Service-Immersion in South Africa

Mike Williams
Department of Political Science and International Relations

In the summer of 2012, I accompanied seven USD students to Makuleke, South Africa. We lived in the community for two weeks and partnered with a local non-profit and a select group of high school students. We focused on issues related to education equality and reform. I will return in the summer of 2013 with a new group of USD students to continue this relationship with the Makuleke community.
Partial funding from the IOG allowed me to present a paper at the third bi-annual World International Studies Conference (WISC) at the University of Porto in Porto, Portugal from August 17-20, 2011. My paper examined the challenge and the promise of establishing a wide central-south Asian zone of peace and prosperity. The central argument of the paper was that as long as the divisive and ultimately self-defeating identity-based conflicts that generate zero-sum security dynamics in south Asia remain unresolved, the complementary economic synergies between the central and south Asian regions cannot be successfully harnessed. These synergies are centered on the creation of a cooperative energy grid that brings together geographically proximate suppliers and consumers and upon the opening of profitable commercial and pipeline transit routes linking the land-locked states of central Asia and Afghanistan with the maritime states of India and Pakistan.

At the WISC conference, I was able to pursue two related research objectives. The first one was getting feedback on my work from European scholars who generally do not come to conferences in the United States. My second objective was to develop opportunities for collaborative work with scholars based in Europe. As a result of my visit, I have begun to plan a collaborative research project on the subject of the Afghan drawdown and its implications for regional security in south and central Asia with a colleague from the U.S Marshall Center located in Garmisch, Germany. This work is part of a larger research project on which I am working. In this book-length project, I am examining the sources of boundary disputes in South Asia between Pakistan and Afghanistan, Pakistan and India, and India and China.
Internationalization requirement experiences of graduate education students: Do they meet the spirit of the policy?

Reyes Quezada, Ph.D. & Sandy Buczynski, Ph.D.
International Council on the Education of Teachers  
Glasgow, Scotland, 2011

Research Questions
1. How is the requirement of an international experience impacting the world-view of graduate students?
2. What constitutes a transformative international experience?
3. What role does critical reflection play in developing international perspective and beliefs?

Methodology: Interpretive and descriptive qualitative research design
Data Collection: Interviews and written reflective narrative
Content Analysis: Constant comparison method

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Reflective Transformations
Advances in fluency through immersion; empathy for language learning

Learn new teaching strategies; own teaching philosophy changed as a result of the experience; similarities and differences between U.S. practices and foreign practices.

The ability to form connections between international experience & person and professional lives; ability to influence stakeholders

Fostering transformative learning experiences is much more than implementing a series of instructional strategies, or experiential learning activities. “It requires development of an acute awareness of student attitudes and points of view over time by allowing students to live with some discomfort while on the edge of knowing, in the process of gaining new insights and new understandings” (Taylor, 2007, p. 187).

Next Steps
- Change the product (prompt driven reflective assessment: not memorable / measurable
- Develop consistency in the international experience requirement
- Provide a forum to share the experience

Reflective Transformations

Extrinsic Motivation

Fear Factor

Bias

From a requirement for graduation (in-action) to an intrinsic motivation (on-action) to do something with that knowledge.

From a fear of the unknown, lack of comfort, and sense of being “the other” to an awareness of cultural differences and sense of “self”.

From preconceived stereotypes and bias of 3rd world conditions to informed perspective and empathy for diverse lifestyles.

Language Proficiency

Pedagogy

Social Capital

Advances in fluency through immersion; empathy for language learning

Learn new teaching strategies; own teaching philosophy changed as a result of the experience; similarities and differences between U.S. practices and foreign practices.

The ability to form connections between international experience & person and professional lives; ability to influence stakeholders
MSEL Study Abroad: Istanbul, Turkey

LEADERSHIP IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT
The Impact of Psychopathic Personality Disorder in Supply Professionals: Do we need to rethink assumptions about buyer behavior?

Timescale

- **Literature Review** (August 2011-)
- **Pilot Study** n=45
- **Preliminary Analysis** Oct-Dec 2012
- **UK-US-Aus Study** (n=450) Mar 2013-

Dr Simon R Croom
School of Business Administration
Teacher Entrainment: Creating a Collaborative Teachers Group to Study and Promote the use of Cooperative Methodology in Teaching Secondary School Science

Call for Action:
There is a need to change the way that science is taught at the secondary school level in Uganda.

Ugandan people are collectivistic but their post-colonial educational system is individualistic in nature. Interdependent group learning should work best for them at the teacher and student level. It should improve their self-efficacy and students' engagement in science content.

A Mixed Methods Case Study at:
KGTC, Kalungu, Uganda

Under the guidance of the researcher - Four Secondary School Science Teachers collaborated to review and adapt the design of student centered cooperative group methodology for use in their classrooms.

How should cooperative student teams be composed, in order to facilitate dynamic science investigations?

What is the ideal group size?

Based on my experience and research, four member teams are ideal to carry out any investigation within the context of a larger sized science class. Obviously, a group could have as few as two members. However, a group of this size may have problems over the long term, due to absences experienced by one or both group members, and one person competing against teams of classmates has little chance of success.

A grouping of three students comes much closer to being an ideal team size except that it makes it harder for them to be aware of anything other than their own individual work within the group.

Having a fourth person in the group allows for there to be both individual focus on the objectives as well as focus by the learning group as a whole.

Ugandan Adapted Jigsaw Methodology
4 Cooperative Group Member Functions = Prefect, Engineer, Journalist and News Reader.

Future Hope
Cooperative and collaborative educational strategies can improve Ugandan science education. Reforms that champion these strategies must begin to be implemented through research studies such as this one. Once there is a paradigm shift in the Ugandan system for teaching science through the use of cooperative strategies, then they will be able to produce scientifically proficient graduates.
Christopher Adler
Associate Professor
Music Department, College of Arts and Sciences

International Meeting on Mathematics in Music Composition

* La Métére Artist Colony, La Creuse, France
* Insann Cravins, Paris, France
* The American Church, Paris, France
* ManMX Seminar, Institut de Recherche et Coordination Acoustique/Musique (IRCAM), Paris, France
* University of Lille, France

This grant supported travel to an international workshop of composers specializing in the application of mathematics to music composition. The workshop was led by American composer Tom Johnson and included Samuel Yenzen (Netherlands), Michael Winter (U.S.), Brian Parks (U.S.), Steve Gish (U.K.) and myself. The workshop included scholarly presentations, rehearsals, public performances and work on open problems.

We worked for four days at La Métére Artist Colony in Montigny d'Amuin, a small town in La Creuse, France, preparing performances and examining various open mathematical problems concerning music. The group gave performances of contemporary compositions at La Métére, Insann Cravins in Paris and the University of Lille. I performed my solo piano works Cautionary and Homomorphic Construction on Ives by O. Messiaen. Brian Parks gave a solo pipe organ recital at the American Church in Paris that included compositions by all members of workshop, including my 11 Sequences for Tom Johnson. And our workshop included presentations to the ManMX Seminar, a monthly scholarly forum for mathematics in music held at IRCAM in Paris since 2002. At the seminar, I presented a paper entitled "Composition Applications of Non-Renormalizable Self-Similar Sequences" concerning self-similar sequences and modular pitch organization in my compositions Signals Intelligence and 11 Sequences for Tom Johnson.

I also gave a short version of this talk for Conversations in the College at USD in October, 2011.

Parks' Mississippi Hot Dog and 3-4-5, Tom Johnson's Infinitesimal Melodies, Steve Gish's Coming Home, and I conducted and performed Michael Winter's Maximum Change. Some of these works will be included in my new music theory course Rhythm & Time, for Spring, 2012.
Fukushima has already resulted in several planned shutdowns of national nuclear power programs, most notably in Germany, but, on a global level, the industry is almost certain to survive. Following the Chernobyl disaster in 1986, the industry experienced a sustained downturn (new start ups averaged less than 5 per year between 1991 and 2006), but a variety of changes conspired by 2010 to produce the beginning of a "renaissance." A team of energy specialists at MIT contemplated growth in the nuclear power sector from 400 to 1000 and even 1500 GW by 2050. This scenario is now totally unrealistic, and there are reports that the US industry, the original technical leader, will likely diminish its nuclear capacity from 100 GW to 30 by 2050. But, even with the soaring exploitation of unconventional gas and deepwater oil reserves and accelerating investments in renewables, and in spite of the very real dangers of weapons proliferation, reactor targeting, cost escalation, and further safety uncertainties, the global nuclear industry appears to have a future in a variety of countries, especially in the Middle East and Asia outside of Japan. This paper constructs a balance sheet of sixteen energy and environmental drivers, safety and security dangers, and economic and other constraints of global nuclear power futures in the wake of Fukushima in order to better understand the likely evolution of the industry.
Dee Aker, Ph.D., deputy director of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice (IPJ) at USD, co-chaired the panel “Transforming Identities: Methods and Processes For Conflict Transformation,” organized by the Life & Peace Institute, Uppsala, Sweden. She presented “Gender Platforms for Conflict Transformation,” a paper co-authored with IPJ Editor Emiko Noma, M.Sc. She also participated in a learning workshop on field techniques in facilitation of conflict mitigation in panelists’ specific contexts (N. Ireland, Sudan, Nepal, DRC).

