supply the tap stands. The team’s design calls for at least one tap to be located within 300 meters (less than one-fifth of a mile) of every home, in accordance with established accessibility standards.

The current visit will involve a lot of planning, taking measurements, and coordinating efforts with the local residents. The plan calls for the entire project to be completed, in stages, over the course of four years.

Meanwhile, the team will construct and deploy pot chlorinators, an effective, low-tech method of disinfection, to purify the water in the existing wells. The students will instruct local residents in their proper use and maintenance.

This is the second international humanitarian project the group has been involved with. In 2010, members of EWB-UKY joined colleagues from Hope College and Yale University in the west Central African nation of Cameroon. There they drew up designs to repair a critical 3-km section of road that connects the city of Kumbo with the agricultural center of Nkuv, some 25 km (about 15 miles) away.

Dahlem helped to found EWB-UKY in 2009, when he was still an undergraduate, along with fellow UK graduate Meredith Dahl. The group is open to all majors, although participation is strongest from engineering and business management students. The group is supported through fundraising efforts and by contributions from its members.

When it comes time for the group’s members to look for jobs after graduation, having an international civil engineering project or two on their resumes certainly won’t hurt. But Dahlem says the members’ primary motivations are less about engineering and more about a desire to do some good in the world.

“It’s what you could call humanitarian engineering,” Dahlem said. “Using engineering skills to solve basic human problems and make a difference in people’s lives.”

Those who wish to follow the group’s progress can visit the EWB-UKY Facebook page at http://bit.ly/UKHonduras
UK’s Appalachian Ties Transform Indonesian Community (continued from pg. 1)

By Sarah Geegan

University of Kentucky’s capacity to generate real, substantive progress in Indonesia — progress that has spanned more than 50 years.

In 1950, after World War II, the foreign aid movement in the United States spurred the involvement of universities as resources for technical assistance. Institutions, especially land-grant institutions, boasted seasoned experience in American development and service to local communities.

However, UK’s most important qualifications did not stem from specialization in tropical agriculture or from extensive international experience at the time, but rather from work in Appalachia.

Retired UK professor Herb Massey, from the College of Agriculture, Food and Environment, was among the first to go to Indonesia.

“When we got into it in the late ‘50s; we had almost no faculty members that had experience in developing countries,” Massey said. “I had worked a few months in Guatemala, but that was the limit of my experience in developing countries. In the College of Agriculture, though, we have a background of development in the U.S. and working with farmers and helping them improve their practices, so even though it was a very different environment, it wasn’t all that strange to us.”

As noted in Howard H. Beers’ work, “An American Experience in Indonesia,” UK’s notability in working in Eastern Kentucky provided the institution’s fitness for the Indonesian projects:

“Herein lay Kentucky’s special qualification. Research in the agricultural experiment station for decades had included projects to serve the development of low-income agriculture and subsistence living, especially in the eastern end of the state — in the Cumberland Plateau and adjacent Appalachian areas.”

The University of Kentucky team, the “Kenteam,” capitalized upon this experience by beginning grant-funded work to develop two universities: Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB), the main Indonesian agricultural university and Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) Indonesia’s national engineering university.

The costs of the programs were borne through USAID and Indonesian government funds.

“It was quite different from what it would be now,” Massey said. “Indonesia at that time was still underdeveloped. It was really like going to a third-world country in many ways. The program that we were involved in had two main components. One was sending UK faculty over there to help teach or do research in some cases. The other purpose, the main purpose, was sending Indonesian faculty members to the U.S. to work on graduate programs of one type or another.”

Massey said that the influence of the team’s work is still visible today, beyond the fact that IPB and ITB have become two of the nation’s top institutions.

“This first program that we worked on was not only important for the people we trained, but for the people they trained back in their university,” Massey said. “They were eventually able to make Indonesia self-sufficient in rice production. That was very important at the time because they did not have very many exports, and it was difficult for them to purchase rice abroad. That was a tremendous accomplishment that took place over 10-15 years after the program ended.”

UK agricultural economics professor Mike Reed began engaging in Indonesian partnerships in the mid-1990s — partnerships that stem from the groundwork laid by the Kenteam 40 years earlier.

