Please welcome Karenbeth Zacharias to the helm of the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute at the University of Saint Mary.

Dr. Zacharias comes to USM from the University of Kansas where she taught extensively while attending graduate school. She holds a Ph.D. in history with fields in British, African, and World history as well as a law degree from the University of Kansas School of Law. Her research interests include the effects of European empire building on modern world history, the consequences of famine aid in Africa, and genocide in the modern age. Over the last academic year, Dr. Zacharias taught classes at the University of Saint Mary in African and East Asian History. She is quickly becoming a Spire and a strong supporter of our students and our Mission.

Dr. Zacharias arrives as I depart Saint Mary.

Ten years ago, I started working as a professor of United States history at the University of Saint Mary, in the Department of History, Political Science, and Global Studies. In 2010, I accepted the additional responsibility of serving as Director of the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute. This opportunity has been both an honor and a pleasure. At the end of this academic year, I will be leaving USM to serve as the Director of the Honors College at Southern Oregon University. Since the students, faculty, and staff, as well as many of the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth, have become like family to me, it will be difficult to leave this place that has been a second home for me for the last decade.

2012-2013 has been an outstanding year for GSI, filled with programs, activities, and events that were fun and educational, but also mission based. We consistently attempted to make GSI an organization that Larry Starr would be proud to have associated with his name.

Dr. Karenbeth Zacharias will take over as the new Director in August, and also teach two courses per semester in World History. The future direction of GSI is in good hands.
The idea for the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute at the University of Saint Mary originated from discussions among Dr. Martin Stack, Dr. Randy Scott, and Dr. Sandra Van Hoose in 2002. Stack and Scott had proposed a Global Studies Major, drawing on multiple disciplines at USM. Van Hoose proposed the creation of an “internationally-focused center” in tandem with the new major, which prompted Stack and Scott to develop conceptual frameworks for both the Global Studies Major and the Global Studies Institute.

GSI was named for Lawrence D. Starr (Larry) because after his death in October 2004, his estate bequeathed a significant endowment to the University of Saint Mary specifically to advance and expand the newly-created Global Studies Institute. Larry was a very astute and innovative businessman, who was known as “the father of vacuum packing” in the meat-processing industry. Larry believed that all worthwhile change emanates from education. Coming from the Jewish faith tradition, Larry decided to support our Catholic university, and even serve as a member of its Board of Governors, because he believed in the universality of truth and justice, and he saw in the mission of Saint Mary the same virtues he wanted for himself and for the world in which he lived.
The Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute in cooperation with the USM’s McGilley Chair for Liberal Studies held the second annual Light of Saint Vincent de Paul Poetry Contest.

While last year’s poetry contest focused exclusively on hunger and hunger-related issues, this year’s poems examined the question, “WHAT IS JUST?” This year’s winners were Kristina Wuthrich-Hoffman (runner up), and Ian Lutz (first place). Kristina was awarded $50 for her poem and Ian received $100 for his. A special thanks to Sister Susan Rieke for judging the entries on behalf of the McGilley Chair, and congratulations to Ian and Kristina for articulating the light of Saint Vincent de Paul, and sharing their perspectives of “what is just?”

What is Just?

by Kristina Wuthrich-Hoffman

WHAT IS JUST?
WHO MUST DECIDE?

SITTING IN PRISON OR PAYING A FINE,
LOCKED AWAY FOR TIME, CAUSING SUFFERING OF MIND

WHAT IS JUST,
WHO MUST DECIDE?

A CHILD’S CRY, A PARENT UNABLE TO PROVIDE
IS THIS JUST?