Abstract: Gender Platforms - Conflict Transformation

Platforms for conflict transformation assembled on gender identity are now being documented. The growing body of evidence of the varied roles women play in peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, in spite of the historic exclusion from formal peace processes, demonstrates that women are using their gender identities to encourage justice and address long-standing root causes and grievances that regenerate conflict. Illustrating the mobilization of these different power resources, this presentation included specific approaches/successes of IPJ-documented Women PeaceMakers in interrupting the cycles of violence.

Panel Members for Transforming Identities:

Dee Aker, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, University of San Diego, USA
Jay Rotman, Aria Group, USA, Bar Ilan University, Israel
Mark Rogers, Life & Peace Institute, Sweden

Lee Smithy, Swarthmore College, USA
Barry Hart, Center for Justice and Peacebuilding, Eastern Mennonite University, USA
Nikki Stocum-Burleby, United Nations University, Belgium
I attended small rural and urban mega church services, interviewed leading Ghanaian theologians and historians, and conducted NGO site visits in Accra and Kumasi to learn more about the growth in Neo-Pentecostal Christianity and its contributions to the global environmental justice movement. Among the many fascinating discoveries was how some Ghanaian scholars identify this burgeoning Christianity as a kind of consumerism-friendly neo-liberationist theology. I look forward to sharing interviews and research materials with my Global Christianities class.
Where We Dwell in Common: Ecclesiological Investigations Conference

Susie Paulik Babka: Emptiness and Otherness: Negative Theology and the Language of Compassion

This paper asserts that the discipline of silence before the being (and non-being) of God cannot be practiced in the terms set by Western Christian theology, but in the encounter with non-Christian philosophical and theological traditions. To this end, I explore the affinities of sunyata, kenosis and tsimtsum as ways to understand the Other as the matrix of one’s own existence.

Mary Doak: Practical Ecumenism and Human Survival in the 21st Century

Our current global problems, especially of increased poverty and ecological destruction, challenge the mission of the church and compel a renewed and practical approach to ecumenism. We are faced with a situation in which ecumenism is no longer a luxury: Christianity cannot be faithfully lived other than through sustained commitment to seeking ecumenical, interfaith, and international cooperation on solutions to these grave challenges to human survival and flourishing.

Bahar Davary: A Common Word Among Us: Islamic Outreach to Christians

In 2007, leading Muslim scholars across the world signed an open letter “A Common Word Between Us and You.” Addressed to the leaders of the Christian Churches, and drawing upon Ibn Tufayl’s concept of the innateness of human-Divine intimacy (fitra) as an Islamic principle, this paper examines “A Common Word” to argue that its importance lies not so much in its call for peace between adherents of different faiths but in its commitment to a deepening understanding of the meaning of love of God and love of neighbor in the three Abrahamic traditions.
I spent three weeks in Catalonia, Spain, conducting research in local archives in Barcelona and Tortosa and visiting with a number of colleagues at universities there. The research concerned my book manuscript, *Contested Treasure: Jews and Authority in the Medieval Crown of Aragon*, which studies the phenomenon of non-royal administration of Jewish communities during the medieval period when the monarchy remained relatively weak. In my work at the Arxiu de la Corona d’Aragó in Barcelona and the Arxiu Històric Comarcal de les Terres del Ebre in Tortosa, I located a number of useful sources in Latin and Catalan that I have since integrated into my forthcoming manuscript. As the picture to the left shows, these sources were written on (now) moth-eaten paper in abbreviated notarial hands, making them a challenge to decipher.
I represented USD at the CASE Asia-Pacific Advancement Conference, which was filled with intriguing presentations led by development professionals from the U.S., Europe, and Asia. I also hosted a roundtable discussion on the benefits of coordinating a Leadership Summit for alumni.

During my visit, I held meetings with Toreros living in Hong Kong, including Bill Dopp MBA ’00, Kenneth Koo BA ’83, and Erika Lopez BA/BS ’06.

Participating Institutions Included:
- City University of Hong Kong
- Univ. of Technology, Sydney
- George Washington Univ.
- Univ. of Western Australia
- Birkbeck College, Univ. of London
- National Univ. of Singapore
- Rhodes Trust, Oxford
- Cornell ♦ Johns Hopkins
- Univ. of Warwick, UK
- Univ. of Queensland, Australia
- USC China
- Nanyang Technological Univ.

Charles Bass
Director of Alumni Relations
University of San Diego

謝謝 (Thank you)
The Galilee Boat

A study of 1st-century ship construction practices in the Galilee via 3D CAD modeling software Rhino 4.0

Various means of data collection
- Jogglestick interior measurements
- Plumb drop measures
- Sketchbook renderings
- Extensive photography
- Rulers, plumbs, and bubble bums

Reconstructing the keel
The keel was reconstructed in Rhino using measurements, drawings, and photographs recorded on-site by myself and Dr. Jerome Hall.

Keel joints
The keel was composed of three separate pieces - two joints differing in construction technique. Here the foremost scarf joint has been modeled (top) and subsequently located onto the modeled keel (bottom).

Plotting the spatial data points
The spatial data was plotted in a 3D CAD (computer-aided design) program (Rhino 4.0) in order to recreate the interior shape of the vessel. Here seen from bow to stern (left), and in perspective view (right).

Comprehensive photo catalog
A sequential series of images of both Port and Starboard exterior were taken in approximately 1' x 1' segments, then enhanced, and resized to consistent scale. These will be valuable in future modeling and research.
International Business Week
March 5-9, 2012
Courses taught:
Intercultural Business Ethics
Globalization & the Base of the Pyramid

25 students/class representing many countries across Europe

Original stained glass at Musée de l'École de Nancy-one of the only museums dedicated to Art Nouveau

Place Stanislas: World Heritage Site in the city center
Scotland’s Neolithic era, ca. 3500-1500 BCE, produced many 100s of megalithic structures—both ritual & domestic—throughout the Highlands & Islands. The 2012 project digitally catalogued a large number of these, creating a research database which is being used to understand the methods and purposes for the monumental undertakings.

**Research Itinerary**
- **Temple Wood, Kilmartin Glen, Argyllshire**
- **Ring of Broadgar, Orkney**
- **Callanais I, Lewis, Outer Hebrides**
Title: The Treatment Of Patients With Medically Unexplained Symptoms In Primary Care: A Review Of The Literature

Todd Edwards

Todd M. Edwards, Ph.D., Anthony Stern, MD, David D. Clarke, MD, Francisco Torres, MD, Gabriel Ivbijaro, MBBS FRCGP

We reviewed the literature from 1995-2010 on treatment of medically unexplained symptoms in primary care settings, to guide busy GPs.

Their pattern of perceptions and behaviors: “Coping high utilizers” (cope well but want symptoms explained); “Classic high utilizers” (have poor psychological insight and feel entitled to excused from social obligations); “Worried high utilizers” (anxious and prone to complaining about health care).

Studies on a multidimensional intervention (CBT, pharmacology and patient-centered care): Showed improved depression, higher doctor ratings, higher antidepressant use, lower abuse of addictive agents.

How we conceptualized MUS: A clinical and social predicament that includes a broad spectrum of physical complaints that known pathology fails to fully explain.

How MUS strains the mental health system: More diagnostic tests, longer doctor visits, more sick leave, more unemployment.

Our comprehensive treatment plan:
- **Patient-centered care**: Listen to patient’s presentation, normalize symptoms, explore psychological concerns, respond to emotions, explain psychological/physical link.
- **Assessment as intervention**: Listen supportively and do brief psychological tests.
- **Redistribution**: Link to psychosocial issues broadens the agenda beyond the physical.
- **Medication**: Screening tools and mental status assessment tools utilized to identify underlying depression/anxiety. Antidepressants useful with depressive disorders + MUS.
- **CBT**: Consider systematic relaxation training, psychoeducation, daily diaries, discussion of dysfunctional beliefs. A “third wave” of CBT (acceptance and commitment therapy, dialectical behavioral therapy, functional analytic psychotherapy) offers promise. Patients learn that symptoms might derive from nervous and physical attention to external stresses.
- **Relaxation response, mindfulness and meditation**: Shown to be useful with IBS patients.
- **Group therapy**: Reduce pain in patients somatisation disorder or non-cardiac chest pain.
- **Brief dynamic psychotherapies**: Small-medium effects observed. Manadized treatments available.

Our characterization of MUS patients:
Lower quality of life, comparable or greater impairment of physical function, worse perceptions of physical health, inferior mental health, and past dysfunction.

Best way to implement these treatments:
- **Collaborative care**: A psychiatrist’s letter with treatment recommendations improves patient functioning and reduces costs. Nurse practitioners have proven useful with high-utilizers.
- **Involvement of the family**: Having family present at treatment elucidates structural patterns/illness beliefs, and identifies what exacerbates or improves symptoms.