“For a long time, most of the academics at those two universities had UK degrees,” Reed said. “After a university becomes involved in something like that and does a good job, it creates a strong tie with administrators in the universities there — you know, it’s an alumni tie. So those Indonesians think of collaborations on any academic matter that is outside of Indonesia, they are going to think naturally of the University of Kentucky.”

Many of the Indonesians that were trained under the program went on to work in government and higher education. Many of them also continue to collaborate with UK today.

This summer, UK assistant professor in horticulture Krista Jacobsen took a group of eight students on an education abroad experience to Indonesia, funded by an International Science Education grant through the USDA.

“Those early partnerships really allowed these modern programs to happen,” Jacobsen said. “Everywhere we went, we worked with people in-country, and we stayed in homestays in Sumatra, Indonesia. This allowed us to meet a lot of the alums that had come to UK 30 or 40 years
UK Welcomes Students From Brazil Scientific Mobility Program

By Sarah Geegan

Twenty-five Brazilian students have become Kentucky Wildcats this fall, as part of UK’s partnership with the Brazil Scientific Mobility Program (BSMP) and the Institute of International Education (IIE).

The BSMP initiative is administered by IIE and is part of the Brazilian government’s larger effort to grant 100,000 scholarships for the best students from Brazil to study abroad at the world’s top universities. The 25-student cohort will begin studies at UK in the Center for English as a Second Language in the College of Arts and Sciences. The center will provide the support for the students in achieving language proficiency goals for academic, professional, and social purposes through multi-level language instruction.

“We are delighted to welcome the Brazilian students to campus,” said Thomas Clayton, executive director of the Center for ESL. “We enrolled nine BSMP students in summer 2012, and we have seven Brazilians from BSMP studying with us this summer. They are excellent students, and they add tremendously to our program.

We are extremely pleased that IIE wants to send 25 more students in the fall. This represents a strong vote of confidence in our program.”

Following study in the Center for ESL, the Brazilian students will complete two semesters of coursework in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM).

The partnership will not only aid the Brazilian students in the STEM fields, but will augment the comprehensive effort to further internationalize UK’s campus and facilitate the interaction of global students and scholars.

“UK’s long-standing relationships with Brazilian universities are taking on increased importance, as Brazil’s global role continues to expand,” Susan Carvalho, UK associate provost for international programs, said. “Those partnerships open up opportunities for shared research and development on both sides, and show the future of global knowledge production.”

BSMP serves to provide substantive exchange experiences at U.S. colleges or universities to a diverse group of emerging Brazilian student leaders, with a goal of widening the academic and research exchange between the U.S. and Brazil. Specific goals include promoting scientific research, funding education resources allocated both within Brazil and outside of the country, increasing the international cooperation within the scientific and technological scope, and initiating and engaging students in a global dialogue within the parameters of international education.

“We are pleased to be partnering with the Government of Brazil to implement this important program,” said IIE President and CEO Allan Goodman. “At a time when Brazil’s economy is expanding rapidly, and Brazil and the United States are forging unprecedented ties in trade, energy and scientific development, we look to higher education as another area where our two countries should seek much stronger cooperation.”
Few students have the kind of passion for world news that recently-graduate Menore Lake has. Two years ago, as an International Studies major, she sought to fulfill a need at the University of Kentucky through this passion. She wanted to create an online news publication that would publish monthly articles written by students about international politics, economies, science, sports, and culture; and thus the World Report was born.

Lake comes from a family that values the knowledge of international affairs, where discussing the culture of other countries is customary dinner conversation, and where traveling out of the country is always an exciting yet familiar adventure. When she came to UK, she noticed a void in student interest concerning international issues.

“One thing that I was missing from home was the opportunity to watch news with my family,” she said. “When I got to UK, it was all about school and homework and Lexington. I wanted to find a place at UK that would help me to feel like I’m part of the global community as a student.”

That feeling is one of growing importance in our quickly globalizing world, so students immediately became interested in Lake’s idea. The World Report currently has twelve authors, all of whom are students at UK, and six contributing authors that include faculty and students.

