

Inside this issue:

Student Profile: Pg 2
Quiz: Pg 2
Interview/Sports: Pg 3
Mexican Sketch: Pg 4/5
Information: Pg 6

This issue of THE GLOBE features one of the most rapidly-developing, dynamic areas in today's world: India. We specifically chose to focus our attention on India as a means of orienting our readers to the myriad of accomplishments and challenges the country is experiencing, and also to prepare the Kutztown campus and community for the next biennial International Conference, March 31 & April 1, 2008: **"The Asian sub-continent: Issues and Answers,"** which will include, not only India, but the rest of the sub-continent.

For those unfamiliar with these conferences, organized and sponsored by the Office of International Studies, with grateful assistance from other entities across campus: Each conference spotlights an area of the world in a two-day conference that brings together scholars, academicians, artists, and experts to discuss, present, and perform in areas including politics, culture, philosophy, science, geography, health, music, art, economics, religion, humanities, education, and more. Recent areas of focus have included Latin America and the Southern Cone (2002), Sub-saharan Africa (2004), and China (2006).

This year's conference promises to be as interesting and exciting as the others, with speakers and panels addressing some of the current events and developments in an area that is in a state of continual change.

Enjoy your virtual journey to India, and plan to attend one or more of the sessions on March 31 and April 1, 2008. All events are free and open to the campus and community, including Monday evening's entertainment.

Roberta Crisson, Director Office of International Studies



The 17th century Taj Mahal .

"So far as I am able to judge, nothing has been left undone, either by man or nature, to make India the most extraordinary country that the sun visits on his rounds. Nothing seems to have been forgotten, nothing overlooked."

Mark Twain

A Rising Nation

The Republic of India, commonly known as India, is one of the world's fastest growing countries. With a population of 1.12 billion, it is becoming a leading economic power.

Geographical:

India is the 7th largest country by geographical area, featuring: the Himalayans bordering the north; the Ganges Plains (most populous region) lies south of the Himalyans, and the Great Indian Desert is in the western region of India. The country has three major bodies of water that border the nation: the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the west, and the Bay of Bengal on the east. Neighboring countries of India include: Pakistan, China, Nepal and Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

India has four climate seasons: winter from January to February, summer from March till May, monsoon from June to September, and post-monsoon from October to December.

Society in India:

India is the 2nd most populous country in the world. The capital, New Delhi, has a population of 295,000. There are 890 million Hindu's and 126 million Muslims that live in India. Although, the main languages of India are Hindi and English, there are 14 other official languages throughout the country.

The religions of India include: Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, and Parsi. The Indian Rupee is the main currency for the country. There is a twelve-year education system: mandatory primary and middle levels and optional secondary education. There are several ethnic groups in the country; 72% of the country is Indo-Aryan, 25% are Dravidian, and 3% are Mongoloid.

Government in India:

For the first half of the 20th century, India struggled for independence from British rule. The movement was led by Mahatma Gandhi. On January 26th 1950, India became a republic and a new constitution came into effect. India is now the largest Democracy in the world. The country has a federal government and a bicameral parliament. There are three branches of governance: Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary. The president of India is the official 'head of state' and is elected indirectly by an electoral college for a five-year term. The Prime Minister is elected by the president and is in charge of most executive powers.

India is a union of 28 states and 7 federally governed union territories.

India Economy:

India's economy includes traditional village farming, modern agriculture, handicrafts, a wide range of contemporary industries, and a large amount of support services. The economy has been growing at a rate of 6% since 1990. The main industries include: textiles, chemicals, food processing, steel, transportation equipment, cement, mining, petroleum, machinery, and software.

The roots of Indian culture are grounded in the language, customs, and festivals. The art and culture has proved to be a preserver of the heritage of India.

Advanced Economy and Technology:

The Indian economy has rapidly altered itself from a poor economy into a leading nation in the world.

(Continued Page 2)

India Con't

The Indian economy saw an exceptional spurt of software development; which coupled with extreme changes in policy encouraging free markets and liberalization led to a rapid growth in productivity. In the past, India had a cheap labor market; India has now become a source of skilled labor, which has led to further progression of the economy.