Why are normalization and reassurance not enough? MUS patients experience this as a rejection of their symptoms. They seek emotional support and express this, but GPs often miss these cues.
Energetics of Kittiwakes in the High Arctic...Svalbard

Hugh I. Ellis  Dept. of Biology

Background

The Arctic Ocean has become contaminated with a variety of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in recent years. Many of these, including chlorinated and brominated hydrocarbons, have gotten into the food chain where they can affect the arctic wildlife. With the support of an International Opportunity Grant (IOG), I participated in an international effort to document the effect of POPs on Black-Legged Kittiwakes (Rissa tridactyla).

Black-legged Kittiwakes are a medium sized gull whose geographic distribution is limited to the arctic. Among their most northern breeding areas is the archipelago of Svalbard, in Norway. On the west coast of Svalbard, on the Kongsfjord, lies the village of Ny Ålesund, the northernmost village in the world (79’N). Ny Ålesund is a scientific village with stations belonging to eight different nations. It was here that this study was done.

The Problem

Glaucous Gulls (Larus hyperboreus), which are top predators in the arctic, are affected by POPs, which altered their reproductive hormone (prolactin and thyroxin) levels, leading to a reduction in their field metabolic rate (FMR). Kittiwakes, which are at a lower trophic level, probably accumulate fewer POPs. Would they follow the gull pattern? Twenty years earlier, FMR and basal metabolic rate (BMR) of kittiwakes had been measured at Ny Ålesund when pollution was not a problem, so baselines existed.

Three groups cooperated in the study. Dr. Geir Gabrielsen, director of Ecotoxicology at the Norwegian Polar Institute (NP) led the effort and invited my participation. Dr. Olivier Chastain of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in Dijon, France headed the field work to monitor the reproductive effort of a large number of breeding kittiwakes. The French group took blood samples regularly from marked birds. Some of this blood was sent to France to analyze for prolactin, thyroxin, and corticosteroids. Some of the blood went to Norway (NP) to measure the level of chlorinated and brominated contaminants. A small amount of blood from 24 birds was provided to me.

The Research

I used the doubly labeled water (DLW) method to measure the energetics of kittiwakes. Each bird was caught on its nest and injected with water made of heavy stable isotopes of oxygen ($^{18}$O) and hydrogen ($^{2}$H). Two to three days later, we recaptured the same bird at its nest. Blood was taken for analysis of hydrogen and oxygen. Using this well known method, a reduction in $^{18}$O in the water of the blood indicates carbon dioxide production, a measure of field metabolic rate in free-ranging birds.

$$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2^{18}\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}^{18}\text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

After bleeding the bird, we took it by boat several kilometers to our lab at Ny Ålesund where I also measured its basal metabolic rate before releasing it. BMR was measured by simultaneously measuring oxygen uptake and carbon dioxide production at rest.

Plan of Analysis

Based on research on Glaucous Gulls, we expected BMR to be unchanged from the unpolluted conditions measured many years ago. The difference between BMR and FMR would tell us what energy flexibility the birds had for foraging. Glaucous Gulls showed a reduction in FMR but not BMR, so reduced energy for foraging.

I have already analyzed BMR in the kittiwakes. As expected, they are the same as BMR in unpolluted birds measured decades ago. Blood has been sent to Scotland where the isotopes are being analyzed to determine FMR. Blood is also being analyzed in Dijon, France for hormones and in Tromsø, Norway for POPs. In March, 2013 we will all come together in Trondheim, Norway to put together the final picture for Black-legged Kittiwakes.
Professor Ralph Folsom, University of San Diego Law School

DISCUSSION ON INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS UNDER FTAS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH GATS/WTO

Venue: Ministry of Planning and Investment
6B Hoang Dieu Str., Hanoi, Vietnam

Time: 9.30 -11.30 am, Feb 22, 2012

List of Participants

Mr. Hoang Manh Phuong, Deputy Director General, Department of Legislation, Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ms. Nguyen Hong Lien, Head of Division, Department of Planning and Finance, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
Mr. Nguyen Duc Kien, Senior Official, Department of International Law, Ministry of Justice
Ms. Trinh Hai Yen, Lecturer, Institute of International Relations
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Anh, Official, Foreign Investment Agency, Ministry of Planning and Investment
Representative(s) from Ministry of Trade and Industry
Representative from National Committee for International Economic Cooperation
Ms. Pham Thi Thuong, Official, Department of Legislation, Ministry of Planning and Investment
Ms. Ngo Thi Huong Lan, Official, Department of Legislation, Ministry of Planning and Investment

EXCERPTS from Prof. Ralph Folsom’s USD-INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES GRANT Application

Project Title & Purpose of Travel: Research, writing, lecturing and (by request) pro bono assistance to the Vietnamese government on international trade and investment treaty negotiations and law.

Describe how the proposed travel experience supports the international mission of the university and how this experience can promote your professional growth in scholarship, teaching, and service: For decades, I have been deeply involved in teaching, writing and service concerning Chinese law and international business. Presently, I am on sabbatical for a full-year at half-pay. This travel experience would take me to a new intellectual and professional frontier, Vietnam. By growing in this direction, I expect to add coverage of Vietnam to my Int’l Business Transactions, Foreign Investment, Contracting Across Borders, and Int’l Trade and Economic Relations courses at USD. I also expect to similarly revise my widely-used coursebooks published by West under the same four titles. New editions of these books are part of my sabbatical year research and writing commitment.

In addition, I am eager to commence a pro bono service relationship with a rapidly developing nation with which we have close ties. The organizer of my visit is Quynh VU, Deputy Director of the Legal Department in the Ministry of Planning and Investment. I have been specifically asked to consult, advise and make presentations on Vietnam’s WTO obligations, bilateral and regional trade and investment treaties (including the Trans Pacific Partnership agreement currently being negotiated with the U.S. and others), arbitration/resolution of investor-state claims, and related policy issues. These topics fall within my expertise. For research and teaching purposes, I am invited to meet University scholars in this dynamic field of law and international relations.
International Institute on Peace Education,
Saitama Japan
August 11-19, 2012
Steve Gelb

Participation through my presentations--

- *The Earth Charter as a Source of Reflection and Action for Peace Education*
- *The Public Conversations Project Dialogue Model*

And by learning with international colleagues in other sessions and the intimate, residential conference setting which made space for conversation and group reflections.

Take-aways:
1. On-line visits to international peace education museums as teaching resource.
2. Development of international on-line network of peace education centers
3. Work of Frans de Waal on primate peacemaking.
Based on a wide range of primary source material this paper examined the social history of the Iranian merchant community in Istanbul during the late Ottoman and early Republican periods in Turkey, corresponding to the late Qajar and early Pahlavi periods in Iran.

This community kept close links with the society of Iranian constitutionalists (*Anjoman-e Sa'adat*), supported the Iranian school in the post-WW1 period, and was also closely acquainted with some of the prominent members of the Iranian émigré community in Europe.

Many of its members had extensive trans-regional network within Iran and the Caucasus and also traded internationally with Europe and the US. They were also influenced by the modernization drive of the Republican period in Turkey—some of its members who later returned to Iran during the early Pahlavi period, reflected certain measures of modernity that they had experienced in Turkey.

Exploring their personal and social history helps to better understand the gradual and multifaceted cultural change in Iran and the Middle East in general, during the interwar period.
Underdogs in sports and why we support them?
A talk by Dr. Nadav Goldschmied
Zinman College of Sports Sciences
Wingate Institute, Netanya, Israel

Funded by USD International Opportunity Grant

The Zinman College for Physical Education and Sport Sciences is an academic institution for higher education, engaging in education, pedagogy, and research in the fields of physical education and sport, as well as teacher training and many other fields of science and culture.

- The talk highlighted my research on underdogs in sports, as well as other aspects of my sport psychology research.
- In attendance were approximately 60 undergraduate students and college faculty, including the College Director, Dr. Ronnie Lidor.
- The Q & A and the discussion following the talk emphasized the cross-cultural dimensions of my research (see one finding in the Figure on the right).
To what degree did Islam shape Ibero-American culture? The Muslims, who conquered Spain in 711, and retained control until 1492, greatly influenced Spaniards and the people in the Americas who claim descent from Spaniards. One influence concerns architectural techniques. The Great Mosque in Córdoba, Spain (left) served as the model for La Iglesia de San Miguel in Puebla Mexico (top right), and Mission San Gabriel more than one hundred miles north of San Diego (bottom right). Moreover, architectural techniques point to more profound contributions. The Muslims also shaped the religious beliefs and culture of Spanish speakers from the Iberian peninsula to the Americas, points I address in an essay to be published in the December 2012 issue of California History.
Factors affecting land-based sedimentation on coral reefs in the Virgin Islands
Sarah C. Gray, Ph.D., Marine Science & Environmental Studies

Presentation at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium, Cairns, Australia

In the US Virgin Islands, land-based sources of pollution are one of the primary causes of coral reef degradation. The building of roads and watershed development has increased sediment loading in coastal bays with coral reefs. From 2008-2012, our research team (including USD students and community partners) have conducted marine sedimentation monitoring on St. John. These data suggest that sedimentation on reefs below developed watersheds were significantly higher than below undeveloped watersheds and that chronically high sedimentation on some reefs were high enough to caused severe stress to corals.
My paper explored emerging trends and charted new possible engagements between scholars of religion, on the one hand, and Abrahamic faith communities, on the other hand, in the task of understanding and reforming industrial animal agriculture.

