

BRIDGES

ALUMNI MAGAZINE

A PUBLICATION OF THE BYU DAVID M. KENNEDY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Letter from the Director



Many of our alumni and friends have never visited—let alone stayed—at 27 Palace Court, also known as the BYU London Centre. The centre represents several things: our university commitment to high-quality international experiences, a flagship for mind-expanding undergraduate general education, and even a link to Church and family history. And 2014 marked a major, even historic, renovation of the centre, followed by President Kevin J Worthen's first international trip as BYU president to see it in person.

With more than 127 programs offered through the Kennedy Center in partnership with every college on campus, we know that thousands of BYU students and alumni have thrilling tales to tell about their global education experiences. From engineering in Shanghai or nursing in Ecuador to business in Mexico or Russian language study in Moscow, students today have many options, including London, to expand their world. That's the good news.

The Kennedy Center continues to make the case and provide support for global experiences in Provo and around the world. This issue of *Bridges*, however, explores a challenge facing study abroad that you may not have considered (this is the bad news): most BYU students—more than 60 percent—never participate in an internship, direct enrollment, or study abroad because of the cost. In many cases we know they may not even consider going.

We want to see more BYU students stamping their passports, studying abroad, and improving their understanding. You can help us make global experiences affordable. Learn more about Provo Parity scholarships on page 18. Then donate to the fund and help us organize a meet-up in your city. Every dollar makes a difference—in the next issue you will see exactly what I mean.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large 'J' and 'R' followed by a horizontal line.

Jeff Ringer



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and interests for the internationally involved.*

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27

PALACE COURT

PRODUCING ROYAL SCHOLARS SINCE 1977

NOT far from Hyde Park and Kensington Palace, 27 Palace Court has been called home by thousands of BYU students eager for a life-changing experience across the pond. After a year of being closed for renovations beginning in 2013, the London Centre again welcomed a new group of enthusiastic students in spring 2014—this time with an extensive interior makeover.

PHOTOS | MARK PHILBRICK





The London Centre has been renovated four times since it was purchased in 1977. When the centre closed for its most recent remodel, more than 3,000 students had participated in the London-based programs since the previous—and third—renovation in 1992, and the wear and tear was beginning to show. In addition, modernization of mechanical and electrical systems was deemed necessary for the continued operation of the building.

Jeff Ringer, Kennedy Center director, and Lynn Elliott, International Study Programs director, were key in securing the architect and building firm, performing inspections, arranging financing, and so forth. However, the renovation, completed in spring 2014, was largely made possible by then-President Cecil O. Samuelson's generous support.

**“We’re looking to give new perspectives,
new outlooks, and new worldviews to
our students. [Studying abroad] forces
you to reveal why you do things the
way you do and hopefully makes people
more tolerant and less judgmental.”**

—Lynn Elliott, Kennedy Center associate director

“I’ve always been a humanities person, so seeing the museums, the paintings, the landscapes, and the documents I had read about made it real. It’s the sense of actually being there and seeing things that you’re learning about. It’s going to class and studying British history in the morning and then seeing the Magna Carta or attending Parliament in the afternoon.”

—Kip Clark, London Study Abroad student, 1983





“No student can spend a semester or term at BYU’s London Centre and return home without having undergone a significant change in perspective of one’s place in this world.”

—Thomas Durham, London Study Abroad director, winter 2015, and professor of composition and theory







“For forty years the BYU London Centre has been important to BYU students who are learning about not only their British heritage but also Europe as a whole and how their personal world is connected to the broader world. But the centre has not only been important to those students; it has also been BYU’s vehicle for making connections and associations with universities in Britain, such as the London School of Economics, the Imperial College, and Oxford—as well as continental universities, such as Radboud University Nijmegen and Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. It isn’t too much to say that the BYU London Centre is BYU’s face in Europe.”

—James Faulconer, BYU London Centre academic director and professor of philosophy



“There is nothing like studying a work of art or architecture and then going out and seeing the original—it’s a life-changing experience every day. Minds are expanded, breaths quickened, worlds created, gaps minded. Could life be any more enthralling than living it in one of the great cities of the world?”

—Allen Christenson, London Study Abroad director, winter 2013, and professor of humanities and art history



The London international study programs are flagship opportunities that play an important role for students who are going abroad for the first time or who are seeking a unique global experience. Through all the renovations and faculty directors, the London Centre’s goal has remained constant: to offer to BYU students a deeper and broader experience than what they would have received if they had stayed in Provo. Over the last year the London Centre has once again been filled with students who are eager to learn, and the program is set for success for years to come. ■

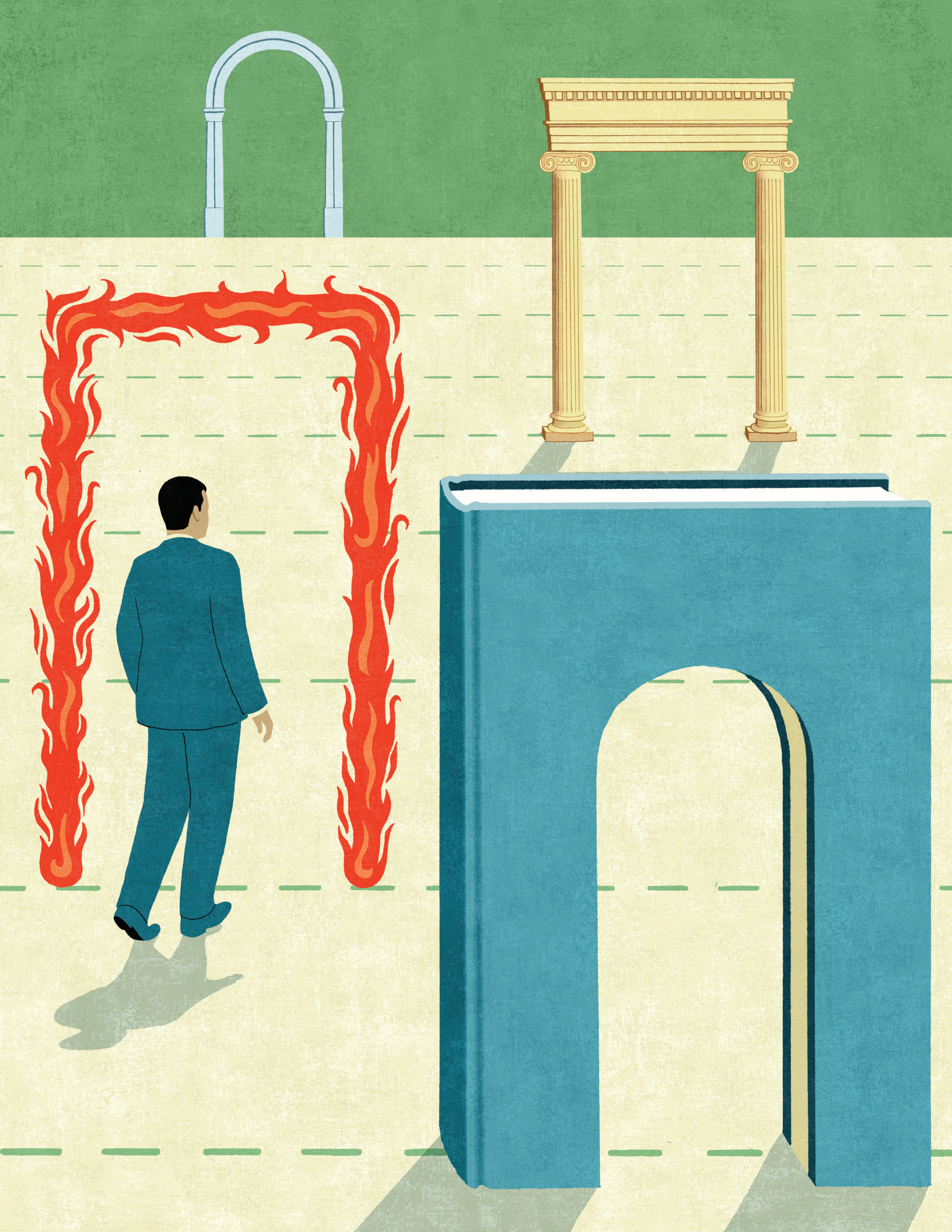


One Last Lecture

I have been given an expiration date—a “best if enjoyed by” date. So I want to talk about a few things I have learned throughout the years, given as thirteen principles.

By Ralph B. Brown

Illustrations by James Steinberg





Principle 1: The search for truth versus simply its defense

The film director Luis Buñuel used to say, “I would give my life for a man who is looking for the truth, but I would gladly kill a man who thinks he has found the truth.” This statement is quoted in *Imaginary Homelands*, a book by Salman Rushdie.

A valued belief of our university is that “the glory of God is intelligence, or, in other words, light and truth” (D&C 93:36). Also within the Mormon tradition it is said that “truth is knowledge of things as they are, and as they were, and as they are to come” (D&C 93:24). Too often, however, I feel our students interpret the spiritual dimension of their natures as a rubber-stamp defense of truth. They come to BYU to reaffirm what they already know to be true and fail to see that education, especially graduate education, is about what one does not know. We must be careful not to create cohorts of naïve braggarts who have simply reaffirmed for themselves that “yes, I already knew that.”

Research by Stan Albrecht, published in *BYU Studies* in the mid-1980s, showed that Mormons and Hassidic Jews are the only major religions in which increased education is accompanied by an increase in religiosity. We need our students to realize that they do not have all of the answers and that they therefore need to

actively engage in the search for truth as a cornerstone of their education. They also need not fear the personal changes that may be required of them in their own lives, attitudes, perceptions, and so on once they discover some of these truths. Education is fundamentally about change.

Principle 2: Scholarship is the language of the search for truth

Read—and read broadly. When I took my first graduate methods class at Utah State University, Gary Kiger was my instructor. I remember sitting in that class when someone was talking about the project they were working on, and Gary started rattling off all these different books and articles that this student should be looking at. I raised my hand and I said, “How do you know all that stuff?”

And he said, “You read.”