Fun Facts:

- ** India is the world's largest democracy.
- ** 38% of doctors in America are Indians.
- ** 12% of scientists in America are Indians.
- ** 36% of NASA employees are Indians.

- ** 34% of Microsoft employees are Indians.
- ** India is the world's largest, oldest, continuous civilization.
- ** Chess was invented in India.
- ** India has the most post offices in the world!

Sources: nationalgeographic.com

Student Profile Written By: Aaron Phillips

My name is Aaron Phillips and I am from Liverpool, England. Liverpool is the home of the Beatles and in 2008 it will be the "European Capital of Culture for 2008". It is located in the northwest of England and has always had its roots as being a working class area. Liverpool has a strong tie with Ireland as it was stated in a survey that 95% of people from Liverpool had Irish family (not like in the US; this means people had Irish parents or Grandparents). So having Irish roots we are definitely known for our sense of quick-witted humor. Liverpool has also been known to produce some of the best athletes in England, having two major soccer clubs (Everton and Liverpool) in the Premier League (which some have referred to as the best league in the world) and some world class boxers. It is a fantastic city with many sights to see and down-to-earth friendly people to help you.

I was brought to Kutztown because in 2006 I was working at a summer camp in Wernersville, PA just west of Reading. I loved the US so much I extended my stay of work from the end of August to the end of October. I was looking into colleges all around Pennsylvania and called many, but I found the best college was by far Kutztown. The advisors knew all answers to my questions, and even gave me advice on how to help me find the way to attend Kutztown University. There simply was no better choice.

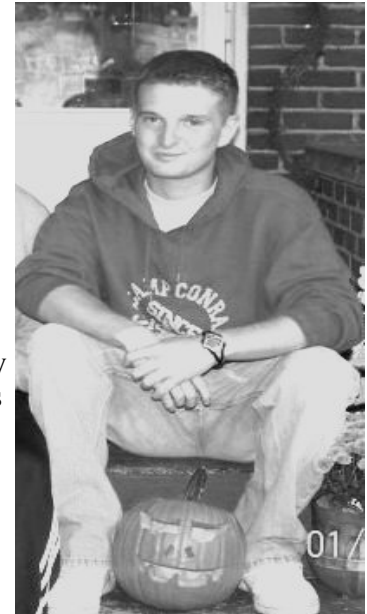
I have been in Kutztown for two months now and in the US for roughly two years. I think people would assume there is very little difference between countries like the UK and US, but being here I realize more and more how wrong that is.

Males here seem to really play into gender stereotypes; for example it's uncommon for a guy to be seen dancing in a nightclub or to be talking in depth about his feelings. The American students seem very accepting of people from other cultures. They do not appear to have much world knowledge or culture awareness, but they have all definitely shown an interest by asking lots of questions. They are very eager to learn, which was unusual for me to see, because people outside of America see the country as ignorant and self-obsessed with their own lives.

Common phrases in England confuse people over here, as well. To greet a friend in England you would say "Alright" and give a quick nod of the head in recognition. However many Americans appear confused at why I am asking if they are ok. They became paranoid thinking something is wrong with their physical appearance.

It has definitely been hard to adjust to the different sports over here. In Liverpool, the main sports are Football and Boxing, but over here in the US, Football is Soccer.

There is a lot wider sense of tradition in this country, especially because of ancestry from all over the world. I enjoy being in this country, as for the most part everyone is very laid back and can express themselves freely. There are many people from different countries and a wide array of things to do.



International Travel Quiz

- 1) Transylvania, also known as Dracula's home, is located in what country? **A. Romania B. Hungary C. Bulgaria**
- 2) If you are in England and want to visit William Shakespeare's house, where should you go? **A. Brighton B. Stratford-upon-Avon C. London**
- 3) How many airports in Moscow are open to the public? **A. 2 B. 3 C.4**
- 4) You can find the largest pyramid in the World in Egypt. **A. True B. False**
- 5) Brazil is the only country named after a tree. **A. True B. False**

Answers on page 4

Interview: University Tennis Player Santiago Baquerizo

“Worse than me? A Lot. Equal to me? Some. Better than me? Nobody” These are the words of inspiration, by Tony Melendez, for star Kutztown University tennis player, Santiago Baquerizo. The star tennis player won the PSAC (conference tournament) in October; he won both the singles and doubles competition. (Lukas Labitsch from Austria was his doubles partner.)