More particularly, I work out of a theoretical rooting in the thought of the French Jewish philosopher, Jacques Derrida, to argue for a mutually informing relationship between religious studies scholarship on animals in the Abrahamic traditions and faith-based animal advocacy from within the Abrahamic traditions. I argue for the value of a strong analytic demarcation between scholarship and advocacy, the special value of scholarship in rethinking fundamental pragmatic issues that arise in faith-based farm animal advocacy work, and the value of advocacy for animals in promoting, perhaps unexpectedly, the kind of critical thinking that is essential to the ongoing development of religious studies as a scholarly field.
I traveled to London during Spring 2011 with the support of an Internationalization of the Curriculum Grant to present a public lecture and attend the opening reception for an exhibition of my recent drawings at the Mosaic Rooms Gallery.

My drawings from the series Landscapes of Desire are inspired by the ruins of Palestinian villages and homes that were destroyed during and after the 1948 ethnic cleansing of Palestine. The images allow me to reflect on an ongoing effort to annihilate a Palestinian culture that refuses to disappear and an indigenous people that refuse to be swept away. Drawings of the ruins of stone homes from devastated Palestinian villages such as Kafr Bir‘im, Lifta, Al-Bassa, A‘mka and Kuikat are a declaration that in the face of looming cultural annihilation, the persistence of memory is a crucial act of political resistance and cultural survival.

The images are rendered with ink and rubber stamped words. The repeated stamping of the words defines the forms, textures and tones of the landscapes. Most importantly, the repeated words employed to construct the drawings become a visual mantra, compelling us to “remember,” “resist,” “return,” “rebuild” and prepare to “forgive.”
Bali and Manila summer 2012

David Harnish, Music

Between Traditionalism & Postmodernism: Multiple Identities of the Balinese Performing Arts Institution, Çudamani

Paper on music/dance representation presented at Study Group for Southeast Asian Performing Arts, Manila
Representations of the child in the visual arts and literature of Spain Languages and Literatures

The Enlightenment’s Child

• I presented a paper in Valladolid, Spain on the inheritance of 18th-19th century artist Goya’s etchings in 20th century drawings by children during the Spanish Civil War and explored the symbolism of empiricism in the method of printmaking and the historical representation of childhood experiences. Accepted for publication. SPAN301&302.

• I presented a paper in Santander, Spain on the Otherness of the child in Ana María Matute’s 2009 novel Paraíso inhabitado. I contribute to scholarship on Matute by examining the characterization of Matute’s children in terms of German Romanticism’s “Strange Child.” Accepted for publication.

Romanticism’s Child

• Conversation with Antonio Barroso, founder of Spain’s Association for those Affected by Irregular Adoptions, regarding child appropriations during Francisco Franco’s dictatorship and transition to democracy. SPAN301. Ongoing research.
Organizational Structure and Educational Practice: The New Zealand context

Lea Hubbard (SOLES)

The International Opportunity grant allowed me to conduct research in Auckland, New Zealand. As USD and SOLES continue to recognize the importance of international study, this research offered an important opportunity to not only understand education in another country and examine an area that is still underdeveloped in educational reform, but also improve my ability to teach comparative education courses in SOLES. Using qualitative research methods I conducted research on this overarching research question:

*How does an international organizational and accountability context that is different from the U.S., influence leaders’ use of data and what are the consequences and implications for teacher practice and educational outcomes?*

My research in two elementary schools (one predominately serving Maori students) included: classroom observations and interviews with teachers, principals, and key Ministry of Education personnel. It examined how educators’ cultural beliefs and attitudes regarding the purpose of education, and institutional factors at the school level influenced their use of newly imposed Standards. The study provides new information for policy makers internationally as they attempt to address educators’ beliefs and practices in the interest of educational change.

Another exceptional benefit of this grant was the opportunity to arrange for four PhD graduate students to conduct research with me for one week. They gained both hands on experience in learning how to do qualitative research but also valuable knowledge about education in an international context.

This grant also enabled me to create relationships with faculty at the University of Auckland. I gave an invited talk to the Department of Education sharing research I had conducted on district led educational reform in the U. S. The relationships created during my stay have resulted in several research collaborations including a co-authored paper, which will be presented at AERA’s annual meeting in Vancouver in April 2012.
I completed archival research at the Biblioteca Nacional de España and the Hemeroteca Municipal de Madrid in support of my article “Mapping and Mocking: Spanish Cuisine and Ramón Gómez de la Serna’s ‘El primer mapa gastronómico de España,’ ” *Cincinnati Romance Review* 33 (2012): 78-97. I also presented the paper in February 2012 at the Conference on Food Representation in the Humanities, Film and the Arts (U of Texas, San Antonio).

I first discovered this text in the prologue to the 1925 cookbook *Nueva cocina práctica* by Carmen de Burgos. Written by her domestic and creative partner, Ramón Gómez de la Serna, the accompanying vignette charts the mission of a “cartógrafo gastronómico” who travels throughout Spain in trains, in buggies, and on donkeys to create a “mapa gastronómico,” which locates and catalogues Spain’s alimentary wealth and diversity.

Yet, one mystery remained about Gómez de la Serna’s text and Burgos’ embedding of it in her cookbook. Was the map and its accompanying text published elsewhere? It is part of a larger work by the avant-garde writer and humorist? This research trip allowed me to examine in depth Gómez de la Serna’s prolific writing for humor magazines during the 1920s. With the assistance of Hispanist Dr. Laurie-Anne Laget (U of Grenoble), I located the original publication of the text in the satire weekly *Buen humor* (1921-1931).
Numerical Simulation of Turbulent Flows

Frank G. Jacobitz (San Diego)
Kai Schneider (Marseille)

This collaboration aims to understand the dynamics of turbulent flow by means of numerical simulation combined with novel data analysis methods, including volume visualization and wavelet-based scale-dependent statistics. The figures show vertical vortex sheets colored with helicity and magnetic tubes colored with magnetic helicity.
This conference made it possible for me to share an intervention exemplar of childhood obesity prevention approaches used in the United States that are nationally recognized but not internationally recognized. An international community was represented including policy makers from WHO. Our topics were diverse but our common desire to improve the nutritional status of our populations was the same. I now share a study on family risk factors of obese mothers with a colleague from Athens.
The 3rd IEEE International Conference on Computer Science & Information Technology (ICCSIT 2010)

The annual ICCSIT conference is a premier international forum for the presentation of technological advances and research results in the fields of theoretical, experimental, and applied computer science and information technology.

With the support of an IOG award, I attended the conference in Chengdu, China and presented a research paper titled “Learning to Integrate Unlabeled Data in Text Classification”. The paper proposes an efficient text classification system that can learn for text classification by using both labeled and unlabeled training samples. The system is particularly applicable to the problems where labeled samples are very limited while unlabeled data are available in large quantities.

The conference provided me with an opportunity to engage with the latest technological advances and future research directions in computer science, and to explore ideas and approaches of computer science education and undergraduate student research with fellow colleagues from many countries around the world.

Eric Jiang, Professor of Computer Science and Mathematics
Background

• Affordable private schools in Ghana are providing education to tens of thousands of students.
• These private schools serve mostly low-income and poor children and provide an alternative to Ghanaian public schools.
• Many affordable schools in Ghana receive micro-loans from Sinapi Aba Trust. The schools in this study receive loans from Edify- a Christian Education organization providing micro-loans to affordable Christian schools.
• These schools have teachers with a wide range of educational experiences and preparation.
• Teacher turnover rate is often high, elevating the role and importance of school proprietors.

Research Questions

What are the challenges and opportunities related to running an affordable private Christian school in Ghana?
What can be learned from proprietors as Edify endeavors to improve the quality of education provided in the schools that it funds?

Study #1

• School visits, teacher interviews & classroom observations
• One-day educational conference serving over 150 teachers and school proprietors
• Focus group with school specialists

Study #2

• Identification of lead teachers
• Professional development and co-teaching with selected lead teachers

Recommendations

• Increased partnerships with local universities for distance learning opportunities would be beneficial
• Greater emphasis on pedagogy over curriculum
• Focus on ICT as a learning tool versus a static skill

Joi A. Spencer
University of San Diego
School of Leadership and Education Sciences
Department of Learning and Teaching
International Opportunities Grant Recipient
Summer 2012

Sample

Purposeful sampling of 16 affordable private school proprietors in Western, Central and Greater Accra regions.
• Mix of male and female proprietors
• Schools with and without head teachers
• Mix of creche, primary and Junior High serving schools

Research Design

Qualitative study employing in-depth, audio-recorded interviews using “grand tour” questioning.