Books set the big picture. Books speak of other books. There is a long conversation across books.

Principle 3: Be an intellectual migrant

Question reality, and cross the frontier. I was in Thailand a couple of years ago with an LDS missionary couple. The sister missionary said, “With all this travel you do, how do you keep perspective?”

Build lots of boxes. View things from different cultural contexts, from different perspectives. Learn new languages.

I almost choked. I said, “That is how.” You pop out of the bubble and you look around, and you realize it is a bubble.

Lenses, perspective, language—they shape what we do. They are more than just an attitude. They shape what we desire, avoid, and fear, and they shape what we believe. Know what lenses you wear. Understand that they shape your reality and that you do not have a corner on what is real; you have a corner on what you have interpreted as real.

Principle 4: Step out of your box

First step out of your box. Then build a new box and step outside of that one too. In other words, question your own dearly held beliefs. One of the worst things that can ever transpire in academia is if you do not have good criticism coming back to you and you start believing your own ideas. Somebody has got to take a baseball bat to your ideas sometimes. Build lots of boxes. View things from different cultural contexts, from different perspectives. Learn new languages.

When I lived in Starkville, Mississippi, the ward boundaries were a 175-mile radius. Where I live in Springville, Utah, my ward boundaries are four city blocks. In Starkville the lumberjack was sitting next to the heart surgeon, who was sitting next to the farmer, who was sitting next to the insurance salesman—it was complete heterogeneity in terms of social economic standing. In my four city blocks in Springville it is complete homogeneity, except for the one democrat. Everybody knows who he is and prays for him—that is, me. Heterogeneity verses homogeneity. In other words, if you are taking this to heart, take nothing for granted. Take nothing at face value. Ask about it. Things are not always as they seem.

Principle 5: Embrace the contradictions

There are opportunities to cross an intellectual frontier. My job as a sociologist is to study paradoxes, to study ironies, and that is all social life is. None of us lives a contradiction-free life. We just choose which contradictions are more important than others. We would be wise to formulate our quests in the light of permanent uncertainty and to look upon this uncertainty not as unfortunate and temporary blindness nor as an insurmountable obstacle to knowledge but rather as an incredible opportunity to imagine, to create, and to search. At this point pluralism becomes not an indulgence of the weak and ignorant but a cornucopia of possibilities for a better universe. Permanent uncertainty should inspire, not depress.

Principle 6: Be yourself—but if “yourself” is a jerk, be someone else

There are a lot of ways to interact with people, and there are a lot of people who interact with other people as jerks. This is not necessary. Be nice. I just want to be known as a nice person. The best coaches in the world are the ones who inspire people to work for them, to achieve higher goals, not put fear in them and punish them when they fail to achieve. Duke University’s Mike Krzyzewski is one of those wonderful coaches.

Cross a frontier, do something different, challenge your epistemic closure, change your context, change your perspective, get a new idea of what is going on, and never stop searching for the truth.

He makes people love his system, and they buy into it. They do not want to disappoint him. They work hard.

So be yourself, but if “yourself” is a jerk, try being someone else.

Principle 7: Be different with a purpose

Dare to be different, but know why you are different. The following is from one of my favorite Greek philosophers, Epictetus, who wrote a book called the *Manual* in 300 BC: “If a man has reported to you, that a certain person speaks ill of you, do not make any defense (answer) to what has been told you: but reply, The man did not know the rest of my faults, for he would not have mentioned these only.”

I like that. Pile it on, “for all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23). It is okay to be different. You want to be. We need to be different because it is the diversity that brings a really cool search for truth.

Principle 8: Live life fearlessly

Go out in a ball of flames. The coward dies a thousand deaths, the brave man but one. Too many see and thus create a world of fear. Every time I take off to the Middle East somebody inevitably says, “Oh, you be careful. Those Muslims out there.” I feel safer on the streets of Oman than I do in Orem, Utah.

I have discovered that the world is a pretty amazing place, but again, that is what launched me into college. I had never planned on going to college. I was a shipping clerk at a biological serum factory, and I thought that was cool. I went to Indonesia, and I had five hours every day, from twelve o’clock to five o’clock, when everything shut down. I could sleep the afternoon away or I could study, and I spent two years, five hours a day, with the only books I had at my disposal: the Mormon scriptures. I ended up spending three months getting through six pages because I decided I was going to cross-reference every concept I could find.

I learned how to learn, and in learning how to learn, I learned I wanted to learn more.

Principle 9: Speak truth to power

Sometimes it does not matter who you are, you are wrong. And sometimes somebody needs to tell you that you are wrong. Know what you believe and why and act accordingly, regardless of who may see it differently, but do not be a jerk. You can actually have a conversation about differences—“I do not think this is the way it should be”—without being a jerk.

Principle 10: Look for ways to affirm versus destroy without lowering the bar

I think we need to see the good in people first. Seeing the other is just way too easy. In the Mormon tradition we make the argument that “if there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things” (Articles of Faith 1:13). Unfortunately, I do not think we do this very much. Be a self-proclaimed ambassador to the world. It is a great place. The world is not evil, the world is not horrible, the world is not awful. There are seven billion people, and you cannot get five people to agree on where to go to dinner. Let’s change our perspective. The world is cool.

Principle 11: Allow yourself to be taught by others with different perspectives

Be open to new truths. I want to talk about some things I have learned through my travels and interactions with those ubiquitous “others.” Give people a break. Learn who they are and not just the categories they represent. I believe we live in what I would call a microwave society. As Americans we see things almost exclusively from an economic standpoint. That is how we have been trained. Everything is an economic equation. Bargaining, though, is not an economic exercise; it is a human relationship.



**Principle 12: Joy is in the interaction—
in the relationship**

Things are instrumental; people should not be. People are ends and not means to an end. We have organizations in universities called human resources. That sounds nice from a business or economic perspective, but it sounds pretty despicable from another perspective. Human beings are ends and not means to an end. The joy is in the things that bring us together.

**Principle 13: Life is in the journey and not
in the arrival**

Live for the journey. Live for the opportunities to cross frontiers. Live for the opportunities to be challenged. None of us likes to go looking for character-building experiences, but we should go looking for them. Appreciate what you have but also realize what you do not have. I tell the students who go on international internships: Be in a place long enough to realize what you have as an American (if you are American) and appreciate it, but then be there long enough to realize what you do not have, and bring it home with you. Cross a frontier, do something different, challenge your epistemic closure, change your context, change your perspective, get a new idea of what is going on, and never stop searching for the truth.

Also in the Mormon tradition we argue that there are only a couple of things you can take with you when you go. We argue that the same sociality that exists with you here as well as the knowledge you gain will go with you. I am blessed with both these things. I am blessed with wonderful relationships with you. You honor me by being here—humble me by being here—and I love the idea of the search for truth. The truths we are looking for are to be found in our oh-so-human relationships with each other. ■

This article was excerpted from a lecture presented on 13 December 2013 as Ralph was fighting pancreatic cancer—a battle that ended on 11 August 2014. At the close of the lecture, Dean Ben Ogles invited forward Ralph's brother Boyd and three students, Macy Baker, Bronwyn Dromy, and Zade Attar. He identified the students as the first recipients of the Brown Family Endowment set up by Boyd and contributed to by family and friends. At Ralph's death, the name was changed to the Ralph Brown Endowment. Contributions may be made through LDS Philanthropies.

Watch a video of the full lecture on the Kennedy Center's YouTube channel.



There's a Fund for That

by Sarah Perkins



#studyabroad
#byuabroad

It's too expensive! I can't afford it!" This excuse, in one form or another, is among the top reasons that students give for not studying abroad. Admittedly, foreign study requires a substantial chunk of money, but paying for an international study program is much easier than students may realize. There is a supply of financial aid available to students through grants, scholarships, and other programs. These funds are offered by organizations that understand the value of an international experience and that are eager to support students who wish to expand their boundaries.

FAFSA

What Is It?

The biggest source for financial aid is FAFSA—the Free Application for Federal Student Aid. Offered by the government, FAFSA is an annual application that collects information about a student's income, his or her parents' income, tax returns, college tuition, and so on. The government uses this information to determine the type and amount of financial aid each student will receive to help with college expenses.

Types of Funds

Federal financial aid comes in two forms: Federal Pell Grants and Direct Stafford Loans.

A grant is like a scholarship, meaning that students do not need to pay it back. In the 2012–13 academic school year, the government distributed almost nine million Pell Grants averaging \$3,579 each and totaling approximately \$32 billion (www2.ed.gov/finaid/prof/resources/data/pell-2012-13/pell-eoy-2012-13.html).

Horseback riding in Iceland—so much fun!

#byuabroad

Direct Stafford Loans are issued from the government and are then given to a third party for handling. These loans have a fixed interest rate that is usually lower than that of other loans. They also generally have a grace period so that students do not have to start making payments until several months after graduation.

Expected Family Contribution

Ryan Zirker, controller for the BYU David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies, offered insight into the FAFSA process. He explained that when the government evaluates a student's FAFSA, they "take all of that data and they issue a standardized score to all students who apply. It's called your EFC, which is your Expected Family Contribution. Students and parents across the country are in different situations financially. This is the government's attempt to standardize that and take in all the possible situations."

The EFC score represents how much the government believes a student's parents can help with college expenses. Zirker added: "If a student receives an EFC score of \$5,000, then the government says, 'Okay, we think your parents will give you \$5,000 every year to help you with your college expenses.'" (Whether or not parents actually will offer this or any amount is at the parents' discretion.) The government then determines financial aid based on the EFC.

Why It Matters for Study Abroad

The EFC is used for more than just federal dollars. Many organizations, including the Kennedy Center, use the EFC score to determine which students will receive scholarships and other financial aid. "In the application you can list up to ten schools that you want [that information] to go to," Zirker said. "We use it for study abroad programs. I know there are a lot of scholarships around our campus and campuses across the country that are using that same information."