Thanks to a young boy’s interest and one coach’s guidance, Santiago Baquerizo has aged into a nationally-ranked tennis player. He started playing at 12 years old for fun with a friend and then joined the junior ITF tennis team. (Junior Professional Tennis)

Santiago was born and raised in an urban area of Ecuador. He moved to Kutztown at the age of 18, to study at the university and play college tennis. “I chose Kutztown because I get to play the sport I really love and study at an American university. In Ecuador we do not have a university with sports; well, tennis at least.” His family lives in Ecuador and he gets to visit them during holidays. “I miss my family and friends from home. I especially miss the food. I miss the language too; sometimes it hard for me to speak and understand English.” His family has been very supportive in his tennis career and they are very proud of his decision to study at a university. “My father was going through an economic hardship, and when he found out that I would receive opportunities to play tennis and study at an American university he was very happy.”

Santiago’s teen-age years were memorable; he began playing for the junior ITF tennis league. He played for his country, Ecuador, and got to travel throughout South America, to Spain and to Florida. After he graduated high school Santiago had to make one of the biggest decisions of his life. “It’s hard to decide at 18 years old, whether to go and play professional tennis or go to college. I was afraid of the risk factors in professional tennis, one injury and my career would be over. I decided to come to the United States and get my degree, after I finish my studies I can still try and play professional tennis.”

Santiago is enjoying his time spent in Kutztown and with the university’s tennis team. “Kutztown is a lot different from Ecuador; I lived in a big city and came here to a small town. It is such a good experience, though; I get to learn a new language, meet new people, and have fun/interesting experiences. Also, I love the tennis team. We are all pretty close and I believe it’s one of the reasons we are good. We are always together and know what is going on with one another.”

Santiago has two tennis heroes that he is motivated by: Roger Federer, the number one player in the world and also his ITF coach, Andrez Gomez, who was once ranked number three in the world. “My idol is Tony Melendez; he is a singer and guitar player. I admire him for his lyrics and his ability. He plays guitar, but doesn’t have arms, he plays with his feet.”

Santiago is not frightened by losing; instead he is encouraged and looks to become a better player. “Last season, I played in the regional competition and lost in the finals in a single match. I lost against the number one guy in the nation, but it was a close match. He ended up winning nationals last season. It was nice to play against such a good player, but it motivates me to try and beat him this year.”

This coming season, which begins in the spring, Santiago hopes to beat the number one tennis player and to improve his national ranking; he is now ranked 28th.

Santiago Baquerizo has made many of his dreams come true, from starting out having fun as a 12 year old to playing on a college level. Baquerizo has the support of his family, the guidance of his team and coach, and a passion for the game.

Santiago Baquerizo is a sophomore pursuing an International Business degree.



A Mexican Sketch

By: Professor Kevin McCloskey

“The palest ink is better than the best memory.” –Chinese proverb

“He who does not venture has no luck.” –Mexican Proverb

These two proverbs were the guiding principles for a new KU course, **The Traveler’s Sketchbook: Drawing on Location in Mexico**. In May 2007, nine talented KU Communication Design students had the opportunity to travel and see firsthand the work of Mexican artists and designers. Each student produced a personal sketchbook documenting his or her journey.

The seventeen-day class began in Querétaro, two hours by bus from Mexico City. Recognized by the UN as a World Heritage site for its magnificent colonial architecture, Querétaro is filled with monuments and statues. If you ever wondered how to begin a sketchbook, a statue is a great place to start. Statues stand still forever and as an added bonus you often learn a history lesson. We learned a bit of Mexican history by visiting the exact spot where Austrian-born Emperor Maximilian was executed by a firing squad in 1867.

The Querétaro tourism office runs escorted van trips high into the Sierra Gorda Mountains. The class joined one such tour. Our energetic driver and guide, Valentín, invited his wife and two daughters along, which made the day in the country feel like a family excursion. We hiked into a cave and enjoyed a paella dinner in the courtyard of the Freixenet Vineyards. The highlight was exploring the ruins of an ancient pyramid and ball-court at the archeological zone of Las Ranas.