Initial Findings

What are the biggest challenges in your school?
1. School Fees
   Many proprietors report paying the school fees of struggling students
2. Resources to improve building structures
3. Resources to increase size of school structures

Tell me about how you recruit and support teachers.

• Informal vetting processes
• Teachers enrolled in distance education courses
• Local churches are sources of finding new teachers
• Some schools provide benefits packages for teachers.

The Ghanaian School System

6-3-3
• Creche- Preschool often beginning at 2 or 3 years old
• Six years of primary education
• Three years of junior high followed by the BECE which determines secondary school attendance
• Three years of secondary education followed by qualifying exam for tertiary attendance

“Tell me about the school building”

• In most cases, the school proprietors owned the land that the schools sat on
• Uniform desire to expand school space and classrooms
• Ongoing construction present at each school

Researcher Observations- School Buildings

• Schools sit on medium to very large land plots
• Dimly lit/stuffy classrooms
• Some terrain unsuitable for school building
• Running water and electricity availability varied widely
• Overcrowded classrooms common in creche and kindergarten

Suggested Metrics to Measure School Success

Number of students who take BECE
Number of girls taking BECE
Ratio of: girls to boys
Desks to students
teachers to students
Primary 4 to JHS 2 students *

Primary 4 vs. Junior High School Enrollment at select Edify Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>P4</th>
<th>E1</th>
<th>JHS</th>
<th>JHS 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pax</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manna</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent Star</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Foundation</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edify</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact Information

Joi Spencer: joi.spencer@sandiego.edu

This study was funded through an International Opportunity Grant and the Dean’s Office of the School of Leadership and Education Sciences at the University of San Diego.
Sun Buer 孫不二 (1119-1183)

Early Quanzhen Matriarch and the Beginnings of Female Alchemy

Louis Komjathy 康思奇, Ph.D.
Theology and Religious Studies

I presented a paper at the Seventh International Conference on Daoist Studies: “Women and the Feminine”, which was held at Nanyue (Changsha) in Hunan, China from June 24-28, 2011. My paper focused on Sun Buer 孫不二 (Qingjing 清靜 [Clear Stillness]; 1119-1183), the only senior female member of early Quanzhen 全真 (Complete Perfection) Daoism and one of the most important female Daoists in Chinese history. The paper discussed the life and legend of Sun, her place in Quanzhen history, as well as her teachings and practices as documented in her poetry. I also drew attention to her subsequent influence on the emergence of female alchemy (nüdan 女丹), a Daoist psychosomatic discipline involving complex, stage-based physiological and subtle energetic practices with the goal of immortality.
The 2012 IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Systems (I2MTC) focuses on research, development and applications in the field of instrumentation and measurement science and technology. The 2012 theme was “Smart Measurements for a Sustainable Environment” and over 400 researchers from around the world participated. The conference was held in Graz, the second largest city in Austria with a long tradition as a student city and one of the best preserved old towns in central Europe.

The 2012 IEEE World Congress on Computational Intelligence (IEEE WCCI 2012) is the largest technical event in the field of computational intelligence. It hosted three conferences: the 2012 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN 2010), the 2012 IEEE International Conference on Fuzzy Systems (FUZZ-IEEE 2012), and the 2012 IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation (IEEE CEC 2012). IEEE WCCI 2012 was held in Brisbane, a major center for science and technology and one of Australia’s most populous and oldest cities.

Kathleen Kramer
Professor of Electrical Engineering

Sensor Network Activation with a Fuzzy-Based Game Theory
GRAZ, AUSTRIA and
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

About the Research

A game theoretic technique is applied to the operations of a battery-powered sensor network with costs and rewards generated using fuzzy logic. The case of wanting to preserve battery power is used as an example. The initial system development is based on simulation of a sensor network in a constrained fusion problem of a road network with multi-sensor platforms.

The concept of fuzzy logic is used to adapt the penalty and rewards, and provides an ability to model the system that is too complex for first principle models. The system considers the consumption of power of different available sensors, the importance of the measurements being gathered to the tracking and classification systems, effectiveness of the sensors, and redundancy of the of the sensor coverage. Fuzzy logic is used to generate the scores for each of the elements in the cost functions used by the game to determine the next action.

Figure 1. Road/sensor pod scenario was simulated for conservation of power while trying to effectively monitor important targets as they moved through the range of interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor</th>
<th>Target Classification</th>
<th>Attribute Classification</th>
<th>Localization</th>
<th>Power Consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/O</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acoustic</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acoustic Wake Up</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Fuzzy resource allocation for tracking and classification. This was used following an initial wake up assessment that determined interest.

All important engineering research conferences are truly international. U.S. university academics are most often a minority among the contributors.

• 50-70% of major conferences and symposia in electrical engineering are held outside of the U.S. All of these have organizing and technical committees with members from dozens of countries across the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Africa.
Origins is the triennial conference sponsored by ISSOL (International Society for the Study of the Origin of Life), and is the premier conference for Origin of Life researchers. The 2011 meeting was combined, for the first time, with the International Astrobiology Society and Bioastronomy. This led to many cross-disciplinary presentations covering astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology and the history of science.

One of the leading hypotheses in Origin of Life research is the suggestion that an “RNA world” preceded the present DNA/protein world utilized by all living systems on Earth. RNA can potentially act as both catalyst and informational carrier. I had the opportunity to present results of my research examining the stability of the components of RNA under a variety of conditions that may have been present on the early earth.

The title of my talk, “Primordial Ocean Chemistry and its Compatibility with the RNA World”, was co-authored with Jeffrey Bada from the Scripps Institute of Oceanography. We have a peer-reviewed publication that was recently accepted in the journal *Origin of Life and Evolution of the Biospheres*.

This was my first ISSOL conference. It gave me the opportunity to network with other scientists, learn more about origin of life research, and meet colleagues from all over the world. I was also able to incorporate some of this material into a special topics course I am teaching this Fall: “Chemistry of the Origin of Life”.

As a newcomer to the field, it was a great opportunity to present my work to such a large audience of experts. (We will all in one auditorium for the talks.) In our group photo, I am 10th from the right in the standing row (wearing a cap and shades).
Abstract: This paper reports on my project to change the way Taiwanese learn English. Most Taiwanese do not read, write or speak English. Yet, Taiwanese students study English up until their sophomore year of college. This paper analyzes this catastrophic failure and describes how Taiwanese can learn English effectively and effortlessly by using free, ubiquitous tools such as browser extensions, Google Chrome, and Google Translate, and free newspapers such as the New York Times. I believe success in learning English will lead naturally to cultural reform, making Taiwan more civilized and aiding Taiwanese in better understanding democracy. Other nations can benefit from this project just as Taiwan could.

Problem: Taiwanese can’t learn English
How long should it take you to learn Spanish, so you can read, write, speak and understand? Have you heard of anyone in the United States who spend more than ten years taking classes in Spanish, and end up not being able to read, write, speak and understand Spanish? Why then is this happening in Taiwan, Japan, Vietnam and other countries? In Taiwan, students take English classes until they are sophomore in college. But few Taiwanese have the ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

Ineffective teaching and tools fail the students
• Brute force memorization such as ten words a day
• Focus on correct spelling
• Schools aim at passing exams
• Paper dictionaries and hand-held electronic dictionaries are dominant and sub-optimal
  • Requires typing of words
  • Learn words without context
  • No Internet connection

Solution: Make English a part of Taiwanese’ lives with effective use of the Internet
• Use wild card Google search to answer questions such as
  • Is it pay attention at, pay attention on, or pay attention to? (by searching for “pay attention *”)
  • How to describe her smile? (with a search for “her * smile”)
• Use browser extension Answers to find the meaning of words and expressions in context with a click of a mouse, and listen to their pronunciation. [Note that Answers answers in English; it does not translate.]
• Actively use Google translate.
• Use Google Chrome browser which has Google translate built-in, and which enables easy translation of words, phrases, and a whole web page into any language.
• Use other browser extensions such as Perapera-kun that displays Chinese translation with mouse hover, and gTranslate that translate selected text via Google Translate.
• Effective multimedia learning that enhances quality of life
  • Listen to audio books in English such as The Da Vinci Code, The Chronicles of Narnia, and Freakonomics.
  • Watch millions of YouTube videos that help one learn English and more, and bring happiness such as Douglas Adams’ Parrots, the universe and everything.
  • Listen to endless supply of podcasts that include English lessons, lectures, and news programs.
  • Enjoy a stroll in the woods while listening to a favorite audio book on your android, playing at a speed of your liking.
  • Enjoy your drive to work while listening to a favorite audio book on your android via a FM transmitter.
  • Enjoy a bus ride while listening to a favorite audio book on your android using a Bluetooth stereo headset. That way, you are not bothered by the crying baby just inches away, and you are not bothering others.
  • Subscribe to a digest of New York Times delivered to your INBOX daily, for free.