DECIDE WHO MUST, NEITHER YOU NOR I.
WHAT IS JUST?
On my tour around town, I sat at an empty bus stop, waiting for a coming fare to take me to my usual nowhere. The rain was a lukewarm drizzle, drowning all under a swollen, sweltered sky; All this as I stared at the puddle before my feet, to find the reflections between the drops. Drip, drip... My mother was full of love and smile so long as her glass remained full of “cheer”;
her only son was her servant of the spirit, one who failed to keep her thirst from killing her. Drop, drop...
Matilda was my first innocent love, one blossomed in a harsh foster-care winter; I was her protector, a traitor to that cause as I watched her martyred by a “tipsy” commuter.
Drip, drip... War was my great distraction from ghosts, an escape only fruitful in wedding me to a demon; In the midst of vanishing comrades, I turned my back
To bury myself in the bosom of lady gluttony. Drop, drop... My life since had been a foggy collection, interrupted by sparse ripples of hard clarity; Soberness bringing reality of loss to my sight, Loss of life to my most loyal enemy.
Drip, drip... As I sat at that wet bus stop, drenched in more than just warm rain, it came to me, between the drops That justice was to be found in freeing myself. Drop, drop... My mother was a death of her own attrition, and Matilda a tragedy of another’s sin; The third life to have lost, mine own through drink, was a transgression fueled by my own guilt. Drip... I sat at that lonely bus stop soaked, yet for the first time not in my own shame; My goal long desired in my pain through life, was all along to be just to myself. Not just to forgive those who have taken from me, but to forgive myself from stealing from myself. All of a sudden, I could hear birds in the absence of rain.
In 1982, I went to Japan as a Sister City Student Ambassador, staying with a host family for one month. It is not an exaggeration to say that my positive experiences in Japan in 1982 contributed to my career decision to become a university professor, and to serve as the Director of the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute. Reading about other nations or even watching videos can be useful, but there is no substitute for visiting. Since 1982, I have returned to Japan several times, including a visit in 2008 when I led a delegation of University of Saint Mary students to Tokyo. Wanting to return to Japan again, I applied to be the Teacher Escort for a group of nine students traveling to Japan in 2011. Our trip was delayed for one year because of the massive earthquake, tsunami, and resulting nuclear disaster at Fukushima. In 2012, we were finally able to visit the “Land of the Rising Sun.”

After getting up at 3 a.m., driving to the Kansas City airport, flying to Chicago, waiting for three hours, flying for twelve hours from Chicago to Tokyo, going through Japanese Customs, and riding on a bus from the Tokyo-Narita airport, the nine “Student Ambassadors” and I arrived at the Higashimurayama City Hall for a warm reception from our host families. Due to the fourteen-hour time change, what seemed like 5:30 a.m. to our bodies’ internal clocks was actually 7:30 p.m. local time. Our physical and mental exhaustion after being on the road for a little over twenty-four total hours was met with enthusiastic gusto by our host families.

Most of our visit was spent in the city of Higashimurayama, the spelling of which for some Americans can initially appear intimidating. However, when divided into three parts it is fairly easy. “HIGASHI” means “EAST” in Japanese. “MURA” means “VILLAGE,” and “YAMA” means “MOUNTAIN.” So, Higashi-mura-yama literally means the Village of the East Mountain. This city, however, is no longer a village. It is a suburb of the enormous...
Great Tokyo Metropolitan Statistical Area that is home to about 25,000,000 people. Currently, Higashimurayama has about 150,000 people in an area of 7 square miles. Japan has more than one-third the population of the United States crowded into a land area the size of California. Greater Tokyo seems even more densely packed than Japan as a whole. As we were driving from Narita Airport one student commented, “This city never ends, does it?”

This would be my fifth visit to Japan, and the second time I was responsible for leading a group of students. In our Sister-City Exchange Program, each Student Ambassador stays in the home of a different host family. Thirty years ago I stayed with a family named Higashimura. In my four subsequent visits I stayed with one member or another of the Higashimura Family, and they had similarly stayed in my home on their many multiple visits to the United States. The Sister-City Exchange Program created a lifelong friendship between the Higashimuras and me. It has been fun and interesting to witness