On the return trip to Querétaro, Valentín insisted we see the giant rock at Bernal. The rock monolith, 1100 feet tall, is the world’s third largest after Rio’s Sugarloaf and the Rock of Gibraltar. There are many taller mountains, but a monolith is one single shaft of metamorphic rock. The indigenous people of Bernal believe the rock is the navel of the earth. According to Valentín, the gigantic rock is frequently visited by UFO’s. In any case, it was a beautiful spot to hike and sketch.

In Querétaro we stayed in a small tourist-class hotel. The next city on our tour was Guanajuato, and the students were frankly a bit nervous about the living arrangements there. We were met at the bus station by Celia Tremblay, the Director of Guanajuato’s highly-regarded Instituto Miguel de Cervantes. Señora Tremblay had arranged for our group to be hosted by local families. She introduced the KU class to their various host families and we all went our separate ways.

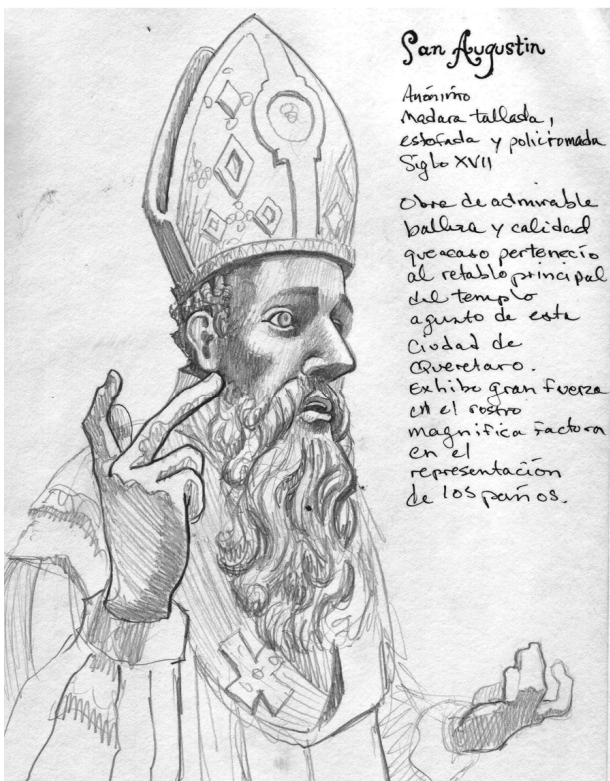
For five mornings, Monday through Friday, our group met at the Instituto Cervantes. Situated on a hilltop overlooking the city,

the institute is primarily a language school, but offers cultural education as well. The Instituto provided a crash course in “Survival Spanish.” Everyone learned enough to get directions, order a meal, or find a restroom.

Those who already spoke Spanish had the opportunity to practice conversation skills. One KU student, Luis Perez, is Puerto Rican and fluent in Spanish. He learned, however, that the Spanish his family speaks differs greatly from Mexican Spanish, and he enjoyed learning new idioms.

One night, when the KU group got together at a restaurant we compared notes and found everyone was pleased with the housing arrangements. P.J. Di Bussolo was sharing a place with Japanese exchange students. Despite language barriers, he and his newfound friends stayed up late playing computer games. Cassie Rosario and Sara Van Kampen stayed with a local veterinarian.

“Staying with a Mexican family was my favorite part of the trip because it was chance to get an inside look at the culture in a day-to-day way,” according to Sara. “Our hostess was Dr. Cristina Caldera, a veterinarian with a clinic right in her home. One day, while she was performing a surgery on a cat, she let me watch and do a sketch of the process!”



San Augustin: Mike Katits



A Mexican Sketch (con't)

The Instituto Cervantes kept us busy with salsa lessons, a hard-hat tour of a silver mine, and a visit with ceramic artist, Gorky Gonzalez. One evening we visited an art opening at the Diego Rivera Museum, in the very house where the great muralist was born.

Guanajuato and Querétaro are both known for their nightlife. The term “nightlife” might conjure up visions of casinos and wild parties, but it is not like that at all. Mexicans young and old head to the historic city center as the sun goes down. Some people head for the cafes or cantinas, but most simply stroll around the plazas greeting old friends. The KU students found it remarkable that young people would be seen happily walking around with their parents or grandparents.