Financial Aid from the Kennedy Center

ISP Program Discount

The Kennedy Center uses the EFC to help calculate who will receive an ISP Program Discount—a scholarship that applies toward international study opportunities. At the end of the ISP application is a checkbox: "Would you like to be considered for financial aid?" If a student checks the box, a committee will look at that student's EFC score.

To be considered for an ISP Program Discount, students must have a minimum 3.0 GPA, write a paragraph about why they deserve financial aid, and complete a FAFSA form, if one has not already been filled out for that academic year.



Provo Parity

*One semester in Provo =
one semester anywhere in the world*

As part of its thirtieth anniversary year, the Kennedy Center has created a global initiative to develop a \$10 million endowment to help students across campus participate in international study programs. Currently, less than 5 percent of BYU students go on BYU programs abroad each year. Our goal is to change that.

In an effort to make international experiences affordable, the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies has set Provo Parity as the goal: that students will be able to intern in Moscow, to enroll for classes in São Paulo, to study abroad in South Korea, or to participate in one of the other 127 programs the center offers for the same price as studying in Provo.

If you think a global experience is important and should be available based on merit, please help celebrate our thirtieth anniversary by supporting Provo Parity. Contributions of \$30, \$300, \$3,000, or more will help make this happen.

Our goal is to begin with \$30,000 to support six students who would otherwise be unable to study abroad. As the funds grow, Provo Parity will continue to support more students and will share their experiences in *Bridges* magazine and through social media.

It's easy to contribute online via kennedy.byu.edu/donate. Or mail your check to 237 HRCB, Provo, UT 84602, att: John McCorquindale, Kennedy Center LDS Philanthropies director. You can also contact him directly at mccorquindale@byu.edu or 801-422-4404.

Scholarships for Studying Abroad

Study abroad scholarships come in all varieties. Listed below are a few, and you can search "study abroad scholarships" online for more. Keep in mind that federal aid (fafsa.gov), tuition scholarships (financialaid.byu.edu), and departmental scholarships (unicomm.byu.edu/directories) may also apply toward program costs.

AIFS: www.aifsabroad.com/scholarships.asp

Benjamin A. Gilman: www.iie.org/Programs/Gilman-Scholarship-Program

Boren: www.borenawards.org

CIEE: www.ciee.org

CLS: www.clscholarship.org

FLAS: kennedy.byu.edu/flas

Fulbright: us.fulbrightonline.org/#&panel1-1

Golden Key: www.goldenkey.org/scholarships-awards/overview

GSF: www.globalstudiesfoundation.org

ISP Program Discount: kennedy.byu.edu/isp/funding/financial-aid

John T. Petters: www.johntpettersfoundation.org

NSLI: www.nsliforyouth.org

Phi Kappa Phi: www.phikappaphi.org/grants-awards/study-abroad

StudyPortals: www.scholarshipportal.com

TCA: www.tc-america.org/scholarships/minority.htm

UC Davis: studyabroad.ucdavis.edu/students/finances_scholarships.html

"We put together a spreadsheet of all the people who have applied," said Zirker. "We have some formulas that analyze the EFC score and the GPA to give us a preliminary setting. Then the committee looks at the preliminary awards and reads the students' paragraphs about their situations, and we make adjustments and finalize what awards we're going to issue. Once the committee all agrees, then we make the awards to students."

Distributing Discounts

The Kennedy Center draws its scholarship funds from a set pool. Distribution is determined by the application, the cost of the program, the amount of money available, and the number of students who apply. Funds are distributed as students apply throughout the year, so the center looks at past enrollments and estimates how much money to allocate for each semester.

"At the beginning of the year I know how much money we have to give out," Zirker said. "About 20 percent of all of our students that end up going, go in the winter, probably 50 percent go in the spring, 25 percent go in the summer, and 10 percent go in the fall. So we take the money and we try to match the money to the students. Doing it that way, we try to make sure that whenever you go, you have about the same chance and about the same amount of money per student that we're awarding in each of the terms or semesters."

Most of the program discounts are around \$1,000. "There are a lot of students who want to go," Zirker explained, "so we cap it at about \$1,000 so we can help a larger number of students."

Zirker and the rest of the committee try to make sure all of the money is used each year. So if fewer students than expected apply for financial aid, the students who do apply will receive more money. Zirker also factors in the cost of the program. "Some study abroad programs will vary widely in cost, so we try to help people in similar ratios. If your program costs half as much as somebody else's, they're probably going to get more scholarship funding because they have a bigger bill to pay at the end of the day."

Why Not Apply?

Because the EFC is important for receiving financial aid, it would seem that more students would submit their FAFSA. However, Zirker has noticed a trend in FAFSA applications: some students begin the application but do not finish it. "I don't know for sure if that's because it scares them or because they think, 'My parents make too much money,'" he puzzled. "But we have students who go in and say, 'Yes, I want to apply for the study abroad scholarship,' and then they don't complete their FAFSA."

Peace out, Great Wall. #byuabroad

Average Weekly Cost	Short-term program in London	Long-term program in London	One semester at BYU (undergraduate)
BYU student	\$861.43	\$710.00	\$558.81
Non-BYU student	\$2,628.29	\$1,922.39	\$715.06

Whether applicants are afraid that they will not get any money or do not want to spend the time to fill out the lengthy application, Zirker recommends that all students complete their FAFSA—no matter what their reservations may be. “It can’t hurt. The worst that could happen is that you don’t get any financial aid. But we’re giving out scholarships of maybe \$1,000. And for the hour it takes you, that’s not a bad rate of return.”

In addition to the ISP Program Discount, many other scholarships are available. Some are offered through the university, such as tuition and departmental scholarships, but students can find many scholarships specifically for study abroad offered by entities outside of the university. Students can search for them on the Internet and then visit the organizations’ websites for information on their respective financial-aid offers.

Getting Out of Provo

Currently less than 5 percent of BYU students participate in a study abroad program each year; however, numbers are rising. With renewed support from colleges and departmental programs, a stronger push for international internships, and more and more returning missionaries, prospects are good that enrollments will continue to grow.

But even without scholarships, BYU’s ISP costs are comparatively lower than many other programs.

To help make study abroad more affordable, the Kennedy Center has launched a new initiative called Provo Parity. Through Provo Parity, contributors can donate money to enable study abroad experiences for students who never would have had the opportunity otherwise. The Kennedy Center hopes to provide these students with an international study experience in any country for the same amount it costs to attend one semester in Provo at BYU. As the program’s funds grow, it will be able to support more and more students.

Cost should never be the reason a student remains stateside. Many people have created opportunities to make sure students who want to study abroad can. Whether through grants, loans, awards, or scholarships, financial aid is available for all students who wish to make the world their campus. ■



The Richness of the World

Homage to the London Study Abroad

An interview with Ruth Todd, September 2014

Previously an award-winning Salt Lake City television news anchor and media spokesperson for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Ruth Todd joined Nu Skin Enterprises in January 2014 as vice president of public affairs. She graduated from BYU in 1983 and is an alumna of the BYU London Study Abroad program.

When did you do the London Study Abroad program?

I went to London in January 1981. Back then it was a six-month program, so we returned in June. It was a life-changing experience. Our director was Don Marshall; he was there with his wife, Jean. Eugene England and his wife, Charlotte, were there as associate directors, as well as Monroe and Shirley Paxman.

Why did you choose to go on a study abroad?

My mother and her two sisters had traveled through Europe when she was nineteen years old. BYU did not have the London Centre when they went, so it was a different program, but my mother talked about her experience all my life. I thought it sounded wonderful. I had known girls who had gone, and they said it was a life-changing experience for them. And I was antsy to have an experience bigger than anything else I had done up to that point.

What are some of the things that had an impact on you?

I fell in love with England, specifically London, and have loved all things British ever since. On study abroad I learned to love English literature, architecture, art, and music. Those directors and their spouses lit the fire for a love of learning for the rest of my life.

How were the courses and site visits?

School was rigorous. The professors wanted us to learn critical thinking and to write. We wrote a lot: they provided experiences for us, and then we wrote about them. We studied English literature, Shakespeare, British and European history, watercolor, and international and foreign relations. There was a wide variety from which to choose, and I learned things that I remember to this day, thirty-three years later.

Are there specific places you remember?

We visited Westminster Abbey for evensong, an evening prayer service, where a boys' choir was singing. I had a spiritual experience and felt God's love for all of His children in all of their faith traditions settle into my heart, and that feeling has never left me.



Ruth Todd with her daughters Lauren and Brooke in London.



What became some of your haunts or things you love to do in London?

We loved to hang out at Trafalgar Square because we could either go to the National Gallery or around the corner to the National Portrait Gallery. I love the Tate galleries. On Sunday evenings they used to have concerts at Royal Albert Hall. We loved to walk to as many places as we could because then we got a feel for the city.

We also loved going out to Windsor. It felt like you were in another place and time, and then there is the fabulous castle. We saw the changing of the guard a few times. It is thrilling, and it is memorable. I became a good traveler on study abroad. There is not a city in the world I have been in since then that is not thrilling to me. It is not daunting to travel because I figured my way out of a few lost spaces around England or Europe when we were on rotation.

What do you remember about Palace Court?

The classroom in 27 Palace Court was great. It had a big beautiful window that looked out onto Palace Court, and it felt like home in very short order. I knew girls who had gone there, and the address 27 Palace Court was seared in my brain early. When I went in 1981, everybody had a job, like working in the kitchen. My job was vacuuming the stairs, and there are a lot of stairs!

In the dining area at the tables we would all share what we had done that day. We had class in the morning, and then we had the afternoon to see London and do assignments. Sometimes our assignments were at art galleries. But I loved coming back and sharing around those tables. No one sat in the same place or by the same person twice.



What kind of interaction did you have in your study abroad experience with the local ward and stake?

We all went to the Hyde Park Ward. There were great organ concerts on Sunday evenings. For me, London is Hyde Park; we walked through it or jogged through it every day. We would go by the statue of Queen Vic and by Kensington Palace, and I was there when Lady Di and Prince Charles got engaged. Since I was there from January to June, I watched spring dawn on Hyde Park, which was really glorious.

Why was it important to you that your children go on study abroad?

BYU study abroad changed everything for me. It changed my love of learning and my desire to be a lifelong learner in things outside of my field of study

What you are doing when you go on study abroad is enriching everything, because you come home with an overlay of understanding of the humanities and humanity.

and major, and it changed my worldview forever. It helped me understand different cultures and appreciate the diversity and the richness of the differences in this world. A mother of five children, I absolutely wanted that for each of them. I had one daughter who was in London—she had wanted to go to Jerusalem, but Jerusalem was closed. She sent an email one day and said, “Jerusalem’s open; can I take a loan out from you?” She went on a short, seven-week program to Jerusalem. Then my next daughter went to Jerusalem, and my son went to Jerusalem after his mission. Now my last two are on study abroad at the London Centre, and they are having an incredible time.

Were your children exploring other study abroad locations, or was London the place for them?

Three of my children chose to go to London. All their lives they heard me talk about 27 Palace Court, and they knew it was a special place for me, and they knew why. When we would be places, maybe downtown Salt Lake City or on vacation somewhere else, I would point out a type of window or other architectural feature, and they would ask, “How do you know that?” I would tell them, “Don Marshall taught me that on BYU study abroad.” They would say, “You learned a lot on study abroad.” The humanities are everywhere in our daily life. In London I learned to love them and pay attention to them.

What has it been like to perceive London through your daughters’ eyes?

They arrived a couple of weeks ago and hit the ground running. They are in love with London, just like their sister and their mother. They are off to Stonehenge this weekend. We get Instagrams and texts—things I never had—and we love watching this experience unfold, almost in real time. They are having an amazing experience there.

What would you say is the value of study abroad?

I had a lot of friends who wanted an experience like this, and they sent their children on a summer tour

with some high school groups, which were expensive—about \$1,000 a week. BYU study abroad is an incredible value. Not only is the tuition in the cost, but students also have wonderful experiences and receive personal tutoring. I remember going to the Rembrandt room in the National Gallery with Don Marshall; that was where our class learned about Rembrandt. The value is unparalleled.

Study abroad is sometimes perceived as a rich young woman’s program. What would you say to that?

We had girls from all backgrounds, and we had teachers who believed in a rigorous study program—they wanted us to learn. I learned a lot on study abroad, and it was not an easy A.

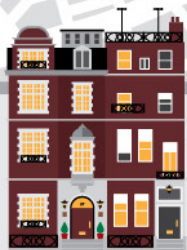
How do you think study abroad fits into students’ preparation for their future after graduation?

In the workforce you have to understand diversity. Study abroad is not the same as a mission experience; it is not the same as an intern experience. It is its own thing. For me, it has been an umbrella over the rest of what I have done. I would not trade study abroad for anything.

How does the global perspective you received from London and your travels since then relate back to students at BYU who are trying to figure out what they want to do and where they want to go?

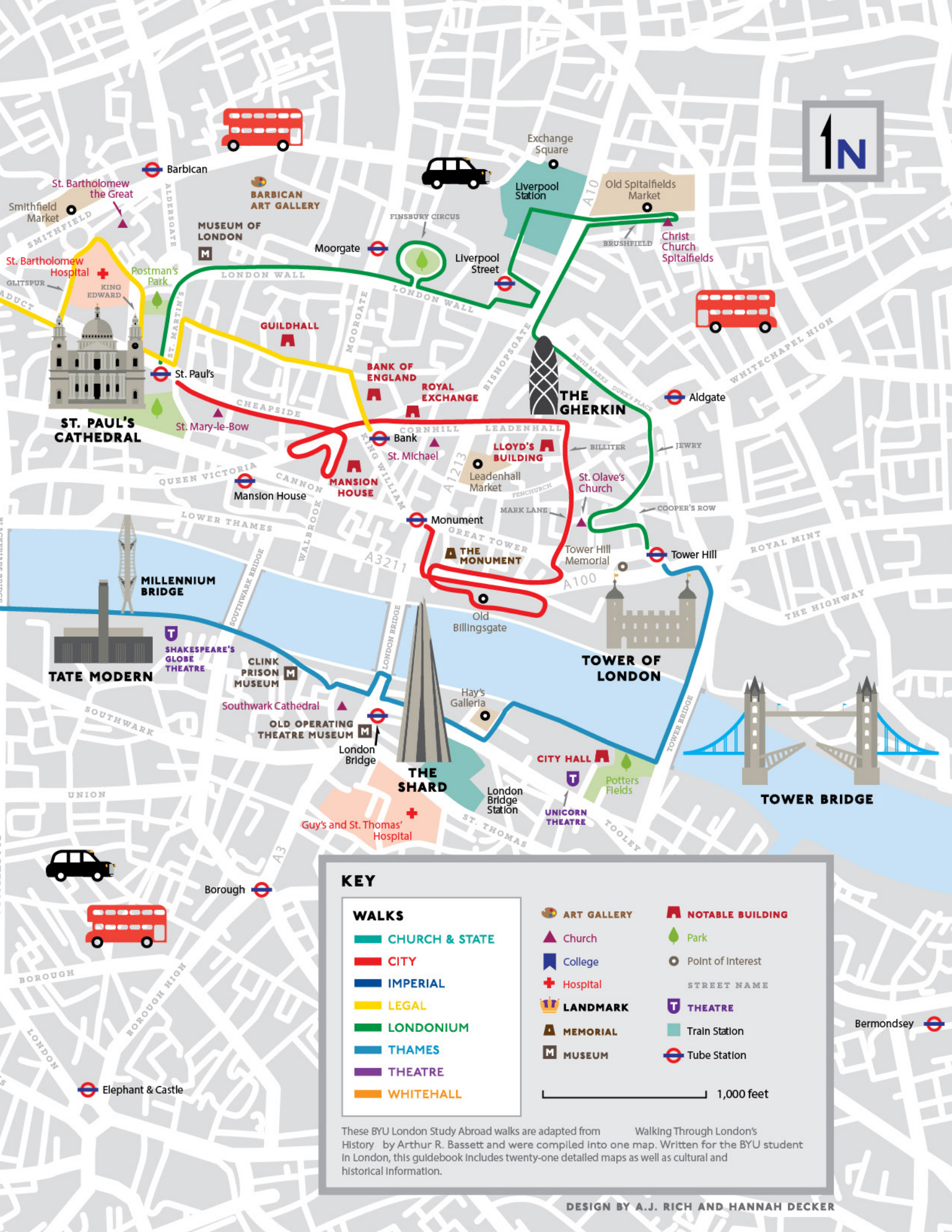
I was a journalism major, and nothing on study abroad directly aligned with the classes I was taking. However, it does not matter if you are majoring in journalism, business, science, or education. What you are doing when you go on study abroad is enriching everything because you come home with an overlay of understanding of the humanities and humanity. I think that makes you a better employee, no matter what field you study. If you are a parent at home, it is as Elder Neal A. Maxwell said: “The more a mother brings to a nest, the more nutritive the nest” (“Taking Up the Cross,” BYU fireside address, 4 January 1976). An experience like that colors everything you do. ■

LONDON WALKABOUT MAP



BYU LONDON CENTRE
27 PALACE COURT





KEY

WALKS

- CHURCH & STATE
- CITY
- IMPERIAL
- LEGAL
- LONDONIUM
- THAMES
- THEATRE
- WHITEHALL

- ART GALLERY
- Church
- College
- Hospital
- LANDMARK
- MEMORIAL
- MUSEUM
- NOTABLE BUILDING
- Park
- Point of Interest
- STREET NAME
- THEATRE
- Train Station
- Tube Station

1,000 feet

These BYU London Study Abroad walks are adapted from Walking Through London's History by Arthur R. Bassett and were compiled into one map. Written for the BYU student in London, this guidebook includes twenty-one detailed maps as well as cultural and historical information.

DESIGN BY A.J. RICH AND HANNAH DECKER

Safe Travels

7 Tips for a Worry-Free Excursion

1. *Have proper emergency-contact info.* It is important to have the contact information for the local U.S. embassy or consulate in case of an emergency. You can also register your travel with the U.S. Department of State through their Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP), which helps facilitate communication with the embassy and with family members back home. To register your trip for free, go to step.state.gov.

2. *Prevent money problems.* Notify your bank that you are going overseas. Doing so will prevent inconvenient holds and allow your bank to track your account for suspicious expenditures. Using traveler's checks and credit cards while abroad will also help to reduce the risk of monetary theft.

3. *Update your medical records.* Before you leave, make sure you have received all the required vaccinations for your travel destination. Also familiarize yourself with the coverage on your medical insurance plan. If it does not cover emergencies abroad, consider investing in a traveler's insurance. Lonely Planet has a useful quote tool for finding the right plan for you (www.lonelyplanet.com/travel-insurance).

4. *Blend in.* While you want to make the most of your travel experience, you need to be aware of your surroundings. Try not to draw attention by wearing expensive or flashy clothes, and don't carry excessive amounts of money. Using an antitheft bag or a bag with a strong leather strap and a fold-over flap may also help deter thieves.

5. *Research your destination.* Stay updated on the latest news about your destination by looking up health and crime reports. If you have registered your trip (see tip no. 1), STEP will send regular updates about safety issues. Be sure to familiarize yourself with and obey local laws.

6. *Make copies.* Send a copy of your travel itinerary to friends or family back home and contact them every few days to let them know you are safe. Also make copies of your passport and other identification documents in case the originals are lost or stolen. A simple document-scanning app can help you do this.

7. *Eat safely.* Trying new food while traveling is exciting, but you don't want to eat anything that will make you sick. Look for vendors with longer lines, which usually indicates that the food is both popular and safe.

SOURCES

travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/go/checklist.html

lonelyplanet.com/travel-tips-and-articles/76192

huffingtonpost.com/2013/10/21/tips-for-traveling-abroad_n_4098229.html





After months of planning, you are finally ready for your international excursion. But before you are on your way, you will want to make sure you have the right equipment to capture each special moment. So what camera should you bring? Selecting the camera that fits your needs and is also within your budget can be tricky if you are not familiar with its various features, but the right choice can make all the difference. To eliminate some of the stress, we asked Paul Adams, an associate professor of photography at BYU, to recommend some cameras with a wide range of features to help you decide what to take on your next adventure.

a. CANON POWERSHOT G1 X	\$399
b. CANON EOS REBEL T5	\$550
c. SONY CYBER-SHOT DSC-RX100	\$550
d. PANASONIC LUMIX DMC-GM1	\$600
e. SONY ALPHA A6000	\$700

Top Five Travel Cameras



Lecture Spotlights



Brasil Subterrâneo

Decision Time in Brazil, and It Is Not About the World Cup: After Three Decades of Change, Now Comes the Hardest Part

Paulo Sotero, director, Brazil Institute, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
12 March 2014

As part of Brasil Subterrâneo, or Brazil Beneath the Surface, a semester-long series of lectures and other events, Paulo Sotero addressed the economic issues of Brazil. With the then-approaching FIFA World Cup and the 2014 presidential elections, it seemed Brazil's future was looking up, yet the country could not dismiss impending economic hardship.

After President Dilma Rousseff's inauguration in 2011, many expected Brazil's economy to blossom; however, it became evident that the country's economic model, which was based on consumption, had exhausted itself. It was time to rethink and reform the economy with a new investment-based foundation. But the economy in Brazil is "not a flexible economy," Sotero commented, and changes produce almost no progress. A lack of improvement has poorly affected the majority of Brazilians, and Sotero spoke of a pervasive pessimism and a frustration and fear that Brazil may never reach its pinnacle.

"The perception that Brazil is headed into a complicated moment is clear," he stated. "Regardless of the outcome of the election, next year we will most likely have to face an economic crisis, heavy internal indebtedness, and a doubt about our capacity to overcome."

Sotero noted that as Brazil's problems are "domestically generated," the solutions must also be, which presents the opportunity for the country to invest in itself. "In order to continue to move ahead, we need to do what is urgent now, which is to reform the economy, to reconverge the economy, to add quality to the economy, and to give people hope."

The series included presentations by Debora Ferreira, "*From Flying Down to Rio* (1933) to *Rio* (2011): Constructions of Brazil in American Cinema"; Manuel F. Medina, an introduction to the film *O ano em que meus pais saíram de férias* (*The Year My Parents Went on Vacation*); Gary Neeleman, "Tracks in the Amazon"; Robert P. Newcomb, "Across the Waves: The Luso-Brazilian Republic of Letters at the Fin de Siècle"; and Peter Alegi, "Beyond Vuvuzelas and Samba: Lessons from South Africa 2010 for Brazil 2014."

Paulo Sotero is the director of the Brazil Institute at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC.



Mexico at a Crossroads: Challenges from the New International Migration Scenario

15 January 2014

Silvia Elena Giorguli Saucedo, director, Center for Demographic, Urban, and Environmental Studies, El Colegio de México



Transatlantic Relations: The Czech Perspective

22 January 2014

His Excellency Petr Gandalovič, Czech ambassador to the United States



Trust Between European Microstates and Their Neighbors

12 March 2014

Ken Stiles, associate professor of political science, BYU



JANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL



Europe on the Eve of the 2014 Elections

12 February 2014

Geoffrey Harris, deputy head, European Parliament Liaison Office with the U.S. Congress



25 Years After Communism's End: What Have We Learned?

18 February 2014

Her Excellency Elena Borislavova Poptodorova, Bulgarian ambassador to the United States



A New EU Member State: Mission Accomplished or Mission's Start?

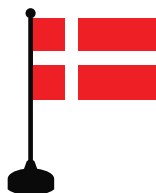
4 April 2014

His Excellency Josip Joško Paro, Croatian ambassador to the United States



The Role of the Danish Monarchy in a Modern World

5 May 2014
Lord Chamberlain Ove Ullerup, Denmark



MAY

SEPTEMBER



Making Sense of the Crisis in Gaza

10 September 2014
R. Quinn Mecham, assistant professor of political science, BYU; Joshua Gubler, assistant professor of political science, BYU; moderator: James A. Toronto, associate professor of Arabic and Islamic studies, BYU



Telling a Korean Family History

18 September 2014
Eugene Y. Park, Korea Foundation associate professor of history, University of Pennsylvania



Where in the World Are Values? On How People Learn Morality and Come to Seek the Good

10 September 2014
Joel Robbins, Sigrid Rausing Chair of Social Anthropology, University of Cambridge



Inter-Korea Relations and the Korea-U.S. Alliance

11 September 2014
Han Dong-man, consul general of the Republic of Korea, San Francisco



Lying About History

24 September 2014
Mills Kelly, professor of history, George Mason University



Congress, the CIA, the NSA, and the Broader Intelligence Community

25 September 2014

Michael Bahar, general counsel,
Minority Staff of the House Select
Committee on Intelligence



Paper Boy to Pulitzer: A Newsman's Journey

8 October 2014

John Hughes, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist



Pakistan–U.S. Relations: A Perspective on Regional Security Issues

28 October 2014

His Excellency Jalil Abbas Jilani,
Pakistani ambassador to the
United States

OCTOBER



My Personal Journey and the Story of a Rising Continent

16 October 2014

Amini Kajunju, president and CEO,
Africa-America Institute

Making Africa Part of Your Career

16 October 2014

Amini Kajunju, president and CEO,
Africa-America Institute



The Dispensable Nation

21 October 2014

Vali Nasr, dean, School of Advanced
International Studies (SAIS),
Johns Hopkins University



New Europe vs. Old Europe: What Can the EU Do in the Ukraine Crisis?

30 October 2014

Stefan Biedermann, deputy consul, German Consulate, Los Angeles



The End of War

12 November 2014

Laurie R. Blank, clinical professor of law, Emory University School of Law



The Idea of the European University

3 December 2014

John R. Rosenberg, dean, College of Humanities, BYU; LeGrand Richards, associate professor of educational leadership and foundations, BYU; moderator: Martha Peacock, professor of art history and CSE associate director, BYU

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER



The British Invasion of the 1960s

5 November 2014

Robert Colson, assistant professor of interdisciplinary humanities, BYU; Michael Hicks, professor of musical composition and theory, BYU; moderator: David Kirkham, associate professor of political science and senior fellow, J. Reuben Clark Law School, BYU



Peace and Reconciliation in Post-Genocide Rwanda

19 November 2014

Joseph Sebarenzi, author and former president of the Parliament of Rwanda

Causes and Consequences of the Genocide in Rwanda (in French)

19 November 2014

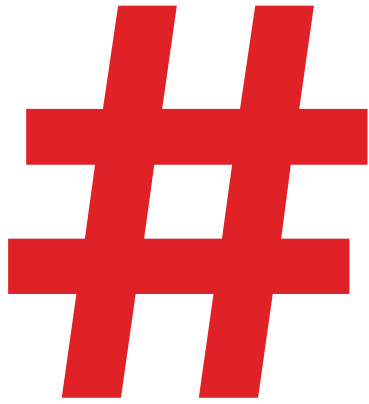
Joseph Sebarenzi, author and former president of the Parliament of Rwanda



An Indispensable Nation: U.S. in Asia

20 November 2014

His Excellency AHN Ho-young, South Korean ambassador to the United States



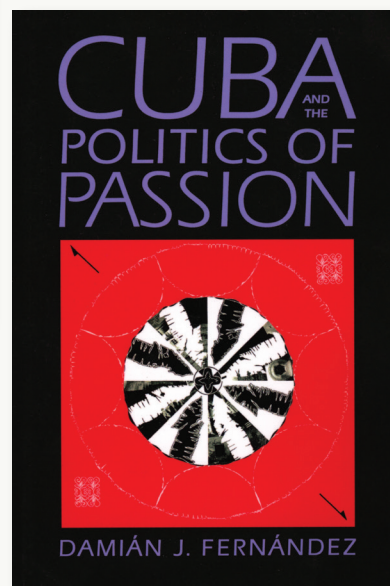
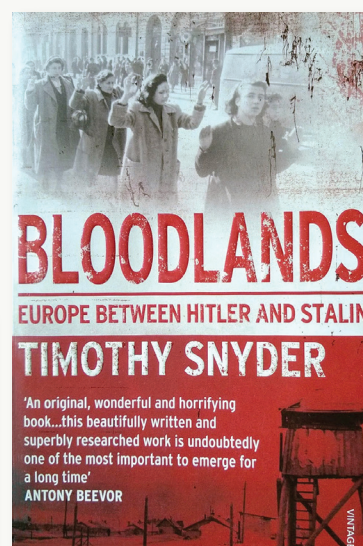
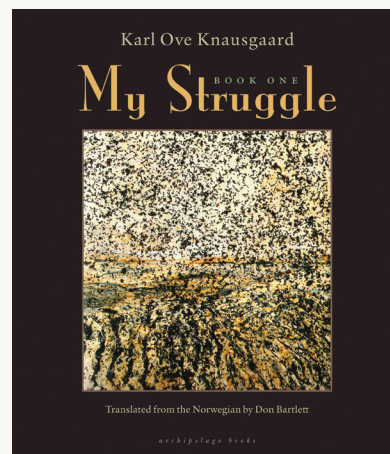
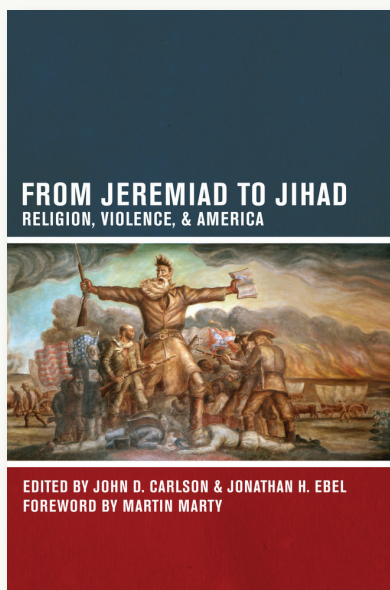
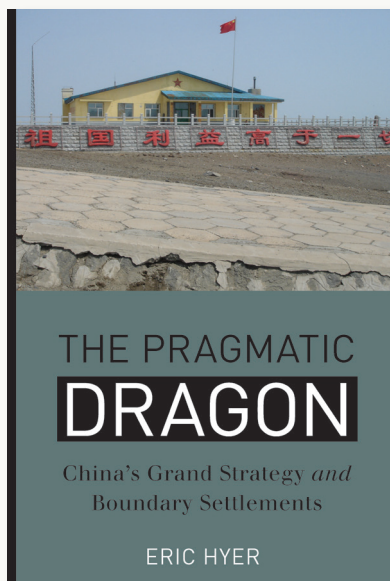
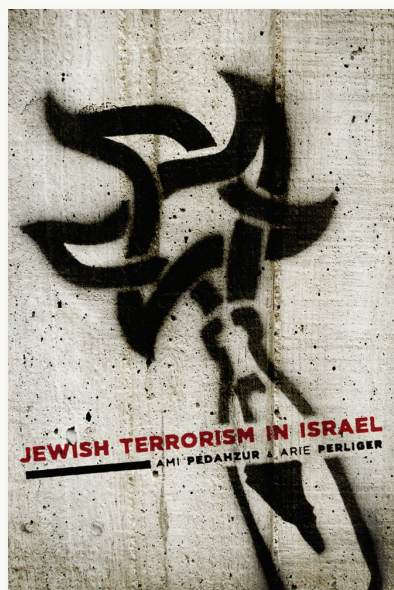
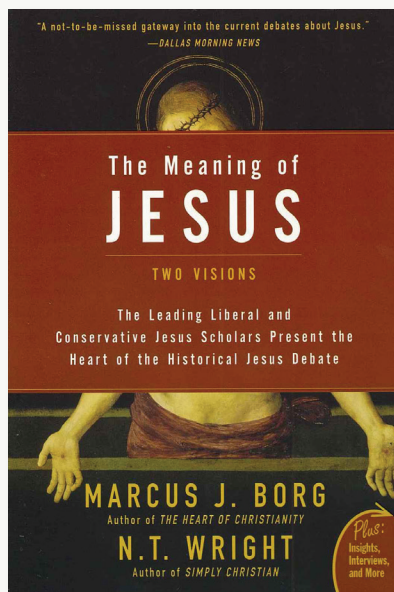
@jennalinds “If you watch Fox News and dig everything, repent. If you watch MSNBC and dig everything, repent. We can do better.” —Griffiths
#kennedylive

@frank_e_young Listening to #Hughes talk about the places he’s been and what he’s done makes me want to be an international journalist. #kennedylive

@rnewell311 It is very touching hearing from someone who lost most of his family in the Rwanda genocide talk about forgiveness. “Our behavior should not be dictated by those who offend us.” —Joseph Sebarenzi #kennedylive

@d0thewave
Rees: Peace is the first and last casualty of war.
#kennedylive
#LDSIS

Recommended Reads



The Meaning of Jesus: Two Visions

by Marcus J. Borg



Eric HUNSTMAN
Ancient Near Eastern
studies coordinator

For those unfamiliar with the twists and turns of Jesus scholarship, and especially with the seemingly revisionist approaches some of its scholars take, work such as Marcus J. Borg's can be disorienting. *The Meaning of Jesus: Two Visions*, however, provides a "safe" setting to explore some of the issues in Jesus scholarship because the "two visions" in the book represent not only a distillation of decades of Borg's thinking and writing on the historical Jesus but also the views and approaches of N. T. Wright, one of the foremost scholarly defenders of the considerable overlap between the Jesus of history and the Christ of faith. Borg and Wright alternate, chapter by chapter, exploring different perspectives on how we know about Jesus, the meaning of the stories of His birth, what He actually did and taught, why He was killed, and the meaning of the Resurrection.

Jewish Terrorism in Israel

by Ami Pedahzur and Arie Perliger

From Jeremiad to Jihad: Religion, Violence, and America

ed. by John D. Carlson and Jonathan H. Ebel



James TORONTO
Middle East studies/
Arabic coordinator

Two books have helped me understand extremist ideologies and gain perspective on radical Islamic movements. Pedahzur and Perliger's *Jewish Terrorism in Israel* provides a fascinating study of Jewish terrorism over a long arc of history, including recent manifestations in the case of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's assassination and other terrorist acts carried out by Jewish religious radicals. *From Jeremiad to Jihad* explores examples from American history—such as the Ku Klux Klan and militant Christians who murder abortion doctors—to shed light on how the Bible and other sacred literature have been interpreted by political extremists to sanction killing in the name of God. The analysis and insights from both volumes offer much needed perspective as societies around the world work together to confront religious terrorism in all of its ugly permutations.

The Pragmatic Dragon: China's Grand Strategy and Boundary Settlements

by Eric A. Hyer



Eric HYER
Asian studies
coordinator

In a very self-serving way, my recommendation is my own book just published by the University of British Columbia Press. *The Pragmatic Dragon* is my attempt to analyze China's many boundary disputes and settlements within the context of China's larger strategic concerns and the regional balance of power. China's efforts to settle boundary disputes and the strategic rationale behind its behavior provide important insights and new perspectives on China's foreign policy—especially in light of the "rise of China" and ongoing territorial disputes in the east and south China seas that have important implications for U.S. security in Asia. I seek to show, not in keeping with the fearful image of China that is common today, that China's territorial settlements have been pragmatic and strategic, with China demonstrating willingness to compromise and even forgo historical claims in order to establish legitimate boundaries.

Cuba and the Politics of Passion

by Damián J. Fernández



Christopher LUND
Latin American
studies coordinator

I choose this book because, in the wake of the evolving U.S.-Cuba rapprochement, it might be time to review the passionate socio-political background of that little island 90 miles from Florida. Fidelian Cuba became a reality to me as a graduate student in the 1960s and again in the early 1970s when I joined the faculty in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese at Rutgers University. Two of my colleagues there were Cuban exiles. One, who had been a talented lawyer in Cuba, found safe harbor as a professor of Spanish linguistics. The other, also an erstwhile lawyer, taught Latin American literature. Fernández himself is a Cuban exile. Each of his seven chapters is well argued and well concluded, and his poignant epilogue features the then-unraveling Elián González affair. And we know how passionate those politics were.

My Struggle: Book 1

by Karl Ove Knausgaard



Nicholas MASON
European studies
coordinator

One of the most widely praised European titles of the 2010s, Knausgaard's six-part, three-thousand-page autobiographical novel has to rank among the most unlikely literary sensations of the modern age. Unfortunately titled *Min Kamp* in the original Norwegian (nota bene: the book has nothing to do with Hitler or Nazism), *My Struggle* painstakingly retraces both mundane and momentous scenes from the author's largely unexceptional life. What might be immediately tedious in another writer's hands becomes inexplicably enthralling as delving into Knausgaard's life forces you to reconsider your own childhood, family relationships, and place in the world. Even though only three of the six volumes have been translated into English to date, Knausgaard is already being hailed as the 21st century's Proust and as one of the great European writers of our era.

Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin

by Timothy Snyder



Ray CHRISTENSEN
International relations
coordinator

Timothy Snyder provides a fascinating and harrowing overview of the mass deaths caused by Germany and the Soviet Union in their own countries and in the lands that lie between them. Some of the atrocities, such as the Holocaust, are well known. Others—such as Germany's utter disregard for human life in its prisoner of war camps for Soviet soldiers, the widespread ethnic cleansing of minorities throughout the region after World War II, or the state-imposed famine on Ukraine in the 1930s—have not received the attention they deserve. Snyder does his best to estimate the total number of lives lost in each horrific event, but it is not the numbers that will haunt the reader. Snyder's book is a warning about how the power and efficiency of the modern nation makes it possible to create mass suffering beyond anything that most of us can even imagine.

Alumni Update

'91

MARK GROVER is a senior instructional designer at CA Technologies, a computer software company located in the Washington, DC, metro area. His previous employment includes working at Delex Systems Inc., Intel Corporation, and Boeing. He received an MA in educational and instructional media design from Arizona State University. *BA: Near Eastern studies; minor: humanities, 1991*

'92

NAYEF H. AL-FAYEZ is the current chair for the National Company for Tourism Development and has been working in Jordan government administration since November 2013. He previously served in Jordan as minister of tourism and antiquities, minister of environment, managing director of the Jordan Tourism Board, advisor and managing director of the Dead Sea Institute Project at the Jordan Prime Ministry, and assistant chief of royal

protocol at the Royal Hashemite Court in Jordan. *MA: international and area studies, 1994; BA: political science; minor: Near Eastern studies, 1992*

DAN CLARK is the director of finance for the South Pacific, Thailand, Southeast Asia, and India area at Callaway Golf in Australia. Callaway Golf is the world's largest manufacturer of performance golf products, with annual sales of approximately one billion USD. *BA: international relations; minor: management, 1992*

MICHAEL HEKKING is the vice president of Global Account Management at SIRVA, an outsourcing company based in New York City. He speaks Italian. *BA: international relations, 1992*

OLIN JOHNSON is a project manager in machinery at Simtek Modular in American Fork, Utah. Johnson also volunteers with the Utah County Search and Rescue. He has previously worked at Action Target and Clinical Research Associates. He speaks Portuguese. *BA: international relations, Portuguese language and literature, 1992*

'93

STEVE JENSEN is the director of state and local tax at McGladrey, an accounting company in the Seattle area. He has previously worked at Grant Thornton LLP, Moss Adams LLP, and KPMG. He received an MS in business management from the Boston University School of Management in 1995. He speaks Italian. *BA: international relations; minor: Italian, 1993*

'01

DAVID LARSEN is an independent researcher, writer, editor, and public speaker; an adjunct professor in the College of Religious Education at Brigham Young University; and an editorial and research assistant for *BYU Studies*. He previously worked at the University of St. Andrews and American Family Insurance. He recently published *In God's Image and Likeness 2: Enoch, Noah, and the Tower of Babel* (Eborn Publishing, 2014) and "Enoch and the City of Zion: Can an Entire Community Ascend to Heaven?" (*BYU Studies* 53.1, 2014). Larsen received a PhD in biblical studies at St. Mary's College at the University of St. Andrews and an MA in biblical theology from Marquette University. He speaks Portuguese and Hebrew. *BA: Near Eastern studies, 2001*

'02

NIKOLAY MALYAROV is the executive vice president, chief content officer, and general counsel at PressReader, a digital publishing company located in Vancouver that he helped build from the ground up. PressReader is now the global leader in multichannel,

cross-platform content distribution and the partner of more than three thousand publishers. Malyarov has also worked for NewspaperDirect, a digital newspaper distribution and publishing operator. He received a JD in law and an MA in European studies from the University of British Columbia and a diploma from the University of Bonn in Germany. He speaks Russian and Latvian. *BA: international studies; minor: European studies, 2002*

'06

JOHN "JACK" LYON is a strategic analyst in ASA(ALT) Strategic Initiatives Group at Abraham Group LLC, an international strategic consulting firm located in the Washington, DC, metro area. He has previously worked for SAIC and the U.S. Department of Defense. Lyon received a degree in defense and strategic studies from Missouri State University. He speaks Spanish. *BA: international studies; minor: European studies, 2006*

'09

JAMES WIGGINTON is the law clerk to the Honorable Richard W. Goldberg at U.S. Court of International Trade in New York. He previously worked at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, Paul Hastings LLP, and the California Medical Association. He received a JD from Stanford University Law School and an MPhil in international studies from the University of Cambridge. He speaks Russian. *BA: international relations, 2009*

'10

MITCHELL JONES is a mediator in alternative dispute resolution for the city of Los Angeles. He has previously served in the U.S. Army and the Utah Army National Guard. *BA: international relations; minor: military science, 2010*

'11

CLAYTON AVERY is CEO at CS Intelligence, a company offering translation and localization training in Salt Lake City. He also works in employment at the University of Utah. He speaks Cambodian. *BA: international relations, 2011*

LEISA BRINTON is an education analyst for E-Learning in the Washington, DC, metro area. She also works at Digisoft.tv and previously worked for the American Council of Young Political Leaders, BYU Television International, and the Spanish Embassy—Education Consul. Brinton speaks Spanish and Portuguese. *BA: international relations, 2011*

'13

JEFF CROSSLEY is a partner and customer advocate at the Corporation of the President in Salt Lake City, where he does professional training and coaching. He also works at Granite Mountain Records Vault. Previously he worked for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Jefferson International Ltd. Crossley speaks Spanish. *BA: international relations, 2013*

JESSICA DILDINE is an Arabic interviewer for the School of Social Work at Boise State University. She speaks Arabic. *BA: Middle Eastern studies/Arabic, 2013*

SETH ROBERTS is a senior associate at Coldwell Banker Commercial Intermountain, a real estate agency in Salt Lake City. He previously worked at Marcus & Millichap, another commercial real estate agency. He speaks Tagalog. *BA: Middle Eastern studies/Arabic, 2013*

KEATON ROBERTSON is a team lead at InsideSales.com in Provo. Robertson consults developing businesses in SaaS (software as a service). He speaks Jamaican. *BS: sociology; minor: international development, 2013*

STAY CONNECTED

We encourage you to stay connected through our ever-expanding LinkedIn group. Just look up "BYU David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies." You will find alumni career opportunities and upcoming events of interest.



STAY CURRENT

Almost every Kennedy Center lecture is online and available as a free downloadable podcast at kennedy.byu.edu or on our iTunes channel. Learn about upcoming events through our e-news or the web.

kennedy.byu.edu/calendar



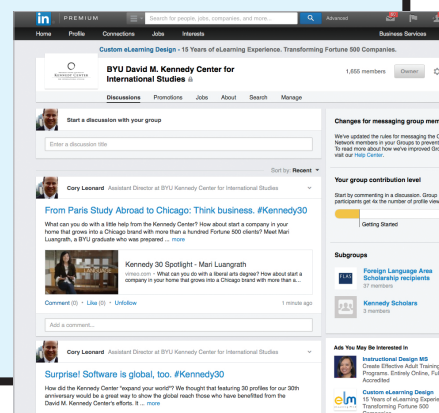
Have You Joined the Kennedy Center Group on LinkedIn?

Our LinkedIn group is not limited to Kennedy Center alumni; we also welcome BYU alums from other majors who have a stake in international affairs. Once you join the group, the networking begins. Cory Leonard, a Kennedy Center assistant director and the group's manager, regularly posts items of interest for group members.

LinkedIn also offers an alumni tool. If you list the schools you have attended and the years you were at each institution, the tool will use that information to connect you to your classmates who are on LinkedIn. You can see where your fellow alums are located and where they are working. The LinkedIn alumni tool will then help you pare down your list of fellow alums to those you would like to network with.

There are no guarantees to networking attempts on LinkedIn, but those you contact are more likely to respond when you have a shared educational experience rather than when you simply send a generic request.

Have you had success networking with alumni? Tell us about it:
linkedin.com/groups/BYU-David-M-Kennedy-Center-68833
facebook.com/kennedy.byu.edu
Twitter: @BYUKennedyCtr



Alumni Spotlight

Promoting Africa

For the last twenty years, Amini Kajunju has been utilizing her experience in entrepreneurial and economic development to improve Africa's economy. Because of her dedicated work, she was selected to receive the Kennedy Center's Distinguished Service Award last fall.

Kajunju cares deeply about the African continent, and affecting meaningful change has been challenging. One of her priorities is to educate people who are eager to help Africa with its needs. "Many Americans think that whatever there is in America, we need to transport it to Africa and then life will just be better," Kajunju said in a KSL interview. But the continent's problems are complex and specific to its cultures and environments, and solutions must accommodate those variables.

Kajunju also strives to communicate that Africa is a strong continent capable of supporting international business. She says that this knowledge will increase as more people come to understand the African people and see that they aren't that different from the rest of us: they wake up, send their kids to school, go to work, and seek after dreams and aspirations. Also essential to understanding these people is knowing Africa's geography. Most people see Africa as a single entity, despite the fact that it consists of fifty-four countries, and they often apply news about one country to the entire continent. (One recent example is the Ebola outbreak,



AMINI KAJUNJU

which was present in only three African countries.)

Another way Kajunju seeks to promote economic growth in Africa is by increasing access to higher education throughout the continent. She believes more scholarships should help and encourage Africans to attend college *within* Africa, not outside of it. Increasing college attendance within the continent will help colleges grow in finances and reputation, provide professional training, and produce educated leaders.

Kajunju hopes that by accomplishing these and similar goals, the world will come to know Africa as a place of entrepreneurship, international business, advanced education, and prosperous living.

Amini Kajunju is the president and CEO of the Africa-America Institute, a nonprofit organization based in the United States and dedicated to strengthening human capacity in Africa.



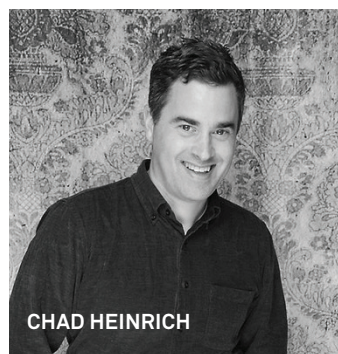
MARI LUANGRATH



ANDREW COY



SISI MESSICK



CHAD HEINRICH

Featured Alumni

A Chicago entrepreneur featured in the Kennedy Center's 30th-anniversary issue of *Bridges*, **MARI LUANGRATH** is the first to appear in a video segment on our YouTube channel and Facebook page. Luangrath is the owner of Foiled Cupcakes, an Internet-based "cupcakery" that delivers to customers in the Chicago area and to corporate clients nationwide. She attributes much of her success to her location in West Town, an area particularly fruitful for small businesses and in which residents place a high value on family and community life.

Watch our YouTube channel and Facebook page for stories of other alums, such as

- **ANDREW COY**, executive director and founder of Digital Harbor Foundation, a nonprofit tech center for youth based in Baltimore
- **AMINI KAJUNJU**, president and CEO of the Africa-America Institute, an international nonprofit organization based in the United States that is dedicated to strengthening Africa's development through higher education and skills training
- **SISI MESSICK**, account director for Microbenefits, a start-up company in China designed to help decrease factory turnover rates in Asia
- **CHAD HEINRICH**, growth executive for Domo, a technology start-up in American Fork, Utah

From the Kennedy Center

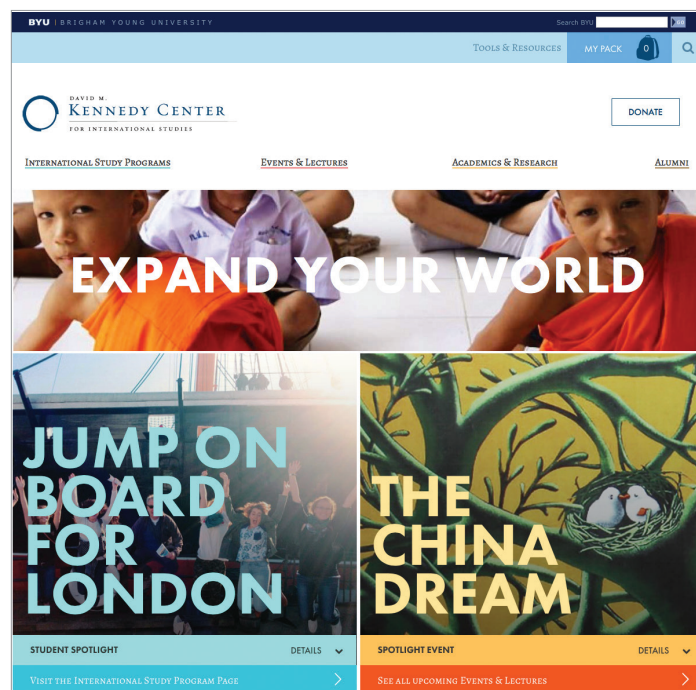
Newsworthy

A NEW LOOK FOR THE KENNEDY CENTER

The London Centre isn't the only Kennedy Center offering to receive a makeover; the Kennedy Center website has also been revamped. With a new user-friendly interface that is bold, colorful, and innovative, it is now easier to connect with and get information from the heart of BYU campus. The website includes four interactive links to International Study Programs, events and lectures, academics and research, and alumni resources. Visit kennedy.byu.edu and take a tour.