“We try to be as multidisciplinary as we can,” Lake explained. “We have writers coming from all kinds of different backgrounds.” This includes students who are studying languages, international affairs, journalism, anthropology, politics, and the sciences. As an added bonus, the publication is not written exclusively for English speakers. One student, sophomore Brandon Jent, translates much of The World Report into Spanish.

The site also presents local news from a more global perspective. This section features stories about student study abroad programs, and other campus news dealing with internationalism and worldwide events.

When asked why international news was important to her, Lake responded, “My vision of myself is as one piece of something that is global and goes beyond my locale. When I read about international issues, it helps me understand what it is exactly I’m working with: where I am and what my goals can be.”

She, and the officers and writers of The World Report, hope that others share this vision.

“It’s important for my peers to pay attention to international news,” she said, “because this is a new dynamic of the world that we are rising into; we’re the next generation of leaders and teachers in a world that is more global and diverse [than before].”

Next year’s editor-in-chief will be International Studies junior Emily VanMeter who has worked on The World Report for almost two years. VanMeter hopes to collaborate with UK’s College of Arts & Sciences and other departments on campus to integrate world news into the university. “I think The World Report is here to stay at the University,” she explained. “And I think it’s a resource. So my goal is to get people to really capitalize on that, both as readers and writers. It’s clear that the interest in international understanding is there. I want The World Report to be a way to showcase that the same passion thrives outside of the classroom as well.”

Lake has similar hopes for the future of this publication. When she was a freshman, she noticed that many of her classmates were reading the UK newspaper in between and during class. This inspired her. “If I could make world news as tangible as that,” she said. “Where you just pick it up and look at it on your way to class… That would be when The World Report’s full potential is realized.”

Both Lake and VanMeter hope that, through university integration, The World Report will someday publish in both print and electronic form. “There’s something unique about print,” Lake explained. “That will cross over to my peers as being important.”

Lake graduated in May 2013, but others like VanMeter will carry on and stimulate interest in world news. “People at UK really are passionate about what’s going on beyond Lexington,” Lake said. “That’s the unique thing about UK. If we hold on to that, foster it and let it grow, we could make UK even better than it already is.”
**Delegates to the Commission on the Status of Women** (continued from pg. 6)

By Zachary Dodson

They also had the opportunity to meet with various stakeholders of the organization, including Michelle Bachelet, former president of Chile.

In the conference, Asaolu and Okafor voiced their perspectives regarding the lack of young adult representation, underrepresentation of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) addressing the issue of violence against women in the United States, and the strong divide between academia and the policy worlds.

During the remainder of their stay, Asaolu and Okafor attended different events organized by local and international non-governmental organizations, ambassadors, government officials and the representatives of the World Health Organization and the United Nations.

Asaolu and Okafor particularly focused on ways to help prevent violence against women both locally and globally, such as engaging girls in sports, improving access to water, distinguishing between culture and religion and mobilizing against cruel cultural practices.

After the conference, Asaolu and Okafor identified a number of changes that they wanted to make at the University, including developing a new partnership with the Violence and Intervention Prevention (VIP) Center to increase student awareness of violent practices against women all over the world.

**UK Grad Returns from Middle East** (continued from pg. 1)

By Zachary Dodson

In fact, it wasn’t until she studied abroad that Kindler decided to pursue an International Studies minor, with a focus in the Middle East and conflict resolution. She remembers being in Bethlehem one night, talking with a Palestinian about the ongoing conflict in Israel and what he saw as a possible solution.

Kindler listened to that Palestinian shopkeeper recall the destruction that the conflict had brought in his own life.

In Kindler’s view, “Despite the violence he had experienced, he still believed peace was possible through nonviolent activism. And he asked me, as an American, to join him in this cause,” Kindler said.

Her interest in the Middle East and education abroad opportunities also stemmed from some of the courses she took as an undergraduate.

“I think we have an excellent International Studies program at UK. The classes I took during my first two years of college prepared me well for my time in the Middle East,” Kindler said.