How you can help
• Help promote the idea of making English a part of everybody’s life.
• Join my Google group Make English a part of Taiwanese’ lives.
• Create your own groups
  • Make English a part of Japanese’ lives
  • Make Math a part of Americans’ lives
• Write for my blog Make English a part of Taiwanese’ lives (see a screenshot below)
• Create your own blog
  • Make English a part of Vietnamese’ lives.
  • Make Election a part of Chinese’ lives.
  • Make International news a part of Taiwanese’ lives. Note. International news has little coverage in Taiwan.
  • Make democracy a part of ‘Taiwanese’ lives.
Cultural Exchange at St. Hilda’s School for Girls, Wuchang, China, 1929-1937

Judith Liu, Ph.D.
Department of Sociology

At the International Symposium on Sinology and Sino-Foreign Cultural Relations and Exchanges, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, November 14-16, 2012, the story of Yeh Yuanshuang and Dorothea Kingsley Wakeman and their experiences at the American missionary school, St. Hilda’s School for Girls, was told. Founded in 1875, the school was intended to provide a strong, Christian education for its students. Daily student-teacher interactions, however, created an environment that allowed for a foreign exchange which led to the creation of a new culture that allowed for different gender constructs and expectations to be nurtured.
During my Spring 2012 sabbatical, I traveled to Germany to spend 5 weeks working with one of the world’s experts on the evolution of nematode embryonic development. I planned to examine cell division patterns in nematode relatives of the model organism (nematode) *C. elegans*. My purpose was to identify the embryonic origin of a specific well-characterized (in *C. elegans*) nerve cell using a technique called ‘4-D Microscopy,’ coupled with cell-lineage analysis software.

The short time allowed examination in detail of several embryos of one species, *Poikilolaimus oxycerca*. After learning to use the 4-D system and analyzing some recordings, I discovered that this species is too opaque to follow cell divisions long enough to observe the birth of the cell of interest. Therefore, we focused on examining early patterns of cell division, and found some intriguing features in the species to follow up.
In Spring 2012, I taught a required Electrical Engineering (EE) class for sophomores at Southeast University (SEU) in Nanjing, China. This was a first hand comparison of EE education in the USA and China and a case study of the experiences of Chinese students taking a class in English using active learning techniques.

Colleagues at SEU and I presented results from this research at the Inaugural American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) International Forum:

1. Cross-cultural active learning: Preliminary Results of a Case Study of an American Professor Teaching in China
2. Comparison of Practical Training Experiences for Electronics Engineers in China and U.S.A.: Case Study of Southeast University and the University of San Diego

Overall, Chinese students responded well to class in English using active learning techniques:

- Enjoyed working in homework teams and believed teams helped them learn
- Found in-class active learning activities beneficial for learning
- Excellent performance on tests
PAPER PRESENTED

“Marguerite Durand, Frondeuse de la Belle Epoque”

The International Opportunity Grant allowed me to present the result of my sabbatical research in front of a francophone audience in Quebec. My paper described the life and work of Marguerite Durand, a journalist and a feminist who started and owned her own daily newspaper exclusively run by women in 1897 in Paris during the Dreyfus Affair.

Marguerite Durand fought all her life to improve living and working conditions for women and children, to educate them and support them in their newly (barely) accepted careers, in their struggles to obtain the right to vote, the right to form unions or to receive equal pay for equal work. Durand was an astute businesswoman, a well-connected, judicious politician and was a passionate advocate for the causes she espoused.

Upon her death, she bequeathed her collection of works by and about women to the City of Paris which made it available to all through the Public Libraries of Paris system.

OUTCOME

By presenting at this international conference, I met scholars interested in the same area of research and later gathered a session at the MLA (2012) entitled “Women of the Belle Epoque” where I presented an analysis of my work on Durand. In 2013, I will follow up with an article to accompany the manuscripts that will be published with an article to accompany the manuscripts that will be published online.

Today, there is a Bibliothèque Marguerite Durand in the 14th arrondissement in Paris where feminist scholars from all over the world pour over manuscripts, journals, encyclopedias, monographs,
  - Uses GIS-generated data to argue that areas hardest hit by war generally exhibit stronger internal community cohesion, and weaker connections to national government, in the post-war era


Further outcomes:
  - Acceptance at the American Political Science Annual Convention, New Orleans, 30 Aug-2 Sep 2012
  - Acceptance at the American Social Science Association Annual Convention, 4-6 Jan 2013
  - Longer version to be submitted at a journal TBD...
  - Met a colleague at DIW-Berlin with whom I have just finished another paper:
INTRODUCTION

Tropical rainforests are the most diverse ecosystem on the planet. A single hectare (100m X 100m) of one of these forests can easily have more species of trees in it than the entire state of California. The diversity of insects in these trees have led biologists to speculate that they may harbor as many as 20 million species of insects globally. This estimate comes in large part from the observation that most insects are specialists on particular tree species, and even on particular tissues within particular tree species. However, certain insects do not seem to fit this pattern. A preliminary survey of a Panamanian tropical rainforest done by myself and my colleague Ben Normark from the University of Massachusetts revealed an interesting observation: we found numerous cosmopolitan generalist pests from a particular family of insects, the armored scale insects (Hemiptera: Diaspididae).

Armed scale insects (diaspidids) are ubiquitous agricultural pests, make up approximately 2/3 of the 100 most invasive insect species in the USA, and feed on more families of plants than any other insect group. Biologists, however, have largely ignored them because their identification is extraordinarily difficult: adults have no appendages, no eyes, and no antennae (see images below). They cement themselves to their host plant and feed on plant juices. Recent advances in molecular genetic techniques pioneered by us (e.g. Morse, G.E. & B.B. Normark, 2006, Systematic Entomology) have enabled more in-depth research into their ecology and evolution. One very productive outcome of this has been the development of the "niche explosion hypothesis", which proposes to explain why certain insects become extremely abundant and widespread, and why these are most likely to evolve in tropical rainforest canopies. The conditions of this hypothesis seem to be met perfectly in diaspidids and we have embarked on a research program to provide the first empirical test of it.

METHODS & RESULTS

The Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute manages a canopy crane in a lowland Caribbean rainforest in Parque Nacional San Lorenzo. This crane (essentially a construction crane installed in the middle of the forest) allows a unique opportunity to access the unique ecosystem of the tropical rainforest canopy. Because the crane can move researchers in a 360° arc, move them along a 55m arm, and lower researchers to any height in the canopy, nearly the entire forest canopy is accessible.

Using this methodology, we randomly sampled a total of 90 individuals from all 52 species of canopy tree accessible from the crane. We found armored scale insects on 47 species (90% of species) and 80 individuals (89% of individuals). We have not yet had the opportunity to process and examine these specimens, but we have the impression that diversity and abundance is somewhat higher than what we found in a pilot survey carried out in 2010 (right).

Included in these surveys are numerous species that are completely new to science (see below, left). This is not surprising given the diversity of tropical forests, the cryptic nature of these insects, and the difficulty of collecting them. But we also found numerous species of widespread pests. Indeed, nearly 50% of the species collected fall into this category (see below, right).

The niche explosion hypothesis has received considerable attention based on theoretical grounds, but has remained untested since its proposal. This survey represents the first empirical test of this hypothesis and promises to provide considerable insight into the ecological and geographic origins of some of the world’s most invasive pest insects.

Additionally, this research resulted in the discovery of numerous species that were previously new to science. This has been a heretofore entirely neglected component of the tropical rainforest insect canopy. However, some species may represent some of the most economically important undiscovered species. Diaspididae are among the world’s most invasive insects. Approximately one new species becomes established in the US every year, and 75% of these become pests. This project is the first systematic survey of the diaspidid fauna of what is likely to have been their ancestral habitat. In addition to assessing the true diversity and host range of currently invasive scale insect species, we discovered new species that are not yet invasive but are likely to become invasive in the future. At the same time, we will be discovering the tools we need to identify them at quarantine inspection stations, using either morphological characters (in our interactive key) or molecular characters.

This research was the first part of a research program targeted at studying the niche explosion hypothesis at a global scale. Research is being planned in canopy cranes in Australia, Malaysia, and Cameroon.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Travel for this research was made possible in part by funding provided by the University of San Diego’s International Office and in part by research funding provided by a gift from David Rockefeller. The Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute provided logistic assistance in obtaining collection and export permits, provided laboratory space, and provided access into the canopy through the use of their canopy access crane.

DISCUSSION

I spent 3 weeks in poor, rural China working with students on English and mathematics and investigated students’ attitudes towards mathematics.

Perla Myers
Rationale & Purpose

Many colleges and universities in the United States focus on students becoming culturally competent. A major goal of these programs is to prepare students to:

- Understand and appreciate diversity
- Demonstrate sensitivity to diverse populations
- Use culturally appropriate interventions with clients

Because there are no set teaching methods/standards on how to teach Multicultural Competence to students, programs in higher education make decisions on how they will:

1) Develop students’ multicultural competence
2) Evaluate students’ multicultural competence

Much of these programmatic decisions are left up to the professors teaching these courses or overseeing the programs. Professors select the required readings and teaching methods they will use to teach cultural competence. Most multicultural/diversity-type of courses tend to:

- expose students to multiple cultures
- provide assignments to engage the acquisition of multicultural skills
- have set expectations of where all students’ multicultural awareness, knowledge, and skills should be at the end of the semester

Process

COUN 515 – Global Study
A 6-week summer graduate Multicultural Counseling course
- Pop-culture literature and media,
- 9-day visit to Japan
- Photo-ethnographic research

Study Participants
13 Participants (12 female/1 male)

Research Methods

Students completed the cultural plunge assignment and I utilized qualitative methods to analyze the student’s work. Students in the course did not know which assignment would be used. Themes were developed from their pictures and written statements.

Assumptions of a Culture

- Harajuku
- Sushi
- Hiroshima
- Anime
- Memoirs of a Geisha
- Japanese are the same as Japanese Americans
- Sumo
- Buddhism
- Collectivist Society

Findings

Sub-cultures
- Harajuku
- Sushi
- Hiroshima
- Anime
- Memoirs of a Geisha
- Japanese are the same as Japanese Americans
- Sumo
- Buddhism
- Collectivist Society

Theoretical Model

We teach about various subcultures and expect students to make the connections that link cultures together

Student Understanding

“Vessel for True Mutual Learning”
“Diversity is seen as choices and interests people have”
“Cardboard City”
“Dialects”
“Political Influence”
“A Japanese Mind”
“Buddhism and Ultimate”
“Vessel for True Mutual Learning”
“Awareness”
This International Opportunity Grant enabled me to attend the International Conference on Carbon Dioxide Utilization XI held in Dijon, France in June of 2011. I presented my research work on the utilization of carbon dioxide as a solvent to process organic semiconductor materials. This was the first time I attended this conference and the first time I visited Dijon. There I had opportunities to meet with many other researchers around the world in the field of carbon dioxide, developed networking relationships and opened up future opportunities for research collaborations.

The presented research project investigates the feasibility of using supercritical carbon dioxide (scCO$_2$) as a green solvent for processing an organic semiconductor, pentacene, and a potential molecular modifier, benzene-1,4-diboronic acid (BDBA), for use in electronic device applications. In this study, the solubilities of BDBA and pentacene in scCO$_2$ are measured as individual compounds and as co-solutes, at 313 K, using ultraviolet (UV) spectroscopy. Pentacene thin film is then treated with BDBA in scCO$_2$-methanol mixture at different pressures to determine proper range for processing conditions.

This preliminary study provided the basis for the National Science Foundation CAREER grant proposal that I submitted in July 2011, requesting funding to take the current project to the next level and expand the study to other systems. The research ideas that I generated during the conference also play an important role in formulating the grant proposal.
Participation in an International Conference and Workshop, Research, and Publication of Work on Re-Education and Anti-Fascist Myths in Postwar Germany

I. Conference and Workshop: L’Antifascisme comme pratique et comme discours – Europe de L’Ouest et Europe de l’Est [Antifascism as a Practice and as a Discourse in West and Eastern Europe]

Faculté des Lettres, Département d’histoire, Université de Lausanne, Université de Genève, held at Univ. of Geneva, Switzerland (5/30-6/2/2012)

II. Archival Research for Primary Documents on Re-Education

German Federal Archives, Kulturbund Archivalien, and Staatsbibliothek in Berlin, Germany (6/8-6/24/2012)

Larger Project Overview

The IOG allowed for the presentation of work and conducting of original research which contributes to a large-scale project on cities transitioning from war to postwar, Berlin—marked by massive influx of refugees, a massive housing crisis homelessness, and spreading epidemics—is exemplary for many post-catastrophe cities of the 1940s. At the same time it examines the relation between winners and defeated, in a setting of the emerging Cold War. Focusing on 1945-48, and considering the wide-spread German resentment of Allies and of antifascism in light of the experiences of war, Nazi propaganda, and postwar housing crisis, this part of the study examines Allied responses to this resentment. In particular, it analyses re-education and Allied attempts to get Germans into the antifascist, anti-Nazi camp. It proposes that we do well to look beyond school curricula, cultural programming, or children’s and youth literature to include legislation and social policies, the latter of which had a significant and immediate impact on the spread of antifascist narratives among Germans.


The paper, based on sources in 5 different languages, examined the emerging Antifascist public discourse, 1945-1947, in Berlin. It looked at the peculiar process and narrative form in which a society of aggressive Nazis or Fascists verbally came to transform itself into one of Antifascists within remarkably short time. As such it was concerned with the myth of Antifascism. In brief, this myth exaggerated the antifascist resistance while ignoring the wide support National Socialism had enjoyed in Germany. Existing scholarship has shown how this myth served in various ways as legitimizing pillar of the later East-German communist regime, or have exposed the myth as falsehood. Far less is known how the myth was shaped in the first place. Who generated it? Who adopted and adapted it? How did it function?

Examining first the activities of the Cultural League for the Democratic Renewal of Germany, a Soviet-sponsored organization operating in all sectors of Berlin, the paper challenged accounts which see re-education as the result of simple, propagandistic school and cultural policies. The case presented here was one of re-education and the propagated myth of antifascist heroes utterly failing. It did not reach its audiences, despite ever more glamorous tales of the resistance hero being produced for popular audiences. Then the paper looked at the case of housing legislation, designed by the Allies to address a severe health, refugee, and political crisis. The law gave resources based on antifascist past and merit, which soon had local populations embracing the myth of antifascism and appropriating it for themselves. This, the records indicate, had not been the Allies’ intention. Though surprised, they ultimately accepted the appropriation of the myth, not least as it now placed Germans on their side. The paper closed with reflections on the functioning of myths in times of transition, on the limited success of propaganda-style education, and on the role of history – including flawed narratives about the past – in peace and reconciliation processes.

2. Workshop Participation and Commentary

Following the paper presentation, I participated in the workshop at the University of Geneva, delivered commentary on papers concerned with the history of Swiss, Bulgarian, Czech, Slovenian, Italian, German and French antifascism, established networks, and provided translations for peers where needed. Since then, the network has been very active and I have served as evaluator for projects from Geneva and Prague.

3. Research: Primary Documents in Berlin Archives

To expand on this paper, I conducted further research on the Cultural League for Democratic Renewal, on Nazi hero myths, as well as on children’s literature in Germany from 1939 to 1949, viewing documents in German and Russian, now held at the German Federal Archives as well as the Staatsbibliothek Berlin.

4. Publication A – Published

Feedback from Geneva and research in Berlin went into a paper which has since been accepted and published in a leading, peer-reviewed journal in my field. “Reconfiguring Postwar Antifascism: Reflections on the History of Ideology,” New German Critique 117 (3): 135-153.

5. Publication B – In Progress

The conference conveners plan to publish select conference papers in an edited volume. My paper has been accepted by Dr. Sandrine Kott, the editor.

6. Teaching

For my students I translated four documents on women, children and propaganda which I found at the German Federal Archives and have incorporated these in my course readers for HIST 140 and HIST 347.
In June 2012 I conducted research on poverty and anti-poverty programs in the Philippines, at the University of Philippines - Diliman (Quezon City, Philippines) and elsewhere in the Manila area including visiting health clinics, public schools, etc. in the Cavite and Tanza areas of Manila (on the island of Luzon). Subsequently, I went on some “Reality Tours” in the following towns and municipalities on the island of Leyte: Baybay, Maasin City, Mahaplag, and – within the Municipality of Mahaplag – Barrio Union. I also met with local officials in Mahaplag and Barrio Union, as well as with a number of local members of these communities in their homes. Most people who knew about the Philippine government’s new effort to supply free health care to poor people supported it but many complained that it hadn’t reached their area yet and some complained about the requirement that they keep their children in school in order to receive these benefits because it costs money to keep children in school due to book and uniform expenses, etc.
In the Mexican national imaginary, Tlatelolco registers the memory of nearly 500 years of violence, from Cuauhtémoc’s defeat (1521), to the student massacres (1968), to the fatalities of the earthquake (1986). The traumatic moments—some officially memorialized, some hidden—are illustrated in the figure of the ruin. Ruins reveal structures of power that exert different kinds of violence—systemic, symbolic, economic (Diana Taylor). Tlatelolco, the Plaza de tres culturas, as both a physical and imagined site, is essential because it witnesses the ruinous act of memorialization that inscribes violence into the collective consciousness. The memorial for the victims of the massacre contains the name, “María Teuscher Kruger,” one of the first identified victims. Ana María Regina’s name and likeness were infamously coopted by novelist Velasco Piña in Regina: El dos de octubre no se olvida (1987). I interrogate the symbolic violence of memorializing and mythologizing the female body in Regina. The nostalgia for a traditional and “authentic” past is an urge for a construct and it creates an imaginary relationship with the present that manifests the conflicting impulses in Mexican identity politics for modernization and preservation of the (nonexistent) traditional past (Claudio Lomintz). This article, in its discussion of Regina and the 1968 memorials, analyzes the ruinous nature of the acts of memorializing the traumatic past of the student massacres.