One of Guanajuato’s nighttime attractions are the Estudiantinas, strolling minstrels who lead song-filled walking tours of the old city. At the end of one of these walking tours the musicians convinced two young ladies from Pennsylvania to do a Mexican folk dance in the cobblestone street.

When it came time to leave Guanajuato the KU students were sad to part with their host families, but we had one more destination, San Miguel de Allende. Our intercity journeys by bus were generally quite comfortable, but for some unknown reason the buses show the most bizarre videos. We were often subjected to reruns of the X-files. Even if one is a fan of the cult series, the plots make much less sense, dubbed into Spanish, and viewed on a Mexican bus ride.

San Miguel is a world famous artists’ colony with many US residents. However, many of the long-term US residents are retirees, so students found the streets were not nearly as lively as they had been in Guanajuato. On the plus side, San Miguel remains a relatively small town and offers the opportunity to see the beautiful countryside. Here we hiked a canyon trail and toured a rare cactus preserve.

Outside Magazine called this area, “the hottest mountain-biking destination in Mexico.” Mountain biking was not part of the official curriculum, but it was an option. Most of the group joined Alberto “Beto” Martinez for a bike journey across the Laja River into the mountains above San Miguel. Beto’s father founded the town’s oldest bike shop and Beto is a former champion racer. He promised to take it easy for our novice bikers with a scenic 25-kilometer cross-country ride.

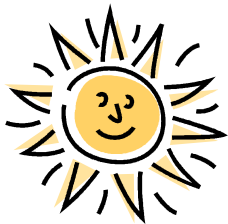
At the end of the trail the bikers ended up at La Gruta, the Grotto, a natural hot spring ten miles north of San Miguel. Here their professor and the few students who did not bicycle met them. Soaking in a hot spring is a wonderful experience and the riders described their adventure with that overused word, “awesome.” They laughed about detours involving sheep, burros, and cowboys. They insisted their professor and the students who arrived at the hot springs by taxi rather than bike could never understand how very ‘awesome’ the thermal waters felt.

By the end of the class, the KU students seemed almost comfortable with curious Mexican school children looking over their shoulders as they drew. Their sketchbooks were filled with drawings of statues and doorways and cacti. Mike Katits did a remarkable sketch of a 17th century sculpture of St. Augustin he saw in Queretaro. There were also more personal and downright unexpected sketches, like Sara’s sketch of a cat’s surgery. Even though this was a short course abroad, just 17 days, the results were impressive. We all came back with sketchbooks full of memories and a deeper understanding of another country, Mexico.



Learn.... To Make a Difference

KUTZTOWN UNIVERSITY



Summer Study Abroad Programs

Costa Rica— The ICADS Language Study



The Institute for Central American Development Studies was created to fill the information gap in foreign policy between North American citizens and their governments.

Teaching is done with an emphasis on learning about the politics, social conditions, environmental issues and human rights in Central America today.

2008 Program Dates:

June 1-26 July 6-31 August 3-28

To Apply: Receive an application form from the office of Modern Language Studies. The due date for the applications is February 1, 2008.

Spain-- Program in Valladolid

An intensive five-week, six credit hour study of Spanish language and culture at the Universidad de Valladolid.

2008 Program Date: May 19th to June 20th

To Apply: Receive an application from the office of Modern Language Studies. The due date for the application is January 30th, 2008.

Informational meeting will be held on Thursday January 24th at 11 am in DF 110.

Austria/Southern Germany

Spend five exciting days in Munich and travel to sites in Bavaria, then take class instruction in Telfes Austria.

To Apply: Receive an application from the office of Modern Language Studies. The due date for the application is February 4th, 2008.

Ecuador— Universidad Del Azuay

For more information contact Modern Language Studies Department

Look for the next
issue of "The Globe"
in Spring 2008

The Globe



ISO Meeting Information

ISO meets every other

Thursday at 5:00 pm, in the Multicultural center in the Unity Room. ALL ARE WELCOME!!!!!!!

For more information, please contact the International Student Organization at iso@kutztown.edu

Answers to Quiz:

- 1) Romania
- 2) Stratford-upon-Avon
- 3) 4
- 4) False—The largest is in Cholulu de Rivadahia in Mexico
- 5) True