While abroad, Kindler had the chance to hear from people of various beliefs and backgrounds. She met extremists, including Zionist leaders and supporters of Hezbollah as well as peace activists such as the Archbishop Elias Chacour, an Arab-Israeli author, educator and peacemaker who founded an interfaith school for children of all ethnicities in northern Israel.

“Father Chacour reminded us that no one in the region needs another enemy, and urged us to become a friend to both Israel and Palestine. It was the attitude and work of Chacour, and others like him, that inspired me to become involved in peace education,” said Kindler.

Now that she’s graduated, Kindler is interning in New York City with the Tanenbaum Center for Religious Understanding, a secular, nonprofit organization that combats religious prejudice and promotes mutual respect. She works specifically with interfaith activists from more than 20 conflict zones from around the world and helped to facilitate a global conference for leaders to share their resources with Tanenbaum’s international network of peacemakers.

“Some peacemakers that work with the Tanenbaum Center are formal religious leaders (pastors, imams, rabbis, etc.), while others are pioneers in the fields of education and sustainable development,” said Kindler. “It has been an incredible experience to learn about and support the efforts of these men and women.”

Kindler’s work doesn’t stop there, however.

In August, she will move to Afghanistan to work for an NGO as an English language instructor. It’s a region she’s particularly passionate about, as the long-running conflicts there provide several opportunities for peacemaking efforts.

“During my time in Afghanistan, I want to develop a deeper understanding of the region’s present conflict,” said Kindler. “Through this experience I hope to gain knowledge and skills that will enable me to work more effectively in the field of peace-building.”
Five UK Graduate Students Share their Research in Shanghai, China

By Derrick Meads

Five UK graduate students recently attended the 2013 International Graduate Student Conference at Shanghai University. The UK American Studies Center at Shanghai University selected the students to represent the University of Kentucky.

The conference aimed to promote an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural dialogue about Asia's past and present. The UK graduate students presented papers that explored specific interrelationships between Asia and the United States.

The five students who attended were:
- Hui Chu, a doctoral candidate in social and developmental psychology
- Melinda Lio, a master's student in ethnomusicology
- Richard Parmer, a doctoral student in English
- Ralph Schoellhammer, a doctoral student in political science
- Kristen Wallitsch, a doctoral candidate in educational policy and evaluation

The UK students presented with 65 students from international universities such as Shanghai University, National Taiwan Normal University, Hankuk (Korea) University, University of Macao and National University of Singapore.

Hui Chu earned a second place award for her paper, “Korean American Adolescents and Their Parents: Intergenerational Differences and Its Consequences,” which explores how differences in the acculturation of adolescents and their mothers predict outcomes, such as intergenerational cultural conflict and psychological distress for the adolescents.

Chu made several connections at the conference that may help her apply her research to other countries in Asia, and she was inspired by the interdisciplinary nature of the event.

“We made friends with scholars in other disciplines at home and abroad, and are now sharing our research and developing new ideas and opportunities,” Chu said.

Kristen Wallitsch earned a third-place prize for her paper, “Chinese Students in American Universities: Current Trends and Challenges.” Wallitsch’s paper explores the demographic threads of Chinese graduate students who study abroad from a cross-cultural perspective.

“The conference provided unique opportunities to share research from both interdisciplinary and global perspectives,” said Wallitsch. “I really enjoyed engaging with students from other disciplines and other countries.”

Richard Parmer’s research explores perceptions of the environment in early American writing; however his interest in Appalachian culture inspired his paper “Toxic Pastorals: Examining the Class-Marked Terrain of Nature in ‘Burning the Future’ and ‘The Warriors of Qiugang,’” which compares two documentary films.

Parmer’s paper explores how the coal industry in Appalachia and a chemical company in China negatively affected local communities and how it took reaching out through the documentary films for any change to occur.

The UK American Studies Center at Shanghai University is a partnership between the University of Kentucky and Shanghai University in China to increase intercultural understanding. Like the Confucius Institute at the University of Kentucky, the American Studies Center seeks to foster an ongoing exchange of ideas, culture, history and art. Through symposia, student and faculty exchanges, and other related events, the American Studies Center at Shanghai University will bring a unique American perspective to Shanghai.