This paper was presented at the American Comparative Literature Association Conference in April 2012. With IOG funding, I visited the site of the massacres and witnessed how the student movement is being memorialized officially in order to make comparisons with the Regina novel.
Cross-Cultural Collaboration in Sishui County, Shandong Province, PRC

In July, 2011, scholars from China, the U.S., and Europe gathered in Sishui County to interpret Confucian and Daoist texts in a cross-cultural context. Underlying commitments of classical Chinese and Greek-derived cultures were appreciated in light of their differences. Scholars were paired up, and each team made several presentations of their findings. Each participant had research and/or teaching projects for which the collaboration was intended to provide background.

International Opportunities Grant 2011
Ann Pirruccello

USD Courses that will Benefit from this IOG:
Phil 476W Comparative Philosophy; Phil 175 Asian Philosophy; Phil 476 Zen and Philosophy; Phil 110 Introduction to Philosophy

Senior Scholars

Research Project: Zen in Comparative Context
This book-length manuscript will critique Zen practice as it is unfolding in a western cultural setting. It will explore differences between the philosophical commitments that shaped its development in China, and those that inform practitioners and scholars in

Participants in the gathering took some time to visit nearby villages, where the local leaders showed us around. We also visited various sites associated with Kongzi (Confucius) and Mengzi (Mencius). A highlight of the experience was climbing Taishan (Mt. Tai), the most important of the Daoist holy

Group with family, friends and local scholars after closing ceremony in Beijing

Visiting a neighbor in Sishui County
Research Committee 21 (RC21) on Sociology of Urban and Regional Development of the International Sociological Association creates an international community of scholars who will advance the field. At a time when cities, towns, and regions, and the world more broadly, are undergoing profound change, these international links are of critical importance for promoting and advancing scholarship.

The central concern of the 2011 RC-21 annual conference was the ways in which individuals and communities in an urban context respond to the major social processes of globalization and individualization: how do they articulate various forms of diversity and develop inclusive or exclusive strategies to ‘belong’?

Schlichtman and Patch suggest that there is an elephant sitting in the academic corner: while urbanists often use “gentrification” as a pejorative term in academic conversation, many urbanists are gentrifiers themselves. Even though urbanists have this firsthand experience with the process, this familiarity makes little impact on research. There is, Schlichtman and Patch argue, an artificial distance in accounts of gentrification because researchers have not adequately examined their own relationship to the process. Utilizing a simple diagnostic tool that includes ten common indicators of gentrification, they compose two auto-ethnographic memoirs to do just this.
In this session, we explored our classrooms as sites where knowledge is formed, meanings are made and behaviours are constituted. Compiling a “scrapbook” of teaching examples, we documented practices that intertwine performance and pedagogy, and considered philosophical and theoretical implications and the practical questions raised in relation to the enterprise of teaching.

Outcomes: Together with the co-chair of the working group, I developed a CFP for a book collection entitled *Performance and Pedagogy: A Scrapbook for Imaginative Teaching and Learning*. I recruited several session participants for the book project.

June 27-July 1, 2012 in Leeds, UK
NMR Solution Structure of DNA Duplex Containing a Fluorescent Dideoxynucleoside

Hannah Sadler\textsuperscript{a}, Kristine Clarke\textsuperscript{a}, Raymond Sullivan\textsuperscript{a}, Tom Brown\textsuperscript{b}, Afaf El-Sagheer\textsuperscript{b}, Debbie Tahmassebi\textsuperscript{*a}

\textsuperscript{a} Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of San Diego, San Diego, CA (USA).
\textsuperscript{b} School of Chemistry, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton (UK).

I presented a poster at a small and specialized meeting titled Fluorescent Biomolecules and their Building Blocks – Design and Applications (FB3) meeting in July 2012 in Göteborg, Sweden.

The work presented is the result of a collaboration between my research group (undergraduate students at USD) and Dr. Tom Brown in the UK.

The presentation described the scale-up chemical synthesis and incorporation of a fluorescent DNA base into DNA followed by structural analysis and calculations to determine the 3-dimensional structure of the DNA containing the non-natural DNA base.

Stability studies demonstrated that the incorporation of the fluorescent DNA base into a short DNA sequence has a stabilizing effect. Structural analysis and computation determined that the overall structure of the DNA was not perturbed by the inclusion of a non-natural DNA base.

Preliminary results show that a DNA binding anti-tumor drug recognizes and binds to DNA containing this non-natural base, indicating that its presence does not adversely impact DNA recognition.

\textbf{References}


\textbf{Acknowledgements}

USD Pre-Undergraduate Research Program (PURE), Summer Undergraduate Program (SURE), Faculty Research Grants, International Opportunities Grant and ACS Project SEED.
Alongside indigenous shamanistic traditions and Orthodox Christianity, Buddhism has flourished in Russia since the 16th century. All three were nearly exterminated under Soviet rule, but now all are making a comeback. In the Buryat Republic, alongside ancient traditions, changes are afoot, however, with the increased participation of women, uniting the generations in the revival of Buryat Buddhism.
The study is a joint project with CBRE’s Sustainability group for the Asia/Pacific region. It examines and compares the development of green buildings in the Greater China region, including China, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan. In addition to collecting data on the number of LEED buildings and their certification levels in those markets, we are working on surveys to gauge real estate professionals’ attitude toward sustainability in general and their perception of benefits/costs of going green.
I presented a paper at the International Society of Third Sector Research Conference in Siena, Italy on July 11, 2012. The paper entitled “International Pedagogy: Nonprofits in Civil Society, A Guatemalan Case Study” was co-authored with Elaine Elliott.

The presentation discussed the design and outcomes of an international course for nonprofit leadership students in a country that is fifteen years post civil war. Content analysis of the course demonstrated that learning goals for global education in a civil society were achieved.

The practical role that nonprofit leaders play in rebuilding the country, a country with strong economic and ethnic divisions was examined. Recommendations were offered on how other instructors might approach creating similar international courses for Nonprofit Leadership Students.

The presentation provided colleagues an opportunity for dialogue about challenges and successes teaching internationally, particularly in the area of civil society and post-conflict, and the presentation provided an international opportunity to share experience and knowledge.
The Effects of Codes of Conduct on Corporate Social Responsibility in the Supply Chain

Barbara Withers, PhD
Decision Sciences
School of Business Administration

I presented a paper at the European Decision Sciences Institute conference in Istanbul, Turkey from June 24 – 28, 2012. My research paper addressed the influence that corporate codes of conduct have on employee perceptions about corporate social responsibility (CSR) at the various stages in the supply chain. The research results revealed that the effectiveness of codes of conduct to influence behaviors depends on top management commitment to the principles of CSR as well as on the type and amount of ethics training employees receive.
With support from the IOG grant, I attended the XVIII INQUA Congress in July of 2011, a major platform for researchers all over the world to present their studies on paleoenvironments during Quaternary, a geological period with dramatic environmental changes.

Since 1928, INQUA, the International Union for Quaternary Research, has promoted communication and international collaboration in Quaternary research. The current scientific scope of INQUA is reflected by its five Commissions:

- Coastal and Marine Processes
- Palaeoclimate
- Humans and Biosphere
- Stratigraphy and Chronology
- Terrestrial Processes, Deposits and History

(XVIII CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR QUATERNARY RESEARCH
BERN, SWITZERLAND, JULY 2011
ZHI-YONG YIN
MARINE SCIENCE & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES)

My research area is climate change using tree ring data obtained from the northeastern Tibetan Plateau. I was the author and co-author of two oral presentations and one poster. This was an excellent opportunity for me to interact with scientists from different countries. It was also the first time I traveled to Europe.

Conference Presentations

Doing field work with a USD undergraduate student (Armand Anselmo, '10) on the Tibetan Plateau

Experiencing the culture

[A preliminary reconstruction of temperature in the northeastern Qaidam Basin, northeastern Tibetan Plateau, China]

[XVIII INQUA 2011, Bern, Switzerland]

[Reconstruction of multi-millennium drought history in the eastern Qaidam Basin, northeastern Tibetan Plateau, China]

[Millennial Minimum Temperature Variations in the Qilian Mountains, China: Evidences from Tree-rings]
A Study of the Expansion of Library Services and Advanced Research Centers in Baja California Norte: Preliminary Research in Mexico City Spring 2012
Alma C. Ortega, Copley Library

Libraries Visited:
• Bibliotecas de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM):
  – Dirección General de Bibliotecas
  – Biblioteca Central
  – Humanidades /Archivos Históricos
  – Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información
  – Ingeniería
  – Derecho
• Biblioteca del Colegio de México (COLMEX)

Research Goals Achieved:
• Accessed materials about the border not held at border libraries at both entities
• Learned about the vast network of Advanced Research Centers (CONACYT) and their libraries (CARI) in Mexico at COLMEX
• Learned the history of UNAM’s intricate system of libraries and institutes
• Established relationships for future research