



# BRIDGES

FALL 2003 • TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

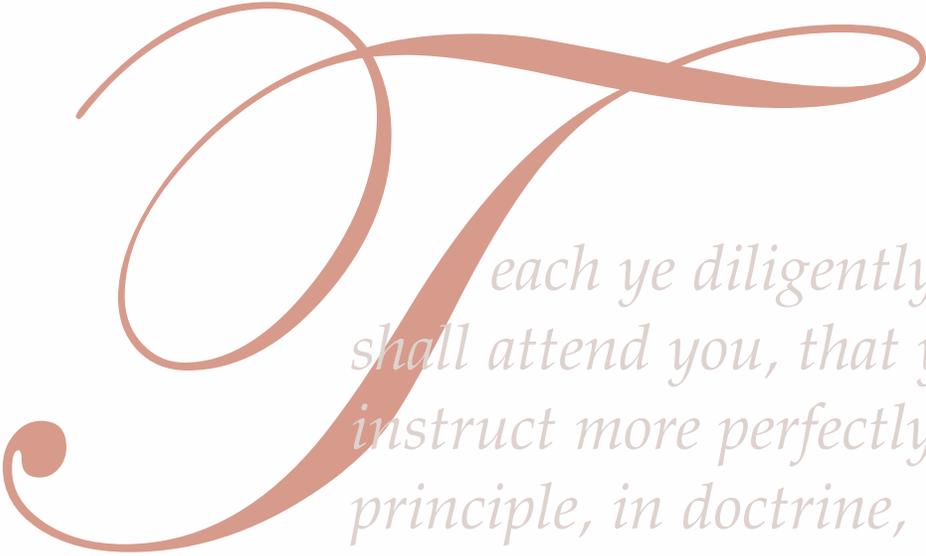
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY • DAVID M. KENNEDY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES



*“The center should help us understand other people and other ways of life. It should provide for cultural exchanges, for exchanges with leading universities of the world — students and faculty members. It should help promote peace and economic progress.”*

*David M Kennedy*





*Teach ye diligently and my grace shall attend you, that you may be instructed more perfectly in theory, in principle, in doctrine, in the law of the gospel, in all things that pertain unto the kingdom of God, that are expedient for you to understand; Of things both in heaven and in the earth, and under the earth; things which have been, things which are, things which must shortly come to pass; things which are at home, things which are abroad; the wars and the perplexities of the nations, and the judgments which are on the land; and a knowledge also of countries and of kingdoms.*

Doctrine and Covenants 88:78-79





# BRIDGES

BRIDGES MAGAZINE—AN EXPRESSION OF RESEARCH, OPINIONS, AND INTERESTS FOR THE INTERNATIONALLY INVOLVED.

KENNEDY CENTER 20th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

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## KENNEDY CENTER TIME LINE

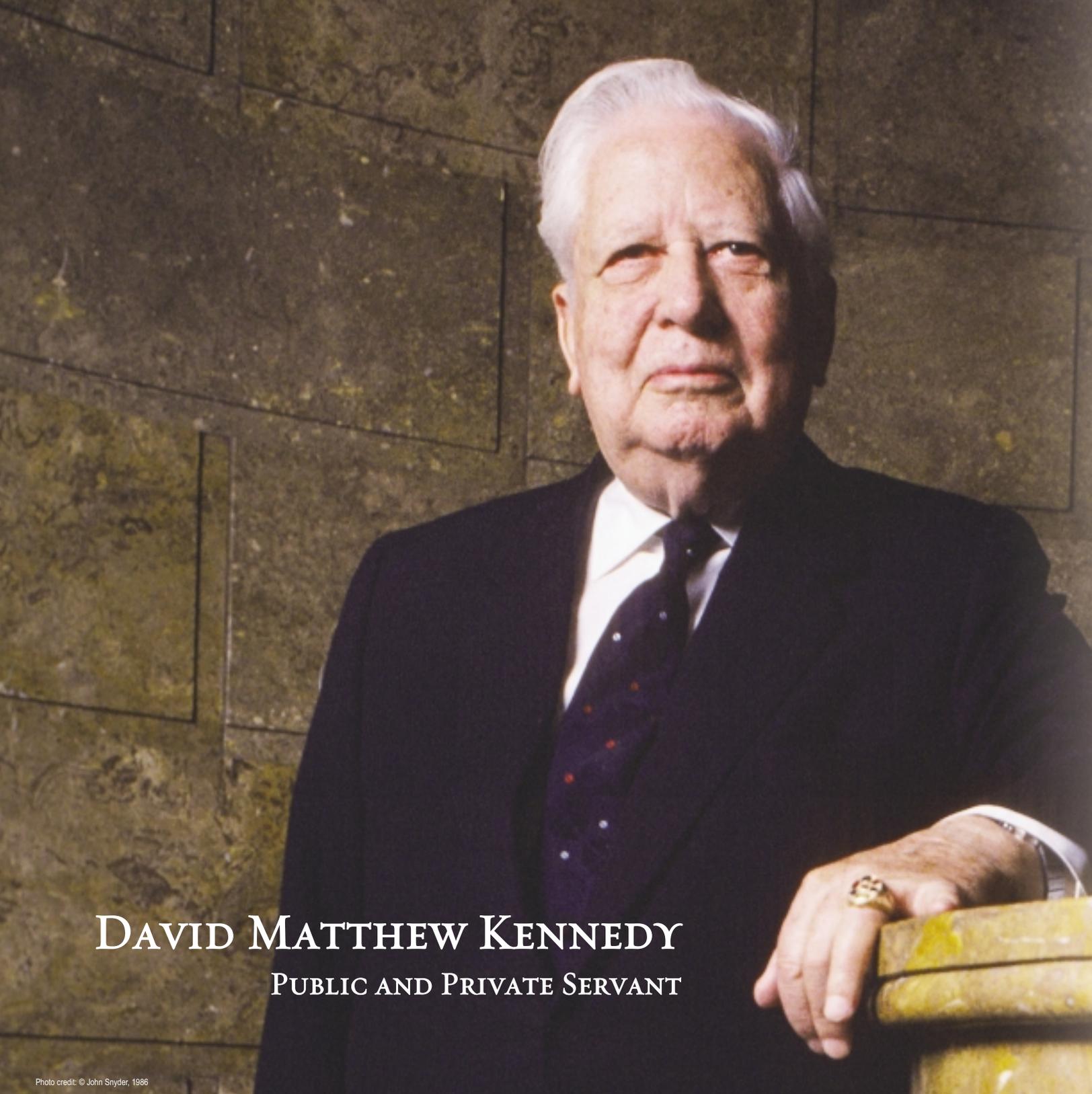
We extend our thanks to Ray C. Hillam and others who have offered their assistance in compiling this time line. We also acknowledge gaps and the certainty of error. Readers are urged to send corrections to the editor for inclusion in a comprehensive history for future publication.



# 1958

Hispanic (interdisciplinary) studies approved, Lee B. Valentine coordinator





# DAVID MATTHEW KENNEDY

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVANT

Photo credit: © John Snyder, 1986

### 1961

Asian Studies approved,  
Paul Hyer director



### 1963

International Relations approved,  
Ray C. Hillam director  
Russian Studies approved, Edwin B.  
Morrell director  
C. Dixon Anderson replaced Lee B.  
Valentine as (Hispanic) Latin  
American Studies director





CHICAGO  
WASHINGTON D.C.  
SALT LAKE CITY

David M. Kennedy, born 21 July 1905 in Randolph, Utah, lived his life committed to principle, service, and excellence. Schooled in selflessness, Kennedy's early lessons had an indelible impact on his life. To all who knew him, Kennedy exemplified humility, love, warmth, friendship, integrity, tolerance, and understanding.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

He became an internationally respected banker before leaving the private sector behind to enter public service. Kennedy served in the Nixon administration, first as U.S. Secretary of the Treasury (1968–70), then as Ambassador-at-Large on international economic issues (1970–71), and finally completed his government service as U.S. Ambassador

to NATO (1971–73). When he left the Treasury Department, Kennedy's coworkers are said to have toasted him with water. Kennedy told a newspaper reporter that this "is the finest compliment I could have received."<sup>1</sup>

In April 1974, following a brief one-year retirement, Kennedy, who was almost 69, was called by President Spencer W. Kimball, president of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to be Ambassador-at-Large for the Church. As the Special Representative of the First Presidency until his release in 1990 at age 84, Kennedy would promote good will with leaders of nations where the Church would be established, while assisting the Church to gain recognition and understanding of its purposes.



SETTING PRIORITIES

Kennedy met and fell in love with Lenora Bingham, of Ogden, while working to save for a mission. They were married in the Salt Lake Temple, November 1925. In January 1926, Kennedy began his two-year

mission service at mission headquarters in Liverpool—fulfilling his bishop's admonition to "go ahead and get married; then you can leave for the mission field." Yes, those were different days.

Throughout his life, Kennedy was a family man—as husband to Lenora and as father to their four daughters, Marilyn Taylor,

Barbara Law, Carol Davis, and Patricia Campbell. Like most families, the Kennedy clan faced highs and lows, but through it all their patriarch stood as a pillar of strength. They and their families were always his greatest source of joy.

1965

Asian Research Institute approved, Lee Farnsworth, director  
Middle East Studies proposed by Ellis Rasmussen, not approved

1966

R. Lanier Britsch replaced Paul Hyer as Asian Studies director  
Sid Shreeve replaced C. Dixon Anderson as LAS coordinator

1967

Wes Craig replaced Sid Shreeve as LAS coordinator  
Mel Mabey replaced Edwin B. Morrell as Russian Studies coordinator

# David M.



**Edinburgh, Scotland  
1926**  
Kennedy in the family tartan during his mission in Great Britain



**Chicago, Illinois  
1959**  
Kennedy in his office while chairman of the Continental Illinois National Bank of Chicago



## A SOLID FOUNDATION

Following his missionary service in 1928, Kennedy graduated from Weber College. The couple moved to Washington, D.C., in 1929, where he earned AB and LLB degrees at George Washington University and later completed a graduate degree at Stonier Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University. While still pursuing his law degree in 1930, Kennedy accepted a position with the Federal Reserve System as a technical assistant, economist, and assistant to Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board—an

early indication of the professional opportunities he would have and the circles he would travel in. Weber College, George Washington University, Brigham Young University, and four other universities would eventually confer honorary doctor's degrees on Kennedy because of his outstanding accomplishments in banking, government, and public service.

In addition to home and work responsibilities, Kennedy was constantly involved in church activities.

While in Chicago, he juggled several assignments, including joining the board of trustees for Nauvoo Restoration, Inc. While on the board, Kennedy worked to try and bring about a consensus for how best to tell the story of Nauvoo. In addition, he constantly served in bishoprics and stake presidencies.

## FOSTERING THE VISION

His beloved wife Lenora preceded him in death on 26 August 1995. Kennedy soon followed on 1 May 1996—he would have been ninety-one that July. Their life together had spanned almost seventy years. At the time of his passing, the First Presidency of the Church released a statement honoring his memory: "His efforts were instrumental in gaining recognition of the Church in many nations. He lived a full and productive life, but will still be missed

## 1968

Stanley A. Taylor replaced Ray C. Hillam as IR director

## 1970

First international Master of Arts degrees conferred: James Zartman (international relations) and Roger Casos (Latin American studies)

Spencer J. Palmer replaced R. Lanier Britsch as Asian Studies director

Sid Shreeve replaced Wes Craig as LAS coordinator

## 1972

**Symposium:**  
"The Political Isolationism of J. Reuben Clark, Jr."

# Kennedy

Washington, DC  
1969

Kennedy during his tenure as  
Secretary of the Treasury



**BYU, Provo, Utah  
1983**  
Kennedy and Jeffrey R. Holland,  
BYU president, participate in  
dedication program of the  
David M. Kennedy Center for  
International Studies



**Provo, Utah  
1980s**  
The Kennedy's four daughters  
(left to right):  
Patricia K. Campbell,  
Carol K. Davis,  
Marilyn K. Taylor,  
Barbara K. Law

by his family, friends, the nation, and the Church. We extend our thanks to his family for sharing him with us.”

Kennedy’s efforts to bring the Church to the world live on. Kennedy had introduced the Church to many nations of the world, and then-BYU President Jeffrey R. Holland imagined a similar goal for BYU’s international center. A proposal was accepted in 1983 to expand the center, renaming it the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies “in recognition of Elder Kennedy’s distinguished global contributions

in finance, trade, diplomacy, government service, home and family life, and in the expansion of the Church,” said Holland in his inaugural address.<sup>2</sup> At the dedication of the center, President Holland remarked, “David M. Kennedy exemplifies, both as a public servant and as an individual Latter-day Saint, those sterling qualities of character and intellect which all associated with the David M. Kennedy Center for International and Area Studies can seek gladly to emulate.”<sup>3</sup>

The David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies at Brigham Young University is proud to be named for this great statesman and servant. The center has become the vehicle to represent the university—and often the Church—in continued international involvement, and in its institutional urgency to foster among students, future national and international leaders, the awareness, knowledge, understanding, and skill so necessary to successfully conduct international affairs.

#### Notes

1. “Banker, Statesman, Diplomat Spends Life ‘Serving the Lord,’” Sarah Jane Cannon, *Deseret News* archives, Saturday, 22 July 1995.
2. “The Mission of the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies,” Jeffrey R. Holland, BYU president, 17 November 1983.
3. “News of the Church,” *Ensign*, May 1983, p. 89.

## 1975

Mexican–American Studies approved,  
J. Halvor Clegg coordinator  
Ted Lyon replaced Sid Shreeve as LAS  
coordinator

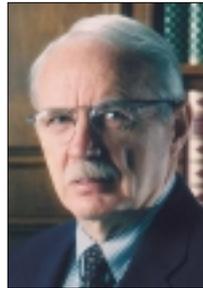
## 1977

World Affairs Center (WAC)  
proposed  
Douglas Tobler replaced  
Mel Mabey as Russian  
Studies coordinator  
Gary Williams replaced  
Spencer J. Palmer as Asian  
Studies director

## 1978

Center for International and Area  
Studies (CIAS) (instead of WAC)  
approved, Spencer J. Palmer,  
director  
Near East Studies approved, David  
Montgomery, chair  
**Symposia:**  
“U.S. in a Changing World”  
“Religious Literature”





# FOSTERING A GLOBAL VISION



## 1979

Richard S. Beal replaced Stanley A. Taylor as IR director  
Stanley A. Taylor replaced Spencer J. Palmer as CIAS director  
John Hawkins replaced Ted Lyon as LAS coordinator  
European Studies approved, Garold Davis, director. Formerly  
Russian Studies  
Neal Lambert appointed American Studies coordinator

**Symposium:**  
"Religion and Violence in Peru"

## 1980

Wes Craig replaced John Hawkins as LAS coordinator  
Canadian Studies approved, Earl Fry, coordinator  
Intercultural Relations approved, Gordon Whiting, coordinator.  
Lasts one year  
Douglas Tobler replaced Garold Davis as European Studies coordinator

The expansion of the Church as a worldwide organization was preceded by decades of administrative adjustments to prepare the way. A similar pattern of early efforts to internationalize academic programs at BYU is evident in the time line constructed on the pages of this issue. As early as 1958, Hispanic (interdisciplinary) studies was established, followed by Asian studies (1961) and international relations and Russian studies (1963). In the 1970s, a center was formed to bring international and area studies together. In 1983, twenty-five years after the first program began, the center was renamed and inaugurated the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies. A number of scholars paved the way for this remarkable achievement with their tireless efforts in the intervening years. In celebration of its twentieth anniversary, meet the Kennedy Center directors, some of whom were also involved in the decades of preparation.



## 1981

Cultural Affairs, headed by V. Lynn Tyler, and Publications transferred to CIAS  
 First Asian Seminar (China and Japan), Tony Ferguson, director  
 First Canadian Studies conference held at Salt Palace in Salt Lake City



## 1982

First issue of CIAS newsletter published  
 First Presidency approved CIAS name change to David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies  
 Howard Quackenbush replaced John Hawkins as LAS coordinator

# WORLD AFFAIRS CENTER



## SPENCER J. PALMER

July–December 1983

Spencer Palmer was a driving force in the foundation of the Kennedy Center. Palmer consistently worked throughout his career to build bridges between BYU and the international community.

After earning a BA at BYU, Palmer earned his MA and PhD from the University of California at Berkeley. He published his first book while still a graduate student. Palmer then returned to BYU to teach history and religion.

Palmer's academic interests primarily focused on comparative world religions, particularly on Korean studies. He authored or edited more than a dozen books on these topics. This interest spanned Palmer's professional and personal life. He served as chairman of Asian Studies on campus for several years. He also repeatedly served the Church in Asia: as a regional representative in south and southeast Asia, as mission president in Korea, and as Seoul Korea Temple president.

On campus, Palmer was constantly involved in broadening BYU's involvement on the world stage. He helped found BYU's Religious Studies Center. In November 1977, he proposed the founding of what was called the World Affairs Center. The name was rejected, but in May 1978, he became the founding director of the Center for International and Area Studies. Palmer's involvement in the historic re-naming in honor of his friend David Kennedy in 1983 was a capstone in a career of international activity.

Palmer died 27 November 2000 and is survived by his wife, Shirley; three children, Dwight, Jennette, and James; and several grandchildren. His influence will be felt at BYU and at the Kennedy Center for years to come.



## 1983

President Jeffrey R. Holland enlarged role of Kennedy Center to:

- coordinate all university international activities
- ensure academic integrity of study abroad
- respond to requests from the Church
- host international visitors
- prepare and brief university personnel going abroad
- assist colleges and departments with international interests



David M. Kennedy Endowment established  
Stanley A. Taylor named director of Kennedy Center

Asian Seminar resumed (1983–86)

International Development program proposed

Executive committee of deans approve joint MBA/MA degree

University International Affairs Council (UIAC) organized



# CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AND AREA STUDIES

## Spencer's Vision of the David M. Kennedy Center of International Studies

*We thank Sister Shirley Palmer, widow of Spencer, who provided this historical sketch in his behalf.*

The inaugural ceremony of the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies represented, for Brigham Young University, a greater opportunity for both faculty and students to participate in international studies, and it was formulated to assist students who desired to be involved in government and Church affairs on an international level. Its mission was to meet the needs of numerous returned missionaries who, after teaching the gospel, came to the university with language skills, cultural awareness, and a real hope of serving mankind in specific ways. The center was designed to be a resource for these students to increase their knowledge and bolster their preparation for their life's work. The opening of the center was the culmination of years of preparation and hundreds of hours of work on the part of Spencer and other Asian Studies faculty members. It was their desire to assist the university in taking a leading roll in the development of classes that met the need of an ever-increasing international student body.

The need for such a center grew in part from Spencer's experience while serving as a chaplain in South Korea in the wake of the Korean War. After living in the small provincial community of Thatcher, Arizona, he was thrilled to learn that the world at large was filled with wonderful people. He came to the knowledge that the millions who populate the nations of the earth were each and every one in the image of God and each has an eternal destiny. He desired to educate himself in order to serve wherever the Lord had need. Upon returning

to the United States, he enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley taking respectively a master's and PhD in Asian history and world religion.

On the invitation of Ernest Wilkinson, he joined the religion faculty at Brigham Young University in the winter of 1962. His assignment was to teach students world religion. Foreign students were at home in his classes, where he described the major religions in an open and tolerant way. His first campus publication as a faculty member was *Mormonism—A Message For All Nations* (June 1965). That same year, Spencer returned to Korea where he served as mission president. In 1968, David M. Kennedy, then-Secretary of the Treasury, came to Korea to meet with Pak Chung Hee.



Center for International and Area Studies was housed in what is now the Faculty Office Building



In 1983, the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies was moved to the Herald R. Clark Building

He also called at the mission home and introduced himself. This was the beginning of what became a lifelong friendship.

Returning to BYU in the fall of 1968, Spencer became Coordinator of Asian Studies, participated with other faculty in the Religious Studies Center, which published in the ensuing years more than twenty volumes of research by BYU faculty and scholars from other universities. In 1983, the Religious Studies Center published *Mormons and Muslims*, bringing Muslim scholars on campus. Spencer felt he was

Arab Council visited Church headquarters and Kennedy Center  
Ray C. Hillam appointed IR undergraduate and graduate studies coordinator

Berkeley Spencer replaced Howard Quackenbush as LAS coordinator  
Larry Shumway replaced Gary Williams as Asian Studies coordinator  
Near East Studies MA approved  
Mexican-American Studies canceled

**Symposium:**  
"Canada-U.S. Trade Relations"

**Lectures:**  
His Excellency Muhamed Ramal,  
Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Nizar Hamdoon, Iraqi  
Ambassador to the U.S.



# Y. Conference to Spotlight Korea, U.S.

driven to open a center on campus for international studies where not only scholars but ambassadors, politicians, and representatives of nations could come and address students and faculty.

After David M. Kennedy was appointed Ambassador-at-Large for the Church, by President Spencer W. Kimball in 1974, the foundation for the international center was beginning to form. As David Kennedy established friendly relations with heads of state, missionary work moved forward. In 1978, the priesthood was given to all worthy males. President Kimball's emphasis for missionary work became even more international.

On campus, Spencer was constantly involved in broadening BYU's involvement on the world stage through the Religious Studies Center and the Center for International and Area Studies. Under the leadership of then-President Jeffrey R. Holland and with the blessing of President Kimball, the Kennedy family and others generously funded the Kennedy Center. Friendships were established and guest speakers from around the world came to speak and enjoy the campus environment. Political leaders came to lecture, such as Gerald Ford and Caspar Weinberger.

PROVO — A day long conference commemorating 100 years of Korean-American relations is scheduled Friday at Brigham Young University. The deal with Korean religions and U.S.

Dr. Spencer J. Palmer said that BYU is becoming a major center for Korean studies in the United States; it now has more students learning the Korean language than any other university in the country.

Jin Chul Soh, the new consul general of the Republic of Korea, whose office is in San Francisco.

"Spotlight on Korea" conference commemorates the 100th anniversary of Korea's signing of a treaty with the United States.



Spencer J. Palmer introducing President Gerald R. Ford in 1987

## 17 November 1983

Inauguration of David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies  
Speakers:

- David M. Kennedy
- President Gordon B. Hinckley
- Huo-Hwa Yu
- Chen Fu Koo
- Roger E. Anderson



# Mideast Authorities Will Gather for Conference

A conference on "U.S.-Arab Relations: The Current Political and Economic Commitment" will bring together diplomatic, academic and business authorities on the Middle East Friday.

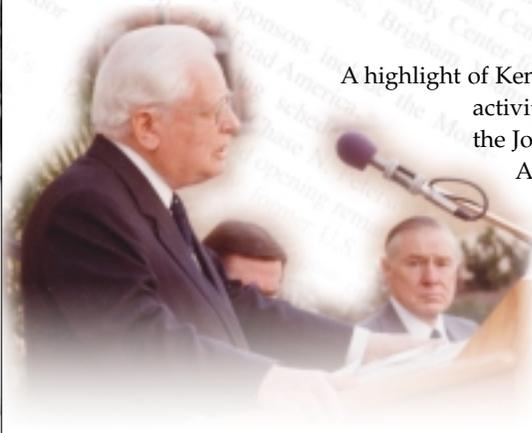
The daylong meeting, which will be held at the Salt Lake City Marriott Hotel and is open to the public, will feature an address by Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz.

The conference is sponsored by the American-Arab Affairs Council, Washington, D.C., in association with the University of Utah Middle East Center and the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies, Brigham Young University.

Other sponsors include the Middle East Council of the Americas, the Middle East Studies Association, the Middle East Studies Association of the U.S., and the Middle East Studies Association of the U.S.



President Jeffrey R. Holland with President Gerald R. Ford in 1987



A highlight of Kennedy Center activity was the visit of the Jordanian Ambassador Kamal.

In return, he invited the Hollands, Kennedys, Palmers, Hillams, and Petersons to visit Jordan and to

meet with King Hussein. For the university, this was a milestone in international relations.

Spencer was very appreciative of the support received from the First Presidency, from President Holland's administration, and most especially from the Kennedy family. His dream came to fruition with the opening of the center. One of his favorite quotes is from President Kimball, "The problems of the world cannot possibly be solved by skeptics or cynics whose horizons are limited by the obvious realities. We need men who can dream of things that never were and ask, Why Not?"

## 1984

- Herald R. Clark Building remodeling began
- Alexander B. Morrison received International Service Award
- First Kennedy Center graduate fellowships: Tom Bell and Scott Burnett
- Ladd Hollist replaced Ray C. Hillam as IR graduate studies director
- Kennedy Fellows established
- Merlin D. Compton replaced Berkeley Spencer as LAS coordinator
- Canadian Studies received first \$25,000 installment from Esso Resources Canada, Ltd.



**Symposium:**  
"Spotlight on Japan, Korea, and China"

- Lectures:**
- His Excellency Raouf El-Reedy, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S.
  - James Sutterlin, representation unit director of the executive office of the UN Secretary-General
  - Dr. Tadeusz Dusik, Polish Minister of Religion and Cults

*continued on page 12*

# CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AND AREA STUDIES



## STANLEY A. TAYLOR

1983–1985

Through a career that spanned the educational and political fields, Stanley A. Taylor was well prepared to become the director of the Kennedy Center. Taylor received a degree in political science from BYU in 1959. He then went on to receive an MA and a PhD from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. During his time as a student, Taylor developed an interest and expertise in world politics, international law and organization, and diplomacy.

These specialties would serve him well throughout his professional life. After returning to his alma mater, this time as a professor, Taylor quickly became involved in the international programs that were beginning to blossom at BYU. He became the director of the Center for International and Area Studies in the fall of 1979. In the political realm, Taylor worked as a consultant and a staff member for the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence for a decade, from 1976 to 1986.

Taylor was heavily involved when the Kennedy Center was organized on 17 November 1983. His work during the center's infant stage ignited BYU interaction with the rest of the world.

Since his time at the Kennedy Center, Taylor has continued to provide his insights to those with international interests. From 1989 to 1992, he chaired the Political Science Department at BYU. He has also been a visiting Fulbright lecturer at the University of Otago in New Zealand and a visiting fellow at the University of Kent in England.

Taylor has five children, now grown, and loves to play the trumpet. He continues to teach at BYU, where he has received numerous citations for excellence in teaching.



continued from page 11

### BYU International Week lecturers:

Gregory J. Newell, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State  
Charles T. Vetter, U.S. Foreign Service Institute  
Alexander B. Morrison, assistant deputy minister,  
Canada's Department of National Health and Welfare

### Conference:

"U.S.-Arab Relations: the Current Political and Economic Commitment"

# 1985

Ray C. Hillam named Kennedy Center director

BYU students traveled to Russia for summer program, American Council of Teachers of Russian

Arthur Bassett replaced Neal Lambert as American Studies coordinator

Bruce Beaman replaced Larry Shumway as Asian Studies coordinator

# INTERNATIONAL STUDIES DAVID M. KENNEDY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

## What is your favorite memory from your years as director?

My greatest joy was the trip, not the destination. From the Center for International and Area Studies (changed to present greater distance between the CIAS and the CIA) and to the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies, I had the pleasure of working with outstanding men and women in the creation of an international center with an international reputation of quality and integrity. When we began the trip, there was no coordination of international activities across the university, no central office to bring together all of the disparate individual, department, and university international interests, and no university-wide source of advice for all international university contacts. International touring groups would travel to countries with no pre-travel training about the cultures into which they would be traveling. We have come a long way since then and may still have some distance to go. It was an honor to be involved in the process.

## What was your vision for the center during your tenure as director?

When we created the center, the university had no formal international office. I anticipated that the center would act in that capacity under the direction of the president and the academic vice president. The center gradually began to vet nearly all university international outreach efforts and to make contributions to many of them by reviewing international sister-university proposals, training and accompanying international performing groups, assisting in grant proposals involving international travel, maintaining academic integrity in the study abroad programs, etc.

I did not anticipate that the center would ever develop its own faculty, but I did anticipate that we would coordinate all of the international, interdisciplinary academic programs of the university. My vision was that the center would become one of the very best undergraduate education programs in the U.S. and would become a major feeder of top students to the best graduate programs.

Spencer Palmer, who helped build the center, also supervised what began as a modest research budget. We both anticipated the growth of that effort. I also envisioned a means to keep all Latter-day Saint expatriates and foreign nationals connected through newsletters and conferences.

## Who inspired or supported you most while director of the center?

President (now Elder) Jeffrey R. Holland and Provost and Academic Vice President Jae Ballif were extremely supportive. Ray Hillam, Spencer Palmer, and I met with Provost Ballif weekly and tried to correlate all university international affairs. But, of course, Martin Hickman, then-dean of the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences was the primary academic supporter of the center. He chaired the Dean's Council and was very active, interested in, and supportive of the center. The academic programs of the center would never have developed as well as they did had he not given total support and provided enthusiastic and positive direction to the center.

## What do you feel were your greatest accomplishments for the center?

1. Getting the center going, with the help of Ray, Martin, and Spencer.
2. Helping students find careers in which they could make a contribution to international affairs.
3. Placing students in the best graduate schools of international affairs.
4. Raising an endowment to help us prepare and accompany the international performing groups.
5. Raising an endowment to subsidize the cultural experiences of Study Abroad students.

## What would you have liked to accomplish but didn't?

Perhaps my only regret stemmed from my inability to gain campus-wide support for the center, especially from some individuals and departments whose support was critical.



Larry Shumway appointed IR undergraduate studies director

Ladd Hollist replaced Ray C. Hillam as IR undergraduate and graduate studies coordinator

Kent Jackson replaced David Montgomery as Near East Studies chair

### Lecture:

Caspar Weinberger, U.S. Secretary of Defense

### Symposia:

"Religion in Africa"

"Kennedy Fellows"

### BYU/University of Utah Conference:

"Religion and Law"

# Culturgrams Explain How to Behave Abroad

By Terry Chapman  
The Orlando Sentinel

If Karl Malden really cared about international travelers, he would recommend Culturgrams along with American Express checks.

Culturgrams are four-page overviews of a country and its people. They are designed to take some of the foreignness out of being a foreigner in one quick reading.

A visitor to Italy, for example, could learn that it is customary for a dinner guest to present either a wrapped box of chocolates or a bouquet of flowers.

In the same context, he or she is advised not to give chrysanthemums, which Italians use as grave decorations, and to make sure the number of flowers is odd.

Other advised ways of breaking to social barriers in an Italian home are to bring an appropriate gift.

the Provo, Utah, university in 1975 with funding from the Mormon Church. Debbie Coon, manager of publication services, said.

Church leaders were seeking briefing material for members assigned to ecclesiastical work around the world. They requested concise profiles of 56 countries and their people.

Because guidebooks deal almost exclusively with places rather than people, most of the information in the Culturgrams was obtained from people who had spent a lot of time in the countries profiled, Miss Coon said.

Sources included natives, embassy representatives, university professors and business people with overseas experience.

Marketable Idea  
It soon became apparent that the Culturgrams were marketable, Miss Coon said. She has worked with the program since its inception.

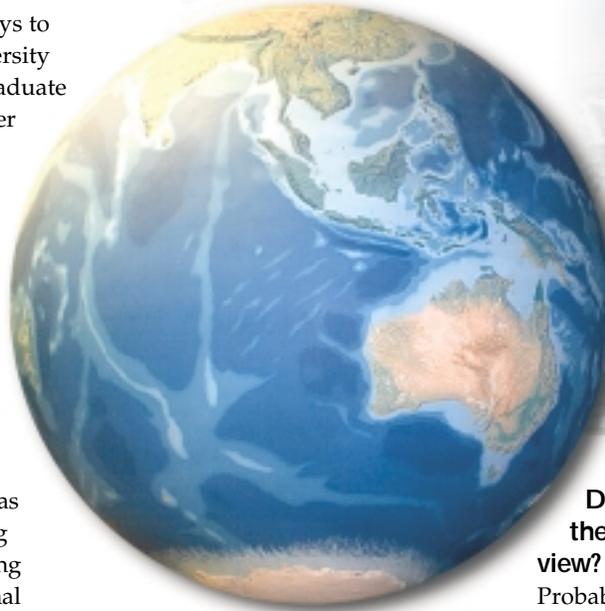
## How did your academic/professional background affect or influence your role as director?

My graduate school, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, was excellent preparation. It was perhaps the preeminent PhD school in the United States focused solely on international affairs. I had also been chair of the Government Department at Bentley College, in Waltham, MA, which gave me some administrative experience.

## Where do you hope to see the center's future involvement on campus or in the world?

On campus, I hope the center will find ways to correlate all international aspects of the university and continue to administer rigorous undergraduate academic programs. I would like to see greater cooperation between the center and the departments and colleges, but the Kennedy Center needs to have its own specific missions and tasks. I also hope the center will continue to play some role in monitoring the quality of the myriad study abroad programs.

In the world, I hope the center continues to prepare undergraduate students from many nations to obtain and to be successful in a wide variety of international careers. I continue to believe that the Kennedy Center has a critical role to play in preparing and assisting the university's superb international performing groups. It would be a great waste of educational opportunities to go back to the old system in which outstanding performers traveled through countries about which they had minimal knowledge and training.



## Did your experiences at the center affect your world view? If so, how?

Probably not. My world view has been shaped more by my individual studies and international experiences.

# 3 October 1985

Herald R. Clark Building dedication:

- Senator Orrin Hatch, keynote
- J. R. Simplot speaks to MBAs
- President Holland
- Elder James E. Faust
- Jae R. Ballif
- Elder Carlos E. Asay
- Roger E. Anderson



# BYU Russian language students will experience Soviet culture

By MAUREEN DAHL  
 University Staff Writer

At a time when relations between Russia and the U.S. are shaky, 35 BYU students will soon be departing for a two-week tour to the Soviet Union to learn more about the country and the people. This marks the first time the BYU students have ever lived in Russia.



## What was the most surprising thing you learned while director of the center?

First, I was surprised to see parochial views spring up in several departments on campus who viewed the time their faculty members spent in the center as unproductive, not to be considered in salary and rank advancement deliberations.

Second, I was surprised to see the success in building the center be viewed by some as a threat to their own programs. I have always felt that success in any well founded university program contributes to the success of the university as a whole.

## In what way do you feel your time as director fulfilled David M. Kennedy's vision for the center?

In general, I think Brother Kennedy would be happy with the development of the center. He would find some areas of concern, of course. But on the whole, I think he would be delighted and honored to see his name continuing to grace the Kennedy Center.

# 1986

- His Excellency Nizar Hamdoon, Iraqi Ambassador to the U.S. opened traveling art exhibit
- First Model UN activity in New York—becomes annual and receives endowment
- Kennedy Center hosted African art exhibit
- Nikkei company (Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc.) grants satellite database access system to BYU and the Kennedy Center
- Kennedy Center began publishing *Journal of International and Area Studies*, semi-annually 1985–1999
- Sigma Iota Rho, BYU chapter organized



- Lectures:**
  - Richard B. Wirthlin, President Reagan's adviser and chief pollster
  - Alekssander I. Ovcharenko, Soviet author
  - Nam Duc Woo, former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea
- Conference:**
  - "Religious Experience of Sub-Saharan Africa"



# DAVID M. KENNEDY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

## RAY C. HILLAM

1985–1991

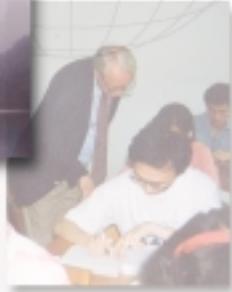
Ray C. Hillam took over the reins at the Kennedy Center in 1985. He brought a unique perspective to the role of director, thanks in part to firsthand experience with international politics and conflict.

The only Kennedy Center director who did not attend BYU as a student, Hillam received his BA in political science from the University of Utah. Hillam earned an MA from George Washington University and a PhD from American University. Throughout his schooling, Hillam focused primarily on international relations and Asian studies.

Though he began his teaching career at BYU in 1960, Hillam's professional career began several years earlier, when he spent three years in the U.S. Army in Tokyo, Japan, as a research assistant in psychological warfare during the Korean War and a Chinese intelligence analyst for the CIA. In 1966 Hillam spent a year as a Fulbright scholar in Vietnam and as an advisor to the Vietnamese Political Warfare College. He received a second Fulbright in 1973, teaching for a year in Taipei, Taiwan. He also finished his teaching career as a Fulbright scholar to China in 1992, where he taught future Chinese diplomats at the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Beijing Foreign Affairs College.

Hillam has excelled in academia. He received numerous teaching awards, including the Karl G. Maeser Distinguished Teaching Award and the Phi Kappa Phi Faculty Award. Hillam's administrative experience included eight years as coordinator of the IR program he started in 1963, nine years as Political Science Department chair, and director of five study abroad programs. He was well suited for his role as Kennedy Center director.

Though now an emeritus professor, Hillam remains interested in the Kennedy Center and in international studies.

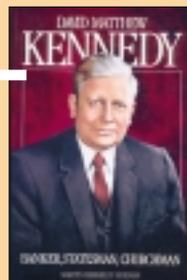


## 1987

- African studies minor proposed
- David M. Kennedy and Jeffrey R. Holland visited Jordan and met with King Hussein
- David M. Kennedy biography published, Martin B. Hickman, author
- Berkeley Spencer replaced Merlin D. Compton as LAS coordinator
- Canadian Studies Outreach conference
- Royal Jordan Airlines funds scholarships for Near East Studies

### Lectures:

- Guo Sungyi, director of Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing
- Arnold Chao, Foreign Language press, Beijing
- Father Bartolome Vicens Fiol, personal chaplain of King Juan Carlos
- Gregory Newell, U.S. Ambassador to Sweden
- His Excellency Frederick Chien, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S.
- President Gerald R. Ford
- Robert Keohone, political science professor, Harvard
- Barry B. Hughes, political science professor, Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver
- Muhammad Kamal, Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.





**What is your favorite memory from your years as director?**

Aside from receiving a telegram in Hong Kong, appointing me the director of the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies, my most memorable moment was visiting Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi during Thanksgiving week 1989. As a representative of the center, I went with Gerrit Gong, who represented the Center for Strategic and International Affairs, and visited with Minister Dang Ngaihheim Bai, head of the North American Affairs Bureau of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and members of their Institute of Foreign Affairs “think tank.”

Months later, I lectured at Mongolian State University, where busts of Marx and Lenin were displayed behind me. My lecture was on the decline of the Soviet empire. Having been a cold warrior during thirty-three years of teaching, it was pure satisfaction to teach Wilsonian democracy to our former adversaries.

**What was your vision for the center during your tenure as director?**

First, that the center follow the guidelines set out by President Holland. I believe the mission statement put forth on 17 November 1983 at the inauguration and the 3 October 1985 dedication were inspired and have stood the test of time.

Second, that there be a strong undergraduate degree in international relations and that it become, as President Bateman later stated, the “flagship of the center.” I also wanted to see that the existing area studies programs receive support.

Third, that there be a small, quality master’s degree program.

Fourth, that there be a research and publication emphasis.

Fifth, that study abroad, field study, internships, and development receive emphasis.

And sixth, that the interdisciplinary integrity of the academic programs be strengthened and protected.

**Who inspired or supported you most while director of the center?**

Both Martin Hickman and Spencer Palmer had a great influence on me. Martin was my best friend and neighbor. We had similar training, and he had a lot of confidence in me. We walked to school together and argued and debated issues with gusto. I respected his judgement. We could do battle with one another, and we had a deep friendship.

Spencer’s influence was significant and in some ways greater than Martin’s. We were in the “trenches” together. We were partners in developing the center, and we spent much time together in Asia. He introduced me to David Kennedy, and, as associate director, he was an unselfish partner. He was an inspiration to work with.

**What do you feel was your greatest accomplishment for the center?**

I am most proud of the quality of men and women that we enlisted in the service of the goals of the center. Spencer Palmer, Larry Shumway, Jim Toronto, Suzanne Willmore, Ladd Hollist, Valerie Hudson, LaMond Tullis, Eric Hyer, Ted Lyon, Earl Fry, Del Palmer, Jeff Ringer, Grant Skabelund, Rod Boynton, and Chelita Pate are some of those I have in mind. Martin Hickman, Richard Cracroft, Bill Evenson, and Jae Balliff gave us support that we reciprocated. President Kimball said, “We have the raw materials, we have the facilities, we have the spiritual climate. We must train statesmen and not demigods, men of integrity, not weaklings. We must develop these precious youth in the arts of their future work.” Assembling and working with competent peers who combined the intellectual and spiritual in their work did much to build character and future statesmen. Having Ambassador Kennedy on the “team” was equally gratifying.

**1988**

- Board approved International Society Association (ISA)
- ISA Conference on the Third World
- International Development graduate program approved
- American Association for Italian Studies annual conference
- Rod Boynton appointed international internship coordinator
- Federal Surplus Property Donation Program donated 3,500-year-old bronze sword and other items to Kennedy Center
- Bruce Beaman replaced Larry Shumway as Asian Studies coordinator

- Earl Fry replaced Ladd Hollist as IR undergraduate and graduate studies director
- Mark Grover replaced Berkeley Spencer as LAS coordinator
- Symposia:**
  - “Middle East”
  - “Near East,” Congressman Wayne Owen, keynote speaker
  - “Impact of U.S.–Canada Trade”
  - “Japan Today”
  - “Kennedy Fellows,” Jensen, Ricks, Madsen, Green, Johnston, Rogers



**What would you have liked to accomplish but didn't?**

Our goal was to raise \$10,000,000 in the first five years. We reached less than half that. I spent a lot of time fund-raising, and it was something I did not always enjoy. My most satisfying moments were the meetings we had with Glenn Nielson. He increased his support at least three or four times. He loved David Kennedy. He wanted to honor him and wanted no publicity regarding his contributions.

**How did your academic/professional background affect or influence your role as director?**

My academic and professional background had a direct influence on my role as director of the Kennedy Center; it explains my role. International issues had been of interest to me since my formative years. I was fascinated with World War II. Thirty-two months as a missionary to Sweden and fourteen months in Japan with the U.S. Army were contributing factors. My interest was enhanced at Sophia University—by doing research in Tokyo—and at the University of Utah, where I studied international relations under Sam Rich. After graduation, I became a Chinese intelligence analyst for the CIA.

I studied for an MA under Robert Kenny at George Washington. At American University, I studied under Lord Michael Lindsay. These credentials and experiences, as well as the influence of Ed Morrell, who was in Russian studies at Harvard and spent a year in Moscow, Stanley Taylor, who studied international relations at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, and Martin Hickman, who had six years in the diplomatic corps and was on the faculty of USC's School of International Relations, were significant. The shaping and founding of international studies and the Kennedy Center were heavily influenced by our graduate school backgrounds and our interests and experiences at BYU.

**Where do you hope to see the center's future involvement on campus or in the world?**

For the time being, we should accept the status quo and do what we can to restore old friendships and cement collegial

relations. Eventually, I would like to see the center become a school or a center within a School of Public and International Affairs. It should have a mix of its own faculty and faculty with dual appointments. This can be accomplished only with commitment and an infusion of institutional and private funding.

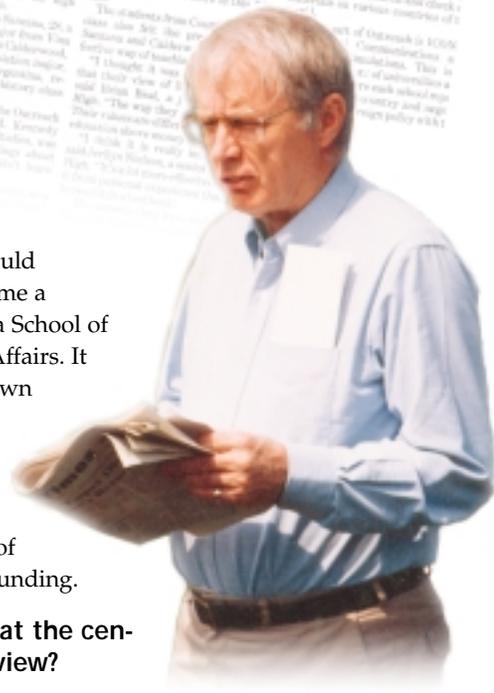
**Did your experiences at the center affect your world view? If so, how?**

I'm not sure. By the time I became director, I already had a world view. That is the reason why, in 1985, I was so excited about my appointment, and I set about trying to respond to that world view. I had the guidelines and inspiration. I had been fortunate to have been one of the founders.

During the formative years of the center, Stan and I were of the same mind and worked together. Richard Beal and Martin Hickman became involved. Spencer Palmer and some of the coordinators also helped shape a common world view, and many of the same people were involved in the founding. This vision and world view was a composite of our backgrounds, training, and experiences.

President Holland and President Ballif called for the center to coordinate all university international activities and instructed us to be available to the Church. At the inauguration on 23 November 1983, President Holland expanded on our world view.

When I became director in 1985, there were dramatic changes taking place in the world. This broadened our opportunities. It provided us with several initiatives that have expressed an expanded vision:



**Lectures:**

- Rabbi Rosen, professor of Jewish studies, Jerusalem Center of Near Eastern Studies
- Princess Chulabhorn of Thailand
- General Eytan Bentsur, Israeli consul
- Peter Lorinez, general secretary, Hungarian Chamber of Commerce
- Guttorm Fløystad, University of Oslo
- Sir Fergus Montgomery, MP

- Arthur S. Berger, public affairs adviser, U.S. State Department's Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs
- Robert C. North, professor of political science, Stanford University
- Donald Zagoria, professor of international politics, Hunter College
- Lynn M. Hanson, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

**Workshop:**

"Canadian Studies Programs for Utah School System"

## Palestinians misperceived



Israel takes hard-line stance regarding peace

## BYU 'Culturgrams' Help Troops Mind Manners

BYU students were themselves eager and the program was segmented into three categories and were served meals typical of countries in that category.



## Dinner teaches about hunger

BYU students were themselves eager and the program was segmented into three categories and were served meals typical of countries in that category.



1. The China Teachers Program, which has sent more than four hundred teachers to more than two dozen universities in China, was one such initiative.
2. The Kennedy-Holland visit with King Hussein, which strengthened a presence for the university and the Church.
3. The establishment of the International Society, with its database of professionals in the Church and annual conference addressing issues for the global Church.
4. The Kennedy Center's early involvement with Cole Durham, who heads the BYU Center of Law and Religious Studies. Durham has done things in religious freedom that would please David M. Kennedy.
5. Since 1999, the center has been associated with the World Family Policy Center, led by Richard G. Wilkins and Cory W. Leonard. The Kennedy Center is registered as a UN nongovernmental organization.

These initiatives were pragmatic responses to a changing world and fit our vision.

### What was the most surprising thing you learned while director of the center?

The most surprising thing was the dynamic change in the global system. It affected the content and theory of what we studied and taught. I was stunned by Gorbachev's surrender of Soviet power and the dismantling of the Soviet empire. It resulted in a bonanza of opportunities for the center, its faculty, and its students. It opened opportunities for language study, internships, study abroad, and scholarly research. We now have programs in China, Russia, the Ukraine, and other areas.

On campus, we were pleasantly surprised by the number and quality of extraordinary visitors. We had such high-profile visitors as Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, President Gerald Ford, and President Ronald Reagan.

It was exciting to see how fast the Church moved with these structural changes in opening parts of the world that had been

closed to us. It has been a challenge for the university to keep pace with the Church in Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia.

### In what way do you feel your time as director fulfilled David M. Kennedy's vision for the center?

We were sensitive about Kennedy's vision. We spent a lot of time with him and his family. We tried to keep him informed. We sent him new *CulturGrams* as they came off the press. We sent lecture and symposia announcements to him. We encouraged him to come to Provo once a week to visit with students in his office. He taught a seminar. Each spring he attended the annual awards banquet for our graduate students. He was very proud of his biography, which was written by Martin Hickman. Kennedy was a role model. He seemed to enjoy his meetings with us. In a letter, dated 5 September 1993, he said, "The speakers you have attracted have been outstanding, an astounding accomplishment."

Hardly a week passed without a notice in the press of an activity in his name. During the first ten years, the Kennedy Center hosted three members of royalty, two former U.S. presidents, a prime minister, cabinet members, several ministers, three MPs, two senators, legislators, thirty-seven ambassadors, and scores of diplomats, as well as many distinguished academics from the leading universities of the world.

Kennedy said of the center, "Yes, it can make a contribution to America and other countries. I like that. The center should help us understand other peoples and other ways of life. And it should also help expand the influence of the Church throughout the world."

We made an effort to keep his good name before the public.

# 1989

- First Annual International Society Conference
- China Teachers program approved, Ray and Carolyn Hillam, facilitators
- Ted E. Lyon replaced Larry Shumway as undergraduate studies director
- James Kearl appointed to Kennedy Center review committee.
- International Studies Association chose BYU as headquarters, Ladd Hollist, executive director
- Inaugural Palmer Distinguished Lecture series
- International Development Committee, Berkeley Spencer coordinator
- Richard Cracroft replaced Arthur Bassett as American Studies coordinator



- Lectures:**
- Moshe Arad, Israeli Ambassador to the U.S.
  - James Fallows, *Atlantic Monthly* editor
  - Jon M. Hunstman, Jr., undersecretary, U.S. Department of Commerce
  - Robert W. Beckstead, visiting professor, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, National Defense University

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## R. LANIER BRITSCH

1991–1997

In 1991, Lanier Britsch was appointed the new director of the Kennedy Center. A specialist in Asian studies and Asian religions, Britsch seemed the ideal candidate to help further BYU involvement in the world community.

Britsch's interest in Asia goes back at least as far as his undergraduate days at BYU. In 1963, he received a BA in Asian studies and anthropology from BYU. Britsch went on to receive an MA in history the next year. He then received a PhD in Asian studies from Claremont Graduate University, in California, where he specialized in the history of Asian religions and thought.

Britsch began teaching at BYU in 1966. Though trained to teach the history of Japan, China, and India, as well as Asian thought, Britsch went on to create his own specialty as well. He has done a large amount of research and written several books on the history of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Asia and the Pacific. He has directed the Asian studies program for BYU and served as the area consultant for India. Throughout his teaching career, Britsch has been a favorite of students and other teachers alike.

Before his appointment to the Kennedy Center, Britsch also worked as vice president for academics at BYU—Hawaii. His experience in administration, research, and extensive travel—in the Pacific, Asia and the Near East, and Europe, usually on university assignments—prepared him well for his responsibilities at the Kennedy Center.

Now retired, Britsch continues to focus his time and energy on Asia and the Pacific. He and his wife are serving a mission at the Polynesian Cultural Center in Laie, Hawaii, where he is writing a history of the center.



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- Charles Hermann, Mershon Center director, a think tank on international security and public policy at Ohio State University
- Gorn Rystad, Dean of University of Lund
- Alexandesez Oleynik, assistant economics professor from Moscow State University
- Sidney L. Jones, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

**Conference:**

"Environmental Issues"

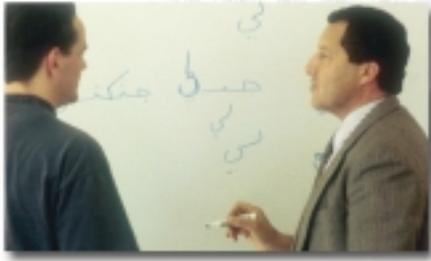
**Symposium:**

"Tullis, Gardner, Ricks, Madsen"

# 1990

- Eric Hyer appointed IR coordinator
- Valerie Hudson replaced Earl Fry as graduate studies director and IR graduate coordinator
- International Development undergraduate degree proposed, certificate emphasis
- Pentagon requested *CultureGrams* to educate Gulf soldiers
- First Hunger Banquet, sponsored by Students for International Development
- AATA (American Association of Arabic Teachers) hosted by Kennedy Center





### What is your favorite memory from your years as director?

Almost everything that I like to remember was done by colleagues and students at the center. If I had to narrow it down to one favorite memory, I must list the overall experience of hosting ambassadors, diplomats, distinguished scholars, and other dignitaries at the weekly forums. With only one exception, I found the ambassadors and consuls to be as eager to leave a warm and positive impression on us as we were to do the same for them. I was always delighted with the quality of questions asked by our students. I was also thrilled to “show off” the number of our students who spoke the various languages of our international guests.

### What was your vision for the center during your tenure as director?

First, I wanted the international majors—undergraduate and graduate—to be the best possible. I believe that, in the whole country, BYU has the most well prepared student body for the international realm. The statistics bear this out: our students are number one in international residential experiences, languages, and other important indicators. I did not believe the administration realized what a treasure it had, and I always hoped I could justify greater support for our academic programs.

Second, I strongly believed in the important role that the auxiliary programs of the center played for the university. These programs included Study Abroad and all that it has grown into, including the enhanced volunteers, internships, and field studies programs; Model UN and the attendant programs of the student services area; publications, with its excellent output of *CultureGrams*, books, and the student journal.

Third, I strongly believed in the importance of the center as a focus for diplomatic outreach for the university and the Church. As stated previously, I deeply enjoyed meeting with diplomats and international visitors and introducing them to our students and to the university at large.



**and foresees improvements in Chinese, U.S. relations**  
**Kennedy Center lecture**  
**Mexican ambassador to address BYU today**

**SARAH SHILDEN**  
*Utah Valley Staff Writer*

Denmark was the only European nation to vote against the treaty. If Denmark votes to reconsider their vote and pass it, it will necessarily isolate Denmark from the rest of Europe and the rest of Scandinavia. Sondrup said this is a major political development in the northeast region.

Through out his career, Haarder served as a member of Parliament in the Liberal Party and was chairman of the Liberal Party's Foreign Affairs Committee.

**Danish ambassador to speak at forum**

The Danish Minister of Education and Research, Bertel Haarder, will be speaking today as part of the International Forum series sponsored by the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies.

Haarder is the Danish Minister of Education and Research. He will be speaking today as part of the International Forum series sponsored by the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies.



Fourth, because the world is simultaneously so large and so small, I believed the original mission of the center—to coordinate and enhance the university’s international outreach—was very important. One of the main reasons for the creation of the Kennedy Center was because international matters were and are so disparate. A coordinating entity was and is needed to bring “loose ends” together. The center’s ability to act as host for a number of international journals and professional organizations is a good example. For the first several years I was there, the Kennedy Center was the international headquarters for the large and highly respected International Studies Association. The center’s joint sponsorship of the International Society has also been a good thing. That organization could not have been nested comfortably anywhere else on campus. I was also grateful to be able to help with the religious liberty conferences of the J. Reuben Clark Law School.

Fifth, I believed the research funds the center allocated to faculty members for international research were important and did a lot of good. They were administered by faculty committees on a competitive basis.

Finally, I believed the center should serve a broader audience than the experts in international studies and politics. Other disciplines, such as nursing and agriculture, had important players in the international arena. These professionals also needed support and encouragement. I tried to give it.

### Who inspired or supported you most while director of the center?

From the administration, I received strong support first from Todd A. Britsch, associate academic vice president. Then, when John S. Tanner became academic VP, I reported to him. We remain close friends and associates to this day.

I received wonderful support and encouragement from so many colleagues that I fear that to mention a few will mean leaving out so many. I must mention my predecessor, Ray Hillam. He guided my first steps and then moved away when he could see that I knew how to walk. He was a great coun-

#### Lectures:

- Liu Binyang, Chinese dissident and famous novelist
- His Excellency Yuri Dubinin, Soviet Ambassador to the U.S.
- Helga Hoftendorn, Berlin University and president of ISA
- Bishara Bahbah, editor of *The Return*
- Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber, University of Jordan, advisor to King Hussein
- Dr. Muhammed Hallaj, Palestine Research and Educational Center director
- Honorable Tofilau E Alesana, Prime Minister of Western Samoa

#### Symposia:

- “Security and Trade after Tiananmen Square”
- “International Environmental Problems: the Challenge of Global Climate Change”
- “The Fall of Communism in East Germany, Four Witnesses”
- “Kennedy Fellows”
- “Spotlight on Korean Reunification”
- “Religion in Korea”



selor when I needed thoughts from an experienced mind. My main cheerleader was always Professor Valerie Hudson. I consider her one of the brightest minds on campus and always appreciated her views and analyses. My associate directors, James Toronto and Jeff Ringer, were loyal, bright, innovative, and wise. Ted Lyon provided great wisdom and inspired leadership over the undergraduate programs. In addition, without mentioning names, I received great support and inspiration from the directors and coordinators of the various academic programs. Their dedication and love for their students and programs were always an inspiration to me.

**What do you feel was your greatest accomplishment for the center?**

Working with a wonderful team of supporters to keep the center intact when the self-study report recommended almost complete dismemberment.

**What would you have liked to accomplish but didn't?**

We talked about a lot of possible improvements. The relationship of the Kennedy Center to the two principal colleges—Family, Home, and Social Sciences and Humanities—was a test of cooperative skills for all concerned.

I would have liked to have raised some endowment funds for the center. Although some significant monies came in during my term, I personally was not successful in this area.

**How did your academic/professional background affect or influence your role as director?**

As an undergraduate, I studied Asian studies and anthropology. In my master's program, I studied history. In my PhD program, I studied Asian history and world religions. In my teaching career, I taught Asian history and world religions. In my research, I focused on Latter-day Saint history in Asia and the Pacific. Some scholars believe our work should be like drilling a well. I have always believed another legitimate approach is to search and drink from different waters all over the lake. While I strongly support in-depth research, I also believe in the broader approach to gaining knowledge.

Because the various programs at the Kennedy Center are interdisciplinary, international, and multicultural, I believe my broad view of the world helped me appreciate the interests, concerns, beliefs, and knowledge fields of many people. I tried to further the work of many people from many disciplines.

**Where do you hope to see the center's future involvement on campus or in the world?**

My hopes for the Kennedy Center are rather modest. I hope the international, interdisciplinary majors will remain strong and produce excellent graduates, who will go on to further studies and successful careers in academia, government, business, and industry. I hope the programs under the umbrella of what we used to call Study Abroad (now International Study Programs) will continue to expand and offer a multitude of international study, volunteer, internship, and field study experiences that will prepare participants with understanding and the ability to serve well in a broad spectrum of cultural settings. I hope the center will have the resources to support meaningful international research from scholars in many disciplines. I hope the center will be a useful clearinghouse and "landlord" for professional organizations. I hope it will find a way to fulfill one of its original purposes, that of sponsoring scholarly publications on international topics. I hope it will lend its name and strength to causes such as the rights of the family throughout the world and to religious liberty everywhere. And I hope it will always be a center for protocol and diplomacy for the Church as it hosts dignitaries from around the world.

**Did your experiences at the center affect your world view? If so, how?**

My experiences at the Kennedy Center affected my world view in many ways. Of course, I already had a deep appreciation for the peoples and cultures of the world. As a professor of Asian history and world religions, my interests were broad and my appreciation for humanity was deep. My mission to Hawaii for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as a young

1991

- President Ronald Reagan spoke in Marriott Center as Kennedy Center guest
- First Asian Awareness Week
- First Arab Awareness Week
- First annual International Society conference
- African Studies program not approved
- R. Lanier Britsch named Kennedy Center director
- Mark Peterson replaced Bruce Beaman as Asian Studies director



- Arnold Green replaced Kent Jackson as Near East Studies chair
- LAS MA canceled
- Canadian Studies first annual Palmer Distinguished Lecture
- Center hosts Model UN for Utah Secondary schools
- Symposia:**
  - "World Religions"
  - "Focus on Korea, Focus on Japan, and Focus on China"
  - "Career Opportunities in IS"
  - "After the Gulf Crisis"

## Russia's foreign policy uncertain, leader says

By KEVIN SCHLAG  
Latter-day Saint Writer

Russia's foreign policy is changing and not necessarily for the better, a Russian diplomat said Wednesday during a forum sponsored by the David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies.

Ernstas Butkus, vice-director of the Russian Diplomatic Agency, said he isn't inspired by the state of Russian foreign policy during his lecture.

**"At this time, I cannot be very optimistic (about Russia's future)."**

—Ernstas Butkus, vice-director of the Russian Diplomatic Agency

But he said he has not lived up to his initial expectations. Butkus said:

Russia is now looking to strengthen ties with all countries. "We need to have a harmonious relationship with America," Butkus said.



## Kennedy Center celebrates 10-year anniversary

By LEONARD WILSON

The David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies celebrated its 10th anniversary on Wednesday, Oct. 1, 2003. The center was founded in 1993 and has since become a leading center for international studies and research.

The center's mission is to provide a forum for the study of international relations and to promote a better understanding of the world. The center's programs include lectures, seminars, and conferences.



## Kennedy Center develops new international minor

By MARGARET HILL

The David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies has announced the development of a new international minor program for students at Brigham Young University.

man created feelings of love for the many peoples of Polynesia, the broader Pacific, and Asia. But my opportunities at the Kennedy Center extended my knowledge and introduced me to many parts of the world with which I was unfamiliar.

In official capacities, I traveled throughout Asia, to England, France, Italy, Austria, Malta, Czechoslovakia (before the split), Germany, Russia, Jordan, Turkey, and Greece. I met many diplomats from all over the world at the Kennedy Center. I also had the opportunity to sit on a coordinating committee that included various department heads from Church headquarters. This opened the door to coordinate with the International Affairs office of the Church in Washington, D.C. As director of the center, I had the opportunity to work with the International Society, a group of Latter-day Saint professionals who work throughout the world, and to be part of the knowledge sharing of that outstanding group of people. I worked closely with Cole Durham on his religious liberty undertakings. And, of course, I attended almost every forum held at the center, as well as many other presentations, during the six years of my tenure. How could I have avoided having my world view and understanding of world affairs enriched and enlarged? It was wonderful.

### What was the most surprising thing you learned while director of the center?

Although I have always been aware that scholarly disagreements exist regarding the approaches to knowledge, I was most surprised by the strong opposition held by some colleagues regarding the legitimacy of the academic programs of the center. In this age of global problems, I do not believe any single discipline has all the answers. Narrow disciplinarians often



speak of the need for methodologies and theory. Interdisciplinary studies introduce students to a number of approaches, methods, and theories. To survive in the "disciplines," an interdisciplinary scholar must learn a great deal about each

discipline he or she works in. In the end, perhaps I am narrow minded about the importance of being broad.

### In what way do you feel your time as director fulfilled David M. Kennedy's vision for the center?

I had the privilege of associating with David M. Kennedy on many occasions. He was warm, interested in the center and its students, and eager to be of help. During the first years while I was there (1991–94) he frequently met with our graduate students and counseled with them regarding their studies, hopes, thesis ideas, and so on. He was forthright and honest, but never abrasive.

The center was graced and privileged to use the Kennedy name. As he was brought into the discussions regarding the possibility of creating the Kennedy Center, he shared his ideas and hopes for the place. He wanted it to be on the same level as the J. Reuben Clark Law School and the Marriott School of Management. He was very supportive of the graduate program and the influence Latter-day Saint scholars could have on the world. He hoped to have the center produce high quality books on international relations topics. While I was affiliated with the center, I tried to further his ideas and hopes. How well I succeeded is for someone else to decide.

## 1992

### Lectures:

- Howard Nielson, former U.S. congressman
- Haywood Alker, MIT professor
- Elder Yoshihiko Kikuchi, First Quorum of the Seventy
- Liu Binyan, Chinese journalist
- His Excellency Peter Dyvig, Danish Ambassador to the U.S.

- Nana Addo Dankwa III, paramount chief of Akuapem Traditional Area, Republic of Ghana
- Jordan Tanner, U.S. Representative
- His Excellency Zhu Qizhen, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency G. Nyamdoo, Mongolian Ambassador to the U.S.

- David Galbraith replaced Eric Hyer as IR coordinator
- Rodney Boynton replaced Ted Warner as Study Abroad director
- ISA conference
- Elder Marion D. Hanks received International Distinguished Service Award
- BYU in top ten at NY Model United Nations

### Forum:

"Violence in Peru"

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## DONALD B. HOLSINGER

1997–2001

When Donald B. Holsinger became director of the Kennedy Center in 1997, he brought with him a wealth of experience. Holsinger received a BA in Hispanic American studies, with an emphasis in Portuguese and Spanish, from BYU. He continued that Hispanic focus at the University of Wisconsin, where he received an MA in Latin American studies and an MS in rural sociology. Holsinger culminated his education at Stanford University with a PhD in international and comparative education and the sociology of education. Special expertise in international development and international education was refined by Holsinger's work experience.

Though Holsinger had extensive teaching opportunities at the University of Chicago, the University of Arizona (Tucson), State University of New York (Albany), and BYU, his work extends beyond the academic world. Holsinger worked as an education specialist for the World Bank for over ten years researching to improve educational systems in developing countries, including Ethiopia, Uganda, Jamaica, Brazil, Ukraine, Russia, Ghana, Thailand, Mozambique, Angola, Indonesia, and, most recently, Vietnam.

Holsinger's international outlook certainly aided his role as Kennedy Center director. He worked to continue keeping BYU and the Kennedy Center actively involved internationally.

Since leaving the center, Holsinger returned to his focus on world educational programs. He is currently working with the Vietnamese government to expand and enhance the educational services of the Ministry of Education and Technology. In 2002, Holsinger was named president-elect of the Comparative and International Development Education Society, which will hold their 2004 annual conference in Salt Lake City. His expertise and advice continues to strengthen education around the world.



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### Symposia:

- "The Gulf War"
- "Perspectives on Canada's Economy"
- "Moral Perspectives on U.S. Security Policies"

### Lectures:

Francis Sejersted, Nobel Peace Prize selection committee chairman

His Excellency Kjild Vibe, Norwegian Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Gustav Petrlioioli, Mexican Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Shri Abid Liussain, Indian Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Zhu Quihen, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S.

Bertel Haader, Danish Ministry of Education

Donald P. Gregg, U.S. Ambassador to Korea

Halvevali Malo Oho, Queen of Tonga

## 1993

Jeff Ringer named China Teachers director and Kennedy Center assistant director

Chris Meek replaced Berkeley Spencer as International Development Committee coordinator

Russ Cluff replaced Mark Grover as LAS coordinator



Ambassador speaks w/ of Utah

Family focus of beliefs of worldwide religions

Ukrainian ambassador to speak today at BYU

By NELDA MASCHMEYER  
International Studies  
Faculty Advisor



BYU's focus on family values is a reflection of the values of the world's major religions, says a new study.



By NELDA MASCHMEYER  
International Studies  
Faculty Advisor

Church in Europe:  
The new BYU is very interested in developing new international relationships, along with First Presidency, along with First Presidency, along with First Presidency.

The ambassador of Ukraine to the United States will speak today on "Ukraine in the System of European and World Relations" at noon in 235 HECB.

Anton Butenko's visit is of special importance because Ukraine is one of the three countries that has been visited by BYU as a special country.

Anton Butenko's visit is of special importance because Ukraine is one of the three countries that has been visited by BYU as a special country.

**What is your favorite memory from your years as director?**

Within my first month of taking up the new position, I was invited to my first meeting with the Dean's Council. My friend from earlier Washington, D.C., days and fellow Brazilian returned missionary, Bruce L. Christensen, Dean of the College of Fine Arts, motioned to me to sit next to him. As I sat there during that first meeting, a feeling of anticipation and gratitude overcame me. I realized, of course, that whatever had led to this moment was not of my doing but rather something earned though the hard work and personal sacrifice of several predecessors.

**What was your vision for the center during your tenure as director?**

Even while yet in Ethiopia and after my appointment as director had been finalized, it was clear to me that the advancement of international studies at BYU would depend upon strengthening the fundamental academic underpinnings of our courses and the degree programs on which they were based. This would mean examining the IAS curriculum with an eye to elevating it to national prominence, strengthening faculty commitment to IAS courses and the traditional disciplinary/departmental courses on which our degrees depended, establishing a small core faculty at the center itself, and developing an identity in the minds of our growing student numbers for the Kennedy Center as their academic home. I recognized that these steps would require our own advisement center, our own convocation exercise, and a much stronger budgetary position within the university community, commensurate with our new independent status. I had no illusion that this would be easy to accomplish. But, given the mandate I had received from the president and academic vice president, the strong support of the new associate academic vice president for international affairs, and the appointment of a highly qualified and energetic associate director at the center, I sincerely believed that we could succeed. I knew that we would have to become more aggressive in the raising of

monies both on our own initiative and through the university's development officers. The ultimate beneficiaries, of course, would be BYU students who, prepared more broadly than theretofore possible in a traditional international relations program, would have access to a dynamic and changing market for professionals with broad liberal arts and international university backgrounds.



**Who inspired or supported you most while director of the center?**

In addition to my wife, Ellen, inspiration came from a variety of places and support from still others. Bruce Christensen, who nominated me for the position of director, was always supportive. So, too, was R. Kent Crookston of the College of Biology and Agriculture. All three of us had come to our BYU positions directly from the outside. Ray Hillam and Lanny Britsch were good sources of support, although their vision for what the center might become had been different from mine. Cheryl Brown, linguistics professor and the newly appointed associate academic vice president, took up our cause with the administration. Cheryl and I didn't agree on everything, but we saw the future of the center in much the same way; perhaps for that reason she was an effective advocate of my vision. I felt strong support from the center's staff, especially from Rod and Jeff. Phil Bryson, who was my personal choice for the important task of overseeing the quality of our academic programs, was also loyal and supportive to his last day. Valerie Hudson, the director of our graduate program, was a passionate supporter and was, like me, a person fully capable of indulging in dreaming a new and better future for the center.

**Lectures:**

- His Excellency Donald P. Gregg, U.S. Ambassador to Korea
- Kevin James Andrews, Australian MP
- Salote Mafile'o Pilolevu Tuita, Princess of Tonga
- General Robert C. Oaks, Commander in Chief of U.S. Air Forces in Europe
- Carl I. Hagen, Norwegian MP

- His Excellency Andreas Van Agt, European Union Ambassador to the U.S
- Dr. Jeanne Tchong Koei Li, president of China Youth Corps
- His Excellency Lubsandori Dawagiv, Mongolian Ambassador to the U.S.

**Symposia:**

- "Minorities Religion in China," Xiang Hong Jia and Tong Defu
- "Moral Perspectives on American Security Policy"

1994

- Elder Henry B. Eyring spoke at Kennedy Center ten-year anniversary
- Kennedy Center Self-Study began
- BYU MUN team in top five in NYC
- International Development minor added
- Paul Hoskisson replaced Arnold Green as Near East Studies coordinator



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**What do you feel was your greatest accomplishment for the center?**

My greatest accomplishment was also my greatest failure. I demonstrated that the center could become a viable, independent college. We could handle our own advisement center, have our own Internet server, manage our own accounts, and design and implement an undergraduate curriculum that withstood outside scrutiny. Our programs enjoyed high student demand, and we graduated our students in a high quality convocation service. We managed to get two additional FTE and the promise of three more. We integrated Study Abroad into the mainstream of the center, added a new International Volunteers program, and strengthened our ties to supporting departments. We licensed the commercial part of us, *CultureGrams*, while retaining important intellectual and financial ties. We were on our way.

**What would you have liked to accomplish but didn't?**

I will admit forthrightly that I did not succeed in the end. We didn't move forward, but we didn't succumb either.

**How did your academic/professional background affect or influence your role as director?**

My background was complex and never well understood. Because I came from the World Bank directly to BYU, most people assumed that I was a private-sector business person. The World Bank itself is poorly understood on campus, and this carried over to how people looked at me. The truth is that the bank is one of the premier research organizations in the world. Moreover, I had not only come from the research part of the bank but was also in charge of the secondary education policy research program. Because of the time I had been at the bank, people tended to forget my Stanford University, University of Chicago, and State University of New York

academic past. That isn't all bad, as sometimes not being understood can work to one's advantage.

Despite its size, the World Bank is capable of moving at a pace that would leave most university-based academics spinning in dizzy astonishment. I was accustomed to rapidly moving things up through a complex bureaucracy. Contrary to the often uninformed views of many students and even faculty and staff at BYU, the World Bank is a supremely technical organization that judges proposals on their technical merit. Tradition, internal power plays, and the views of an inaccessible board typically have little effect on the ultimate outcome. What can be demonstrated to be in the interest of the bank and its borrowers (clients) was generally enacted and swiftly implemented. I tried to make decisions at the center in that same spirit. Ideas that made sense to me, I approved on the spot. If I wasn't persuaded, I didn't move. But I didn't find the same to be true up the line. Transparency was not a dependable operational procedure. In this sense, my background at the bank was not a good preparation for my experience as director.

**Where do you hope to see the center's future involvement on campus or in the world?**

When the Law School was proposed, I recall reading the argument that it was a good investment because its graduates would become a bulwark against those opposed to the truth, opposed to a strict interpretation of the U.S. Constitution, and opposed to freedom of religious practice.

The world offers a multitude of opportunities for those who are able to respond to its many challenges and understand its complex intersections. Economic relations have in many cases replaced traditional political relations. Kennedy Center graduates have had an impact in a small way in a number of hot spots around the world, but many more men and women of high principles and sound thinking are needed in government service and the major multilateral development institutions.

1995

*continued from page 25*

International Development minor added  
Joint MOB/MA approved

**Lectures:**

- His Excellency Emilio J. Cardenas, Argentine Ambassador to the U.N.
- Michael Stopford, UN Information Center director
- Sven Caspersen, Aalborg University rector (president), Denmark

- Mario Sandoval, Guatemalan journalist
- L. M. Reimann, Consul General, Royal Danish Consulate
- Evgennii Bazhanov, Russian Diplomatic Agency vice-rector
- Joe Clark, former Canadian Prime Minister

- Accreditation team visited Kennedy Center
- Self Study Report
- Internal and external review reports and response
- David Galbraith replaced Eric Hyer as IR coordinator
- Mark Peterson replaced Ted Lyon as IR undergraduate studies director

Kennedy lecture series hosts Danish ambassador to U.S.

LDS teachers go to China

Program's future shaky  
Panel suggests cutting majors



The world still suffers from intense and cruel poverty, the solution for which seems surprisingly out of easy reach. BYU has a comparative advantage here but fails to exploit it—other than in respect to the private sector, where our Marriott School is a shining example of what we can do when we put our corporate heart to the task. BYU graduates simply are not players in the development arena. Our alumni are not proportionately represented among the ranks of the U.S. State Department. We could do so much more. But more importantly, we *should* do much more, and I still hope to see that day come.

**Did your experiences at the center affect your world view? If so, how?**

I came to the center with a lot of international or world experience and an interdisciplinary academic background. So, in the sense of enlarging my understanding of the world, the answer is “no,” the center did not have that effect on me. The possible lone exception would be the extraordinary number of fairly senior diplomats who gave speeches at the center and with whom I had the privilege of a brief association. I learned from that experience and enjoyed it.

**What was the most surprising thing you learned while director of the center?**

There were several big surprises. First, and I suppose the most important, was that the mandate given to me by President Bateman was not understood in the same way by other senior BYU administration. Second, I was surprised at how vast and well organized our overseas study programs were. Third, I was surprised at the extreme measures required of us in order to maintain our programs.

It is worth emphasizing that I was not at all surprised at how much I enjoyed being director and generally associating with the center and its many employees. They were in the main very good years.

**In what way do you feel your time as director fulfilled David M. Kennedy's vision for the center?**

Although the exact number would have to be confirmed elsewhere, I would estimate that approximately one thousand students graduated with degrees in international or area studies during my period of service to the Kennedy Center. There is a symbolic difference here that distinguishes this process from what had gone on before and what has happened since. There were perhaps one or two substantive improvements as well. To confer degrees upon students is the highest and most significant academic act universities perform. David Kennedy wanted that act to take place through the center. He hoped to see the Kennedy Center become a *place* of learning, not merely a *coordinator* of learning. He wanted to see scholars in residence in the center, courses offered in and by the center, and ultimately degrees conferred upon successful students. For the first three years of my tenure at the center, we found, I believe, that rarest, thinnest, and most cherished middle road, the space between unloving critics and uncritical lovers. We worked with a large and dedicated group of faculty committed to the improvement of the center's academic course offerings, while at the same time committed to the idea of an independent, academic center for international studies. I think David Kennedy would have been pleased.

1996

- David M. Kennedy died in May
- Eric Hyer replaced Valerie Hudson as graduate studies director
- Ray and Carolyn Hillam are called to facilitate China Teachers Program
- President Bateman asked Eric Hyer and Cheryl Brown to represent him in China regarding Helen Foster Snow

- J. Scott Miller replaced Mark Peterson as Asian Studies coordinator
- Paul Hyer appointed Asian Studies graduate coordinator
- Cory Leonard appointed Student Programs director

1997

- Gordon Flake, Kennedy Center alumnus and Program on Conflict Resolution at the Atlantic Council of the U.S. associate director
- Donald B. Holsinger replaced R. Lanier Britsch as Kennedy Center director
- Chad Emmett appointed IR coordinator
- First Kennedy Center convocation



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## JEFFREY F. RINGER

2002–Present

In 2002, Jeff Ringer was appointed director of the Kennedy Center for International Studies. His previous experiences with the center made him the ideal candidate to continue pursuing David M. Kennedy's ideals.

More than any other director, Ringer's career has focused around the Kennedy Center. After receiving a BA in political science from BYU in 1984, Ringer continued his studies at the Kennedy Center. In 1986, he earned an MA in international relations. Ringer then left BYU to do doctoral studies at the University of Colorado (1989, ABD). However, he was soon invited back to BYU to work as a visiting instructor of political science. During this time, Ringer had the opportunity to direct the BYU Washington seminar program.

Ringer's studies and activities provided a strong foundation for his main academic interests: U.S. foreign policy and Asian politics. Since coming to BYU, Ringer has taught courses on these subjects, as well as on U.S.–Asian relations.

In 1992, Ringer joined Kennedy Center administration as an assistant director under Lanier Britsch and became associate director under Donald Holsinger. Ringer's responsibilities included personnel, finances, and management of special programs, including the China Teachers Program, the International Forum Series, and the center's publications efforts.

Ringer's familiarity with the operations and goals of the Kennedy Center prepared him well for his work as director. His long association with the center has given him the experience to learn from those who have gone before him and the vision to continue refining and improving the center's operations.



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Chad Emmett replaced David Galbraith as IR undergraduate coordinator

Victor Ludlow replaced Paul Hoskisson as Ancient Near East coordinator

**Lectures:**

Tom Vraalsen, Norwegian Ambassador to the U.S.

Marwan Jamil Muasher, Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.

Her excellency Edith Grace Ssumpala, Ugandan Ambassador to the U.S.

# 1998

Phillip J. Bryson replaced Ted Lyon as undergraduate director and Eric Hyer as graduate director in new position as director of academic programs [a position which remains unfilled after Bryson returned to the Marriott School in 2001]

African Studies minor added

Phillip J. Bryson appointed Kennedy Center associate director

Ted and Doris Warner replaced Ray and Carolyn Hillam as China Teachers facilitators

Dana Bourgerie replaced J. Scott Miller as Asian Studies Coordinator

Renata Forste replaced Tom Pearcy as LAS coordinator





**What is your favorite memory since becoming director?**

This question is a little difficult for me since I'm in the middle of it and don't have the benefit of perspective and reflection. If I expand the question a bit to include the time I've been here as associate director, my favorite memories probably revolve around the visitors hosted at the Kennedy Center. One of the best things about being here is the constant flow of fascinating people we host. Having the chance to spend some time listening to their ideas, coupled with the chance to introduce BYU to them—many for the first time—have probably been my best memories.

**What has been your vision for the center thus far?**

The biggest challenge for my first year was to reestablish our hosted academic programs on a strong foundation. That included creating an appropriate compensation package for program coordinators and reengaging the academic deans and their faculty in the program offerings.

**Who inspired or supported you most while director of the center?**

I've had excellent support from too many people to name, so let me address the inspiration part. For me, Ray Hillam is a constant source of inspiration. His continuing interest in the Kennedy Center and passion for its possibilities make me want to do the best job I can possibly do as director.

**What do you feel has been your greatest accomplishment for the center?**

The development of positive relationships with major campus partners like the College of Humanities and the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences.

**What would you like to accomplish but haven't?**

I want to make the Kennedy Center a world-class research and conference institution, known for supporting quality research and hosting major conferences.

**How has your academic/professional background affected or influenced your role as director?**

My background in political science has sensitized me to the contributions that our colleagues in departments and colleges around campus make to the academic programs we host here.

**Where do you hope to see the center's future involvement on campus or in the world?**

I would like the Kennedy Center to be viewed by faculty as a place that enriches their professional lives and by students as a place that makes their campus experience broader and more full.

**Have your experiences at the center affected your world view? If so, how?**

I'm constantly reminded that we don't have all the answers. We can learn a great deal from our colleagues around the globe.

**What has been the most surprising thing you've learned since becoming director of the center?**

I've learned that almost everyone on campus is involved in some kind of international work. The Kennedy Center must find ways to be supportive of those efforts.

**In what way do you feel your time as director has fulfilled David M. Kennedy's vision for the center?**

I'm still working on it, but I feel strongly that we must have broader visibility for the Kennedy Center and a better outreach to faculty. By doing so, this center can be the kind of global leader in international studies that David Kennedy envisioned.

# 1999

**Lectures:**

- His Excellency Ahmed Maher El Sayed, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Pavel Suian, Romanian Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Naresh Chandra, Indian Ambassador to the U.S.
- Georg Reiber-Mohn, Norwegian Supreme Court Justice

- Nicolas Platt, former U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan
- His Excellency Alexandr Vondrea, Czech Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Antonio Oyarzabal, Spanish Ambassador to the U.S.
- General John C. Reppert and General Vyacheslav Romonov speak during "Russia Days"
- Hagar El Islambouly, Egyptian Consul General

- Kennedy Center proposal to become a school
- World Family Policy Center (NGO Voice) formed, Cory Leonard appointed assistant director
- CultureGrams licensed to M-Star
- Morris and Donna Petersen replaced Ray and Carolyn Hillam as China Teachers facilitators



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# The Vision Continues

## LDS Professionals Focus on National Security

For the first time in a decade, Latter-day Saint national security experts met to explore the issues facing Church members in fields such as diplomacy, the military, intelligence communities, and government. The conference, entitled "Wielding the Sword While Proclaiming Peace: Reconciling the Demands of National Security with the Imperatives of Revealed Truths in the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times," was held in Washington, D.C., 16–17 May.

Attended by nearly one hundred professionals and scholars, panelists and speakers included Michael K. Young, George Washington University Law School dean and member of the President's Panel on Religious Liberty, and Fred Axelrod, international operations director for General Dynamics. The focus was on what role the gospel can and should play in the political sphere—specifically in the world of national security.

Valerie M. Hudson, professor of political science at BYU, and Kerry M. Kartchner, senior advisor for missile defense policy in the Bureau of Arms Control with the U.S. Department of State, organized the conference. Hudson claimed the conference topic was relevant to all Latter-day Saints.

"One of the issues we're facing is this disconnect between who we are on Sunday and what we do all week, particularly in national security," said Hudson.

She and Kartchner hope that in the future the conference can be held every two years, contingent on funding. Hudson noted, "This conference was funded from sales of the previous volume of conference proceedings."



Valerie M. Hudson

In addition, the two hope that more people will see the relevance and importance of this type of conference and choose to get involved,

including professionals, students, and national security experts from other countries. "As Latter-day Saints with access to modern scripture and divine revelation, and as professionals charged with providing for the nation's security, we



Kerry M. Kartchner

should consider more carefully the intersection of our faith and our profession and promote and advocate policies that reflect our gospel convictions," suggested Kartchner. "For Valerie and me, the main theme has been that there need be no disconnect between what we profess on

Sunday, and what we practice during the week, even in the field of national security policy."

No matter how diverse the attendees are politically and socially, they all shared a commonality that makes this conference unique. Hudson concluded, "Latter-day Saint men and women who disagreed about U.S. policy, sometimes quite vehemently, could still come together as brothers and sisters in the gospel, appreciating and learning from each other."

*The conference was sponsored by the Kennedy Center, BYU's Washington Seminar, and the International Society. An e-mail distribution list for attendees and other interested parties is being compiled. For more information, contact devin\_christensen@byu.edu.*

## Government Grants Increase European Scholarship

In 2003, BYU received major federal funding to increase European research and education. The U.S. Department of Education's Title VI funding totals over \$1.2 million and will be distributed over three years. Ed McDermott, Department of Education program officer for the grant, noted that panel reviewers were impressed with BYU's existing programs. In addition, he commented, "the proposed activities made BYU an excellent program to recommend for funding."

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### Lectures:

- His Excellency Stasys Sakalauskas, Lithuanian Ambassador to the U.S.
- Senator Orrin G. Hatch
- His Excellency Li Zhaoxing, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Hong Koo Lee, Korean Ambassador to the U.S.

- His Excellency Raymond A. J. Chrétien, Canadian Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency James Bolger, New Zealand Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Anton Buteiko, Ukrainian Ambassador to the U.S.

### Seminar:

"Korea in the New Millennium"

### Conference:

"Africa, Latin America"

## 2000

- Rod Boynton appointed Kennedy Center associate director
- First *Bridges* print magazine published
- Spencer J. Palmer died in November
- Paul Hyer replaced Ray C. Hillam as International Society executive director
- Elder James O. Mason receives International Distinguished Service Award
- BYU tops list of most students who study abroad



Jeff Ringer, Kennedy Center director, saw the award as a step forward for BYU. "This grant acknowledges the excellent work of faculty across campus," he observed. "It will allow us to support that work more fully."

Cory Leonard, assistant director, agreed. "Our hope is that faculty—both new and experienced—will want to be part of the intellectual energy that is being generated by this and other international endeavors." That intellectual energy came in large part from the efforts of two BYU faculty: Wade A. Jacoby, assistant professor of political science, the driving force behind the grant, and the man in charge of

(French and Italian), and Mark Wrathall (philosophy), has been hard at work on the program.

*National Resource Center*

Of the money awarded, \$241,000 will annually fund the Center for the



Wade A. Jacoby

Study of Europe, which officially opened in October and is housed at the Kennedy Center. In concrete terms, Jacoby and his colleagues defined four areas of focus to make this happen: language, nonlanguage offerings, scholarly activity, and community outreach.

Language offerings will be enhanced, especially Swedish and Dutch, as well as language integration in the curriculum of professional schools. This will include special purpose language courses in law, health, and business and technology.

Nonlanguage offerings will also be reinforced. "That means some new courses," confirmed Jacoby. "As contemporary Europe moves toward integration, some important questions are arising: Is there a West? What is its historical trajectory? Where is it going? Those are questions we're in good shape to tackle through faculty

research and in our various courses." Wrathall and Sprenger are developing undergraduate Honors seminars to explore those questions and more. The grant will fund visiting faculty, who will further increase the seminars' appeal.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF EUROPE  
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

overseeing its management and agenda, and Kristie K. Seawright, Abell Professor of Manufacturing Leadership at the Marriott School, who catalyzed the application process and gathered the information required for the grant proposal.

The result is funding to increase the quality of European scholarship at BYU, both in developing a National Resource Center and in providing Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships for graduate students. A steering committee, comprised of Professors Stanley Benfell (comparative literature), Craig Harline (history), Julie Hartley (anthropology), Eric Samuelsen (theater), Scott Sprenger



Kristie K. Seawright

- Seminar:**  
"Korea"
- Symposia:**  
"The Re-making of the African State"  
"Helen Foster Snow"
- Lectures:**  
His Excellency Thorvald Stoltenberg, Norwegian Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Haan Abu-Nima, Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.
- His Excellency Nabil Fahmy, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S.  
Her Excellency Sheila Violet Makate Sisulu, South African Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Haan Abu-Nimah, Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Nabil Fahmy, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S.  
Bertal Haader, European Union vice president
- Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoe, Prime Minister of Samoa  
Grant Hill, Canadian MP  
His Excellency Jaakko Laajava, Finnish Ambassador to the U.S.  
Cheikh Hamidou Kane, former Senegalese diplomat and author  
His Excellency Carlos Dos Santos, Mozambique Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Yang Sung Chul, Korean Ambassador to the U.S.



guage and area studies fellowships for graduate students. These fellowships are received on condition that the receiving student will add to his or her course work in two ways: One, by adding an approved European language, and two, by taking a course in European studies. "The two added classes will work together to bring a new breadth to the student's curriculum," explained Jacoby. "The government is investing in citizens and trying to get them to know more about the rest of the world."

The fellowships, approximately \$14,000 per student, includes full BYU tuition and a stipend for the academic year. Students are expected to invest their time in additional studies instead of holding down a job. "Their plate is still very full," Seawright added. "But it's full with training and expertise more than anything else."

Seven graduate students were granted fellowships this year. The students come from diverse areas of study, including social work, public administration, law, accounting, comparative literature, and instructional technology. The languages they will study are Danish, French, Portuguese, Italian, and German.

Funding for both CSE and the fellowships will continue through the 2005–06 academic year. "Europeans invest a great deal in understanding the U.S. Now, we at BYU are being given an opportunity to do the same," said Jacoby.

For more information on these programs, contact Wade Jacoby, 742 SWKT, 422-1711, or [wade\\_jacoby@byu.edu](mailto:wade_jacoby@byu.edu).

## Improving Health Care in Russia

Lynn C. Callister, associate professor of nursing, will soon have a

unique opportunity to continue her research on women's health. In spring 2004, Callister will travel to Russia as a Fulbright scholar, with Natalia Turkina, of the St. Petersburg Medical Academy Department of Nursing, as her sponsor. Callister is the first person from BYU's College of Nursing to be appointed a Fulbright scholar. Dean Elaine Marshall noted that, in the nation as a whole, relatively few nursing faculty are named Fulbright scholars. She applauded Callister's efforts, saying, "We are very proud of Dr. Callister's achievement and wish her well in her study."

Though the scholarship is one of the nation's most prestigious awards in international education, Callister is most excited about the opportunity to apply her work and help enhance health care. "International collaborative efforts such as this Fulbright scholarship strengthen the dedicated work of Russian health care providers in improving the health and well being of women and newborns," she affirmed.

Callister's efforts in Russia date to 2001, when she participated in a U.S.–Russian nursing exchange in Moscow. She then went on to collaborate with Dr. Leonid Dymchenko, director of the St. Petersburg Midwifery College. In 2002, they published an article in the *Journal of Perinatal and Neonatal Nursing* on the status of women's health in Russia.



Lynn C. Callister

The article, "Challenges and Opportunities: the Health of Women and Newborns in Russia," examined the socio-political, economic, and health care changes

occurring in the Russian Federation. Currently, Russia has some of the lowest life expectancy rates in the European region. However, Callister and Dymchenko predicted that over time the changes currently taking place will have a positive impact on the health of women and newborns.

While in Russia, Callister will continue to work on improving women's health. "My primary goal is to establish lasting relationships with Russian health care providers that will result in further educational exchanges and collaborative international research, which will improve the health of women and newborns," she said. One task will involve making presentations to physicians and nurses at the St. Petersburg Medical Academy on topics related to the health of women and newborns.

In addition, she will consult on nursing curriculum and provide information on nursing education in the U.S. "I'm looking forward to networking with Russian physicians and nurses," she noted. "They are dedicated and committed to the health and well being of their people—an extraordinary example of strength and courage."

Callister will also be working in conjunction with the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) to conduct an outcomes evaluation of the St. Petersburg Women's Wellness Center, a facility focusing on prenatal care, cancer screening, AIDS, and other sexually-transmitted diseases. It is one of many such institutions cropping up in Russia, representing new "women-centered" approaches to primary health care delivery for women. "This evaluation will provide data that will be helpful to them in further improving services," Callister said.

Since she does not speak Russian, Callister is preparing all her presen-

## 2001

George and Diane Pace replaced Morris and Donna Petersen as China Teachers facilitators  
Phillip Snyder replaced Greg Clark as American Studies coordinator  
First *CultureGuides* completed  
IAS reinvention panel report  
Allen Palmer replaced Chad Emmett as IR undergraduate coordinator



Valerie Hudson appointed director of graduate studies  
George Handley replaced Renata Forste as LAS coordinator  
George Perkins replaced Dana Bourgerie as Asian Studies coordinator  
Donald B. Holsinger ends tenure as Kennedy Center director in December

### Lectures:

His Excellency Geza Jeszenszky, Hungarian Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Javier Ruperez, Spanish Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Ulrik A Federspiel, Danish Ambassador to the U.S.  
His Excellency Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Ukrainian Ambassador to the U.S.

tations and handouts long in advance, so that all necessary text can be translated into Russian. She is also collecting current nursing textbooks to donate to the St. Petersburg Medical Academy Department of Nursing.

*Callister was recently selected as a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing, the highest honor awarded to professional nurses.*

## BYU to Host CIES Conference

Salt Lake City has been selected as the site for "Development as Freedom: the Role of Education," the Comparative and International Education Society's (CIES) 2004 Annual Conference, 9–12 March.

According to the national organization's web site, "CIES was founded in 1956 to foster cross-cultural understanding, scholarship, academic achievement, and societal development through the international study of educational ideas, systems, and practices." Today, the society's membership includes more than twelve hundred academic members and nearly thirteen hundred institutional members. These two groups work together to emphasize educational issues in public policy around the world. In addition, CIES aims to increase understanding both within and across cultural and national borders.

With these goals in mind, Donald B. Holsinger, CIES President Elect and former Kennedy Center director, had the responsibility to choose the 2004 conference location. "The annual meeting had never been held in Utah," said Holsinger. "We have a lot to offer by way of excellent hotel and conference facilities, and the state is a beautiful place to visit.

For all these reasons and a dose of native pride, I proposed Salt Lake, and the board approved my recommendation."

Just as important as what the city had to offer was what Holsinger felt BYU could add to the conference proceedings. He noted, "BYU has had a small involvement in international education over the past fifty years, but now the McKay School of Education—and in particular, the Department of Educational Leadership and Foundations—has a solid group of productive scholars who are interested in this field. We find it consistent with our mission to be involved in hosting such a conference."

Holsinger's previous experience with the Kennedy Center also played a hand in selecting Salt Lake. "The center is a natural home for this sort of activity," he continued.



Donald B. Holsinger

The conference theme is taken from Nobel laureate Amartya Sen's argument that development can be understood, not in terms of wealth, but in terms of the human freedoms available to the citizens of a country. From this perspective, education becomes the principal means of developing freedom. Holsinger explained, "The theme immediately struck a responsive chord with me." Other sub-themes will include the importance of social goals in poor countries and how education is or is not able to achieve them, the efforts to extend schooling to the world's most vulnerable citizens, and overcoming deeply rooted biases to invest in the education of girls and boys.

The aims of the conference are lofty, and that means major planning to be sure it all unfolds smoothly. The task of preparing the logistics has fallen to Karen Hyer, CIES 2004 program director, and her planning committee. "This is an exciting opportunity for BYU," observed Hyer, who is also an adjunct faculty member at BYU. "International experts are coming to Salt Lake, many for the first time, and we will have a chance to showcase the intellectual and human capital that we have to offer the international education and development communities." Busy with preparations, Hyer said the end result will be worth the effort. "Participants will represent large multinational granting organizations, NGOs, national ministries of education, and educators. The networking and collaboration opportunities will provide participants a chance to have a positive effect on international education and make a difference in the world."

Holsinger concurred. "More and more we all realize that a global society requires the world's inhabitants to attain certain common skills and knowledge," he explained. "We have all become keenly aware that we can better educate ourselves by understanding the education of others. That is the goal of the conference."

*For detailed conference information, visit <http://cies.byu.edu>. Anyone interested in sponsoring conference events or advertising an international company, product, or project may contact Karen Hyer at [karenhyer@byu.edu](mailto:karenhyer@byu.edu).*



Yuval Rotem, Israeli Consul General  
His Excellency Jon Balvin Hannidalsson, Icelandic  
Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Ibra Drguene Ka, Senagalese  
Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Arman Kirakossian, Armenian  
Ambassador to the U.S.

Francisco S. Tatad, Philippines Senate Majority Leader

Jukka Sarjala, Finnish National Board of Education  
chairman

Elder Flavio Cooper, Quorum of Seventy and  
Brazil South Area Authority

Aubrey Hooks, Special Coordinator for the  
African Crisis Initiative and former U.S.  
Ambassador to the Republic of the Congo

Eberhard Kölsch, Deputy Chief of Mission,  
German Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Yang Jiechi, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S.

Ibrahim A. Karawan, associate professor of political  
science and associate director of the Middle  
East Center, University of Utah

Dag Rekve, visiting professor of health science  
and senior advisor of Ministry of Health and  
Social Affairs, Norway

James K. Hoffmeier, author and Egyptian  
studies expert

# Expanding the Vision



**1998 (BA)**  
**J. Spencer Fluhman**  
 doctoral candidate, Department of History, University of Wisconsin—Madison  
 Major: Near Eastern Studies  
 Minor: History

***How has your education assisted or enhanced your career?***

My experience in the Kennedy Center provided a scholarly breadth that has enriched my current work in what can sometimes be a more narrowly conceived field of study.

***What memories, people, or events stand out in your experiences at the Kennedy Center?***

I was, and am still, impressed with the quality faculty I encountered during my time in the Kennedy Center. Professors Hoskisson, Perry, Ricks, and many others provided a memorable undergraduate experience and influenced my own decision to pursue an academic career.

***What one piece of advice would you pass on to current students?***

Expose yourself to a variety of perspectives, disciplines, and topics of study.

*Fluhman is married to the former Hollie Rhees. They have three children: John (6), Savannah (4), and Grace (1).*



**1993 (BA), 1995 (MA), and 2003 (Phd/Duke)**  
**Kirk Hawkins**  
 assistant professor of political science, BYU  
 Major: International Studies  
 Minor: Spanish

***How has your education assisted or enhanced your career?***

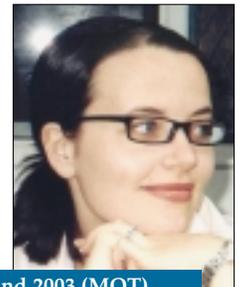
The Kennedy Center undergraduate and master's programs helped prepare me for my present academic work by giving me a well rounded understanding of Latin America and by teaching me crucial research skills, and the basics of social science theory and method.

***What memories, people, or events stand out in your experiences at the Kennedy Center?***

Valerie Hudson was a great mentor for me in the master's degree program. Eric Hyer's 370 class was influential in my decision to pursue a PhD.

***What one piece of advice would you pass on to current students?***

Get to know your professors, and form study groups.



**2001 (BA) and 2003 (MOT)**  
**Juleene (Fisher) Knechtel**  
 occupational therapist with CBI Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation Centre, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada  
 Major: European Studies  
 Minor: German

***How has your education assisted or enhanced your career?***

My studies through the Kennedy Center provided me with a well rounded background and the writing and analytical skills needed to complete my master of occupational therapy degree.

***What memories, people, or events stand out in your experiences at the Kennedy Center?***

I wanted to challenge myself by living and studying in a country abroad. I thought this was an amazing opportunity to improve my language skills and to grow as a person. One of my favorite classes was International Outreach (IAS 353R). I enjoyed meeting as a group with interests in different countries, sharing our experiences of living in these countries, and then going out to teach school-aged children about these countries and cultures.

***What one piece of advice would you pass on to current students?***

Find balance in your life. You'll have an incredible experience at BYU if you work on your secular

## 2002

Reinvention Committee recommended major changes in Kennedy Center majors: international politics merged with international studies to become IR again; cancellation of some majors and minors; graduate programs furloughed

Jeffrey F. Ringer replaced Donald B. Holsinger as Kennedy Center director in May

Cory Leonard appointed Kennedy Center assistant director

President Bateman announces adjustments in majors and reaffirms Kennedy Center's value



Steven Sonderup appointed Scandinavian Studies coordinator

Middle East Studies/Arabic approved, Chad Emmett, coordinator

First International Education Week participation

Iraq Conference held during International Education Week

**Lectures:**

His Excellency Jargalsaikhany Enkhsaikhan, Mongolian Ambassador to UN

His Excellency Albert F. del Rosario, Filipino Ambassador to the U.S.

and spiritual studies but also incorporate exercise and fun into your life!



2000 (BA) and 2005 (MA/SAIS)  
Jacob G. Miller  
International Trade Specialist  
Office of Consumer Goods, International Trade Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Washington, D.C.  
Major: International Development/French

**How has your education assisted or enhanced your career?**

The well rounded international studies course load prepared me for admission and success at my master's degree program currently underway at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. Upon that broad foundation, I have added specialized knowledge while working for the International Trade Administration. BYU initially pointed me in the right direction toward a fulfilling career in trade.

**What memories, people, or events stand out in your experiences at the Kennedy Center?**

I will never forget my research project on the humanitarian services of the Church. I was astonished at how efficiently and extensively the Church quietly operates to relieve disaster-stricken people across the globe.

**What one piece of advice would you pass on to current students?**

Participate in one of the outstanding international study options. It's an incredible bargain (and scholarships are readily available in spring and summer), a great resumé strengthener (especially if you plan on graduate study), and it is truly thrilling to experience the subject of your study in person. My semester in Paris is still paying dividends.

*Miller is married to the former Mikala Fauske. They have a son, Elston (2) and another on the way. They enjoy living across the street from the Washington, D.C. Temple.*



2001 (BA)  
Jonathan R. Stitt  
1st Lieutenant, Military Intelligence Executive Officer,  
Fort Hood, Texas  
Major: International Studies

**How has your education assisted or enhanced your career?**

Following graduation, I went to the Military Intelligence Officer Basic Course at Fort Huachuca, AZ, and have been serving in the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood, TX, since July 2002. The multidisciplinary nature of my education at BYU was an excellent preparation for the diverse responsibilities of an Army intelligence officer. My understand-

ing of international issues from many different perspectives has given me an advantage in making complete and accurate analyses of different threats.

**What memories, people, or events stand out in your experiences at the Kennedy Center?**

I enjoyed the Kennedy Center lecture series. Many of the lectures have stuck with me and introduced me to areas that I have studied more in-depth since entering the intelligence field.

**What one piece of advice would you pass on to current students?**

I would encourage current students to get as broad an education as possible. Most careers will require you to go beyond what you will be able to learn in any one department.

*Stitt is preparing for a one-year deployment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. He is married to the former Edinalva da Silva. They have two sons: Steven and Jean-Luc.*

**Keep in Touch**

Kennedy Center alumni, please take a moment to update your records and your classmates. Share your relocations, promotions, additional degrees, awards, and other noteworthy items. See the Alumni Database Update Form at [https://kennedy.byu.edu/alumni/alumni\\_form.asp](https://kennedy.byu.edu/alumni/alumni_form.asp).

## 2003

Dinesh D'Souza, former senior domestic policy analyst during Reagan administration

Karim Tawfiq Katar, Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Guenter Burghardt, European Union Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency O. Faruk Logoglu, Turkish Ambassador to the U.S.

Peter Dombrowski, associate professor of strategic research, U.S. Naval War College

Morris and Donna Petersen replaced George and Diane Pace as China Teacher facilitators  
KC satellite travel office approved

**Lectures:**

His Excellency Peter Moser, Austrian Ambassador to the U.S.

Her Excellency Elena Borislavova Poptodorova, Bulgarian Ambassador to the U.S.

His Excellency Agim Nesho, Albanian Ambassador to UN

Elder John A. Harris, Quorum of Seventy

Michael Kergin, Canadian Ambassador to the U.S., Palmer Distinguished Lecturer

**Securing the Vision** Decades before the official history began to be logged on the time line, dedicated, visionary faculty and administrators moulded proposals for courses and programs—often compromising what they wanted with what the budget would support. Two decades of official Kennedy Center history has now passed, and the center has recently been given administrative support to ensure its continued progress. “We’ve established a structure that rewards faculty for their service as coordinators here,” explained Director Jeffrey F. Ringer. “And we have confidence that the department chairs and deans are committed to supporting their faculty to participate in, and oversee, our programs.”

Academic programs have come and gone as witnessed by the time line. The four current programs: international relations, Asian studies, Latin American studies, and Middle East studies/Arabic, are strong and Ringer is “looking forward to future curriculum development, perhaps in the areas of Ancient Near Eastern studies and international development.”

This anniversary has sparked a period of reflection and charged those at the center with optimism for what the future holds. And the anniversary date providentially coincided with International Education Week (IEW), sponsored by the U.S. State Department and the U.S. Department of Education.

IEW was established in 2000, and the Kennedy Center became involved for the first time in 2002. “Rather than a semester-long anniversary celebration, we made the decision to connect it

with the annual International Education Week, and I think it’s a very nice fit,” Ringer affirmed. “We planned a series of events with guest speakers and

student activities, all culminating with our anniversary dinner and celebration in Salt Lake with the Kennedy family.

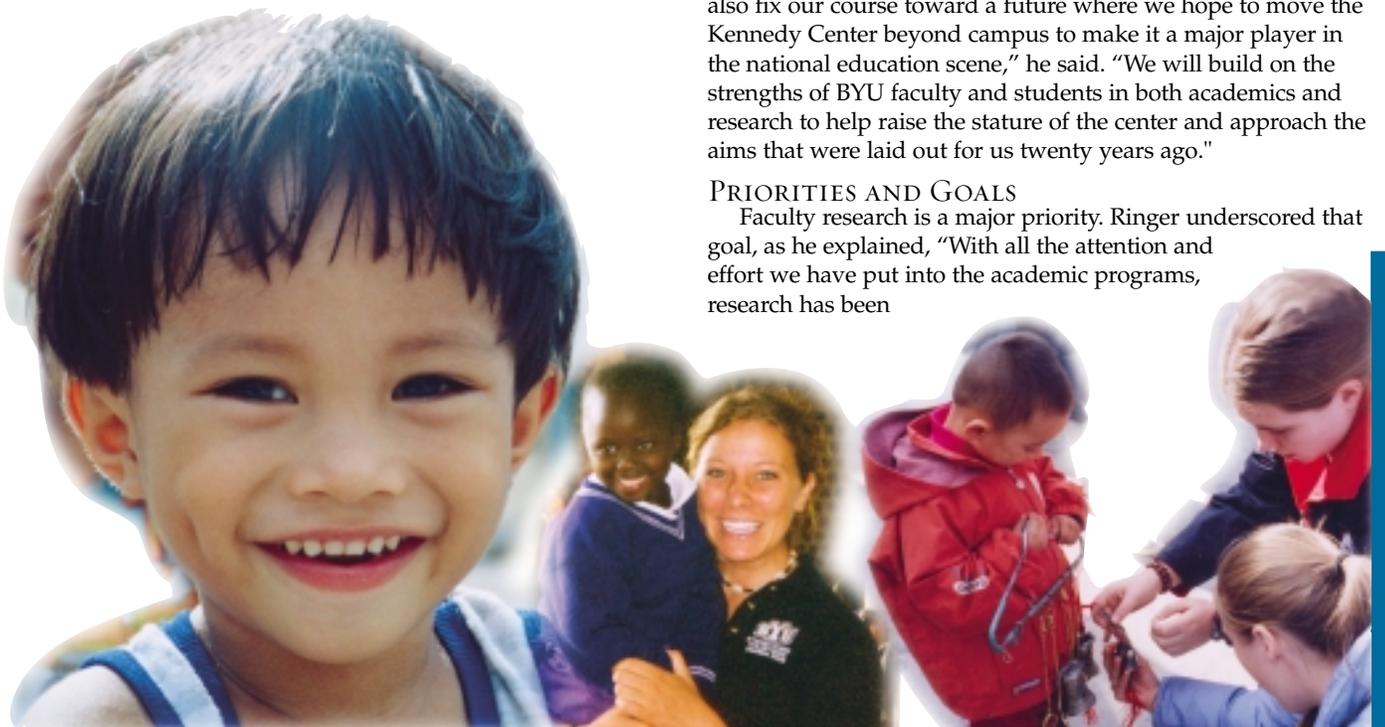
“We are celebrating the work of dedicated people, as we also fix our course toward a future where we hope to move the Kennedy Center beyond campus to make it a major player in the national education scene,” he said. “We will build on the strengths of BYU faculty and students in both academics and research to help raise the stature of the center and approach the aims that were laid out for us twenty years ago.”

#### PRIORITIES AND GOALS

Faculty research is a major priority. Ringer underscored that goal, as he explained, “With all the attention and effort we have put into the academic programs, research has been

# A FUTURE OF POSSIBILITIES

*by J. Lee Simons*



relatively undersupported—at least in terms of time, attention, and energy. As I have re-read the inaugural remarks made by President Holland, David Kennedy, and others, it's clear then that they anticipated quality research on global topics of importance would be a major feature of the center. And while we've always done some of that, I'm convinced that we could do a better job."

However, research does not occur without funding. "That was our motivation to seek government funding—something we've never done before. I'm very pleased that we played a key role in the grant to establish the Center for the Study of Europe (CSE), and the associated fellowships for students [see News section]," declared Ringer. "We're also excited to be hosting the National Middle East Resource Center. We intend to provide the kind of support required to become a major research institution in the United States. We will pursue grants from the government and from entities such as the MacArthur Foundation and the Ford Foundation."

This previously unexplored avenue is sure to generate new opportunities given the quality of BYU scholars. Though competition for funds is fierce, the exercise will help the center focus, and successful receipt of those funds will allow expansion of the center's offerings.

Major research awards lead to the kind of conference and publication activities the center has already been involved in to some extent. Each year the center has awarded research grants through an open competition. This year a solicited grant competition was added to focus on nation building in the Middle East. "We hope to drive the research agenda of BYU faculty and support them as they research key global topics. Our anticipation is that these solicited grant awards would go toward the production of books, journal articles, conferences, and other activities that will establish us as a major player, first in the Rocky Mountain West and eventually nationwide, in key international areas," he said.

"My sense is that there is a lot of creative activity on campus and we've played some role in fostering that, but we can play a much bigger role in making sure that quality research is supported at the university," he added. "Students receive research funds, faculty receive research funds, and if we properly coordinate the related activities it will add to the momentum and produce a quality academic experience for students,

a quality professional experience for our faculty, and a quality enrichment experience for the community."

## ACADEMIC ESSENTIALS

From study abroad programs based in Europe—principally France, Switzerland, Austria, Spain, or London—there is now only one continent not visited by BYU students: Antarctica. "Those early programs were big, semester-long programs, and they were popular programs with seventy to eighty students," reflected Rodney B. Boynton, Kennedy Center associate director and director of International Study Programs (ISP).

At that time, curriculum was built around general education and administered by Continuing Education. "As with any other study abroad program across the country, the programs were viewed as intense, enrichment experiences—not key to a student's major. When the Kennedy Center was created, the connection between study abroad and the academic infrastructure at BYU stepped forward in legitimacy," said Boynton. "They began to be viewed as essential; the highest desirable experience that students could have connected to their major. And when President Dallin Oaks reorganized the academic calendar to accommodate two semesters and two terms, departments found themselves with four months in spring/summer to accomplish as much as they could in a regular semester."

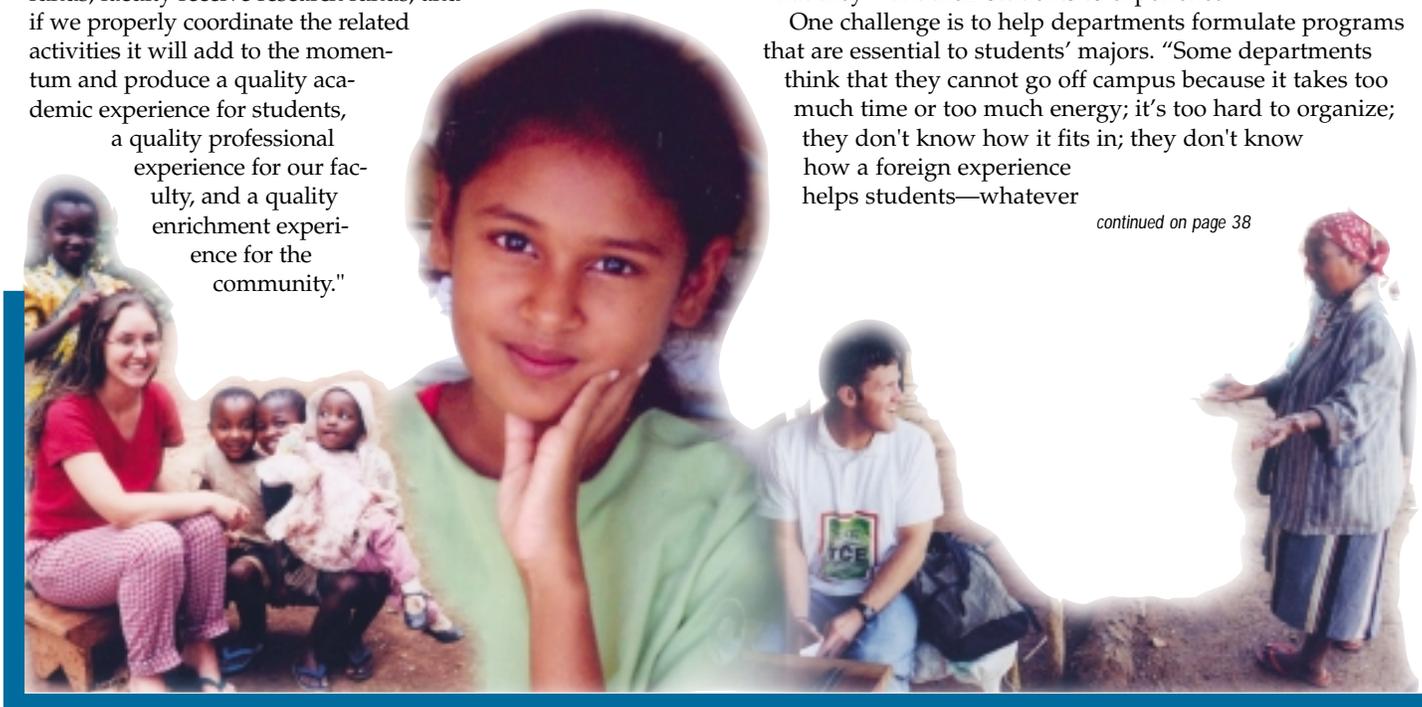
### *Program Development*

And that's also when disciplines such as political science, history, and geography realized they didn't have to sacrifice their faculty during fall and winter. "That opened the door to greater opportunities for academic departments," Boynton said. "We all participate and collaborate on developing these programs. We're not perfect by any means, and we haven't achieved everything that we have wanted to achieve, but we have the structure to promote good participation."

However, that was not always the case, Boynton elaborated, "With the creation of the International Vice President's position [summer 2001], we now have full endorsement from the highest administrative level for ISP. That's made all the difference in the world in the way departments and faculty approach us—in the way deans and chairs view us as collaborators and full participants in structuring a program that is what they want their students to experience."

One challenge is to help departments formulate programs that are essential to students' majors. "Some departments think that they cannot go off campus because it takes too much time or too much energy; it's too hard to organize; they don't know how it fits in; they don't know how a foreign experience helps students—whatever

*continued on page 38*



the subject matter is," he admitted. "We can collaborate and help them figure out how their discipline fits, and the program doesn't have to run every year. When the program comes up, the most serious majors and minors have one chance to go abroad during their four years with that department." Former ISP participants consistently report that they stand out above everybody else when being interviewed for graduate school or for jobs.

For example, the Linguistics Department had been overburdened teaching students in the discipline of teaching English as a second language (TESOL). "That department is sending students abroad for an academic experience—not just an internship or a work experience, but an academic experience abroad," said Boynton.

The School of Education is another example. "Student teaching abroad has grown around the idea of students receiving an international experience that helps them prepare to teach in a multicultural environment in the U.S.—especially with the rising Hispanic population in the West. Students do their student teaching in Mexico," he added. "The History Department is interested in creating a program designed around the route of the Silk Road—from China to central Europe. This still has to be proposed and approved, but it is indicative of the type of interest that is occurring within the departments."

Planning and development of these programs involves many stewardships and may take a few months or a few years. Once the details are nailed down, such as academic legitimacy and support; impact on the local Church members and local culture; finances, etc., then it is just a matter of writing it and submitting it to the department chair and dean. Boynton said, "With their approval, the international vice president can move on it."

### *Direct Enrollment*

Across the nation, the majority of U.S. study abroad programs are affiliated with a local university—called direct enrollment—except BYU. Much like international students who come to BYU from Mexico, Russia, Asia, or elsewhere—two thousand annually at BYU—and enroll in classes alongside the U.S. students, they have a required English language proficiency to function in the classes. "We administer our programs, take our faculty, find our classrooms, eat together, and do field trips together. Some have claimed that causes a sense of insulation," he explained. "However, our students are having significant experiences with local members and in many cases living with local families of other faiths. And we have done direct enrollment in the Dominican Republic; we are going to do it in Madrid and Costa Rica, too.

"We also have field studies and internships where students are working or doing research with local

people. In fact, some International Volunteers programs are intimately connected with local people, but our Study Abroad is done on our own. President Bateman was pushing for us to establish closer academic institutional ties, where BYU students will have opportunities to positively influence their peers because of our standards and lifestyle."

Although there are many students with foreign language ability, the difficulty is getting non-returned missionaries' language ability to a level that would facilitate direct enrollment. Another barrier is the additional cost involved in enrolling at another university—students have to pay tuition to BYU and to the other school. Boynton said that "by comparison, BYU's programs are very affordable options for students. More scholarship support would allow for greater flexibility and upgrading in our programs."

### *Screening for Success*

Students are carefully screened both academically and personally to assess their likelihood for success in an ISP program. Anyone can apply. The interview and acceptance process is detailed said Boynton. "We evaluate their GPA, the courses taken, year in school, previous international experience, adaptability to a foreign culture—all of which help us to identify those students who are most curious and committed to learning. In some cases, you can take an inexperienced person abroad and they blossom. They have the experience of a lifetime," he imparted.

Once selected, the preparation is intense. Depending on the nature of the program and the faculty who are accompanying them, the preparation class will be one or three credits. In both cases, required readings, thorough discussions, and cultural training will ensure that students hit the ground running, so to speak. A significant amount of time is spent preparing students to be successful in the field.

### *Safety and Security*

A principal reason why international study must go through the ISP office is related to safety, security, and health issues that may arise. "We provide training for faculty and students for safety and security and health issues for the whole world. We help faculty understand how to take care of their students should they get into a tough situation," stated Boynton. "With the world the way it is, in terms of terrorism and threats and social upheaval going on all over the place, we have to



be very careful. We've adopted a proactive approach. Before we send students, we know we're sending them to safe places. Guatemala's wars and fighting have been going on for thirty years, and we still send trained students there who are prepared for a successful experience."

#### CAMPUS AND THE COMMUNITY

With the recent update of the Kennedy Center web site, the words "Expand Your World" appear on the main page. "This springs from Jeff's vision that the Kennedy Center should contribute to campus life in a positive way by internationalizing the experience of everyone on campus," said Cory W. Leonard, Kennedy Center assistant director. "We are interested in having an impact on faculty and students, obviously, but staff and the local community as well."

The center is often referred to as "the best kept secret on campus." "The center is a vibrant, intellectually exciting place," Leonard affirmed. "Our goal is for people to see the value we can add to their international interests and activities."

#### Hosting Diplomats, Scientists, Playwrights

The Kennedy Center is the hosting facility for all sorts of VIPs: ambassadors, diplomats, and other international guests. "During fall and winter on average one or two people are here each week. We hosted a delegation from China yesterday [in October]," said Leonard.

The International Forum Series is well established and interspersed with visiting ambassadors that Erlend D. "Pete" Peterson, associate international vice president, brings in. "Last year we added Area Focus lectures, usually guests sponsored by the area coordinators," said Leonard. "We anticipate there will be other, perhaps named or funded lecture series in the near future. We've begun hosting a Swedish lecture series, which was inaugurated in October with Hans Danelius, European jurist and former member of Sweden's Supreme Court. There are also Norwegian and Denmark lectures that are funded once a year.

"The center is interested in expanding similar lectures that would bring in VIPs, but that is beyond our budget right now. The three mentioned are being funded by individuals. In fact, the Swedish lecture is being funded by a

former mission president who thinks highly of what we're trying to do and wanted to put up the money."

Student organizations also contribute to bringing guests to the center. Kennedy Center alumna and Foreign Service officer Seneca Johnson was on campus 28 October. The Foreign Service Student organization brings someone in every month. Students for International Development (SID) and UNICEF at BYU also bring in speakers. Amnesty International sponsored October's human rights event tagged a "dialogue," so as to be very accessible to students and the community. "There were no academic papers or critique—it was a dialogue, a discussion, a chance for those who know nothing about an issue to ask, 'What are the issues on human rights?'" Leonard reasoned. In winter 2004, the topic will shift to global health or transatlantic relations with Europe. "We see these dialogues as a service that will excite students and others who are following international affairs," he added.

"We want faculty, students, and the community to get involved by suggesting speakers with whom they have a connection," Leonard continued. "For instance, international relations (Ray Christensen), through Sigma Iota Rho, will be sponsoring a debate on global environmental issues; Latin American studies (George Handley) is in the early planning stages for a panel discussion on Latin American and Hispanic issues in Utah—globalization from a local perspective. Asian studies (George Perkins) is working with Mark Peterson about a panel discussion on North Korea, which is a very pressing issue. Next year, 6 November 2004 has been declared Korean Peace Day by a group of concerned scholars from the U.S. and other countries—Mark Peterson also wants us to participate in that."

In addition, CSE will have its own annual lecture series, possibly one or two people a year. On 31 October they hosted their first lecture, Tony Award-winning British playwright David Edgar. Leonard emphasized that as a result of the Title VI grant, "we will have more opportunities to address European issues."

Several of the center's partners also hold annual events on campus: the International Society's fourteenth annual conference was in August; the tenth annual International Law and Religion Symposium was in October; and the World Family Policy Center's fifth annual forum was in July. The sixth annual International Field Studies Inquiry Conference will be held in winter semester. This conference is unique in that students who have participated on a field study present their international research and findings. And the university and local community are invited to attend and participate in discussions touching on global issues.

Last May, the center co-sponsored, with the International Society, a symposium for LDS national security professionals

*continued on page 40*



held in Washington, D.C., at the Barlow Center [see News section]. “That is a classic example of quasi-academic policy people, national security people, and intelligence people, who all got together for a great discussion, and it was a mind-growing experience for them,” said Leonard.

BYU is one of more than 1,000 schools nationwide to benefit from the *New York Times* Partners in Education (PiE) program. He said, “In March 2003, Adam Clymer, chief correspondent in Washington, D.C., was the first guest; we are hoping that will happen again in winter semester.”

Also in 2003, Ringer began focusing on a “Book of the Semester.” Jared Diamond, Pulitzer Prize-winning author and professor of geography at UCLA, lectured on his book *Guns, Germ, and Steel* as part of the IEW events. Jean Bethke Elshtain who will be featured in February, is author of *Just War Against Terror: the Burden of American Power in a Violent World*, a book that deals with the response to terrorism since 9/11. “Elshtain is a moral philosopher, so she takes a different approach than a political scientist. She’s from the University of Chicago and comes from a school of philosophy that is comparable to BYU in terms of its conservatism. She’s a very well respected public intellectual; she’s probably considered a centrist in most academic circles, but I think she’ll have a good fit here—and she’s very bright,” Leonard attested. “We want to focus on interesting books by authors with whom faculty or friends have a connection to help facilitate getting them here. This can be costly, but we feel the investment is worthwhile.”

### *Sharing the Intellectual Energy*

There are new types of venues we want to sponsor and host. “We’d like to add film festivals, more art displays, multimedia—different ways to connect with our audiences,” Leonard avowed. Multimedia publications are produced from many of these events, from live and archived webcasts of lectures to print publications of conference proceedings—one more aspect of the center’s mission. “And because we are small—our conference room will only hold 100—we are utilizing modern technology to make sure all of this is available to the campus and world community,” said Leonard.

### PARTNERSHIPS WITH ALUMNI AND FRIENDS

In addition to pursuing public and private grants, the center is also interested in working with individuals who are willing and are in a position to

contribute or sponsor—small or large. “The original endowment was established through generous donations of private individuals. Alumni and other interested parties who have an interest in global affairs ought to find in the Kennedy Center a place where they can donate time or resources toward a good cause,” Ringer advocated. “Young alumni can help in the annual fund, where their gifts are matched. Those who are further along in their careers, we hope to work with and see if we can align our mutual objectives in meeting fundraising priorities.”

At the close of this commemorative issue, we offer specific ways in which our alumni and friends may help to secure the Kennedy Center’s continued success on and off campus. While we would certainly appreciate hearing from those who would like to contribute at the endowment level, there are many other ways to make a difference. Consider these examples and determine where you, or a group of you teamed together, might be of assistance, or be creative and make a suggestion of your own:

- contribute articles for *Bridges* magazine
- offer connections with upper-level administrators, scholars, or officials who could be potential guest speakers
- liaison for internships with your company or organization
- volunteer as a career mentor
- guest lecture for a class or forum (especially spring/summer terms)
- participate in or attend conferences
- enhance ISP program options (*i.e.*, fund a field trip or activity that would not otherwise be an option in the program)
- sponsor an annual guest lecture or conference
- fund scholarships for students

Let us hear from you. 🌐