LUNCH AND LAW WITH ILSA

Last semester, students in the International Law Students Association (ILSA) heard from global-finance leader Rubin McDougal, who shared the top-ten tips he learned from his career working with lawyers in international business deals. ILSA members also gathered throughout the semester for casual lunch discussions moderated by Eric T. Jensen, a public-international and national-security BYU law professor. The dialogues focused



on current international events, such as the ISIS threat and the Ebola outbreak.

CSE TEACHER INSTITUTE

This past summer participants of the second Center for the Study of Europe Teacher Institute traveled through Scandinavia. The teachers first gathered in Finland, the world's highest-ranking nation in education, to observe instructors from local schools. They then went to Sweden to study how the country successfully addresses environmental issues. They experienced Scandinavian culture firsthand as they stayed with host families and visited sites, such as a traditional

Finnish sauna, a fortress island, an outdoor folk museum, and Pippi Longstocking's house.

BYU LEVERAGES GRANTS FOR LANGUAGES

In fall 2014 Brigham Young University and the University of Utah received Title VI National Resource Center (NRC) grants for their Asian and Latin American studies programs. These consortium grants, awarded for the years 2014 to 2018, are given to college programs that excel in teaching less-commonly taught languages, and they will be shared between the two universities.

The grants will significantly help the schools expand their

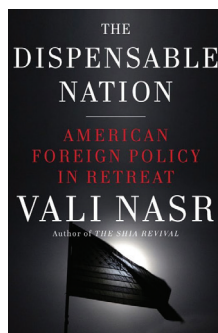
language offerings, will support significant outreach to local schools and the public with immersion programs, and will provide funding for course development, library acquisitions, and a workshop.

Reflecting on this achievement for BYU, Eric Hyer, the Asian studies coordinator, said, “It’s truly a recognition of BYU’s strengths in area studies and foreign language at the national level. And the reviews of our proposals were very strong; they like what we are doing. Many people are simply blown away that we have students who are at a third-year level of Indonesian or Tagalog or Hindi.”

Language offerings for Asian studies will expand to include Hindi, Cebuano, and Tagalog while still maintaining Indonesian, Thai, and Vietnamese. Latin American studies will offer Guarani, Quechua, K’iche’, and Portuguese.

The Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships were also renewed. NRC grants complement FLAS fellowships in their focus on languages. The FLAS application process—and ultimately receiving a grant—is intensely competitive, according to Brenda Christensen, who oversees FLAS at BYU.

“2015 was a record year for FLAS applications,” Christensen noted. “Every penny [from FLAS] goes straight to students.”



The Dispensable Nation

American Foreign Policy in Retreat

FALL 2014

Vali Nasr
Author

A firsthand account of foreign-policy wrangling in the Obama administration, *The Dispensable Nation* explores failed efforts to sell those policies abroad and the proceeding consequences of unresolved issues in the Middle East, especially with regard to China’s role. Author Vali Nasr addresses the problems of trying to improve upon what people already have, and although we cannot ignore areas that need help, “nation building should not be our aspiration,” he says. Nasr is dean of the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University, a Middle East specialist, and a senior fellow in foreign policy at the Brookings Institution. He served as senior advisor to Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, the U.S. special representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan (2009–10).

Celebrating 30

ACHIEVING PROVO PARITY

As part of its 30th anniversary, the Kennedy Center has created a global initiative to build a \$10 million endowment to help students across campus participate in international study programs for the same price as a semester in Provo. Currently, fewer than 5 percent of BYU students study in the university’s 127 international programs. Your contribution of \$30, \$300, \$3,000—or more—will give more students the opportunity. The goal is to begin with \$30,000 to support six students with merit-based scholarships. As the endowment grows, we will fund more students, and we will share their experiences in *Bridges* and through social media.

You can contribute online at kennedy.byu.edu/donate. Or mail a check to 237 HRCB, Provo, UT 84602, Attn: John McCorquindale, Kennedy Center LDS Philanthropies Director. You can also contact John directly at mccorquindale@byu.edu or 801-422-4404.





2014-15 Kennedy Scholars

The Kennedy Center announced the 2014–15 recipients of the Kennedy Scholar Award, an award open to all full-time BYU students who embody the aims of the Kennedy Center. Students are selected based on their international or global focus as demonstrated through majors, minors, theses, research projects, internships, and participation in Kennedy Center programs. The award covers part- to full-time tuition for two semesters.

ADAM LONG

Majors: international relations and business management strategy

ANDY NELSON

Majors: Portuguese and Latin American studies

BRADLEY ANDERSON

Major: international relations

CAROLINE BLACK

Major: international relations
Minor: Chinese (Mandarin)

JUAN PINTO

Major: ancient Near Eastern studies
Minors: modern Hebrew and linguistics

MATT MOEN

Major: economics
Minors: statistics and business strategy

RICHARD BRUNER

Major: history
Minor: international development

RYAN HUGHES

Major: Middle East studies/Arabic

SYDNEY OUTZEN

Major: international relations
Minor: Arabic

TAYLOR RAWSON

Major: international relations

TAYLOR SHIPPEN

Major: international relations
Minor: Asian studies

Kennedy Scholar Spotlight

**MACIE BAYER**

Major: sociology
Minors: political science and international development

Kennedy Scholar Macie Bayer of Norco, California, is majoring in sociology with minors in political science and international development. Mayer was a project evaluation and assessment intern in Malawi. She participated in Model European Union, was copresident of Students for International Development, and is interested in international development as a career path.

Student Photography Contest





RUNNER-UP
Brady Johnson
Never Forget
Global Business, spring 2014



RUNNER-UP
Wade Hoover
Evening Duck Hunt
GEO, Peru, spring 2014

BEST OF SHOW (AT LEFT)

Linsey Ybarra
Meditation (Another World)
India, fall 2013

In Bodh Gaya, India, many tattooed Buddhist monks worship the Bodhi Tree, where Buddha achieved enlightenment. They spend much of their time meditating around the temple grounds, paying no attention to the thousands of visitors walking by each day as they exalt themselves into another world—their inner selves, a higher plane of existence.

HONORABLE MENTION

Noelle Bellows
Together, Without Being Perfect,
We Are Only Ourselves
Paris, fall 2013

HONORABLE MENTION

Linsey Ybarra
A Quiet Devotion
India, fall 2013

HONORABLE MENTION

Linsey Ybarra
Family Vacation
India, fall 2013

HONORABLE MENTION

Caleb Porter
L'hôte du quartier latin
France, spring 2014

HONORABLE MENTION

Carolyn Brown
Drifting to Paradise
Xiamen, China, MPA, summer 2014

HONORABLE MENTION

Carolyn Brown
Traffic
Xiamen, China, MPA, summer 2014

2014 Winners



RUNNER-UP
Asa Clements
Amazonian Lunch
Brazil Direct Enrollment, winter 2014

2014 Winners

HONORABLE MENTION

Lacey Reid
Raining Down
London, winter 2014

HONORABLE MENTION

Brigham Duncan
Holy Fire
Jerusalem Center, winter 2014

HONORABLE MENTION

Andrew Whiting
A Brush with Tradition
Jordan, fall 2013



HONORABLE MENTION
Scott Perron
The Desert Shall Blossom
Jerusalem Center, winter 2014

Featured Student



Sydney Outzen remembers watching her dad read the *Washington Post* every night after he returned home from work. Outzen would usually read the comics over her bowl of cereal, but eventually she began to glance through the rest of the newspaper. And her international curiosity grew.

In high school Outzen took all the social studies classes her small school offered and a course on human rights. Her teachers discussed current headlines in the context of past events and made them relevant for the students. “Suddenly, events in the news seemed much more connected to each other and to me,” she noted, and following international affairs became a daily habit.

College provided Outzen the opportunity to do more than just read the news. She chose to develop the skill set necessary to work in national security, deciding to study Arabic and the Middle East specifically but maintain involvement in international development, realizing that the subject areas influence each other. Her interest in international development led her to become involved with the Ballard Center and landed her an internship with Teach for America. She then interned in the nation’s capital for

two consecutive summers, spending the first summer in an office focused on applying mathematical modeling to transnational issues and the second in an office for Middle East affairs.

Outzen also kept busy with other out-of-classroom experiences. She participated in an intensive Arabic study abroad in Amman, Jordan, taking side trips to Israel and Turkey, and she volunteered at an after-school center, where she taught remedial mathematics in Arabic to elementary- and middle-school students.

Her other activities at BYU have included working as a teaching assistant (quantitative methodology, women’s studies, and Middle East politics) for four semesters and participating in Amnesty International, a human rights club on campus. Outzen also spent two years writing analytical articles for *Praemon*, the student publication for national security analysis. Outzen found the most satisfaction in her education when she chose to embrace every aspect of school as a learning opportunity and dedicated herself to doing things well, not just getting things done. “Education has always been my number-one priority,” she said.

Embracing Learning Opportunities





"You can't go any place in London without historical levels three or four deep; you really are walking through history when you are in London."

—ARTHUR R. BASSETT, EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF HUMANITIES AT
BYU AND AUTHOR OF WALKING THROUGH LONDON'S HISTORY

Brigham Young University
David M. Kennedy Center
for International Studies
237 HRCB
Provo, UT 84602

Address Service Requested



DAVID M.
KENNEDY CENTER

FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

*“Go where we may—rest where we will,
Eternal London haunts us still.”*

—*Thomas Moore*
Rhymes on the Road, *Excerpt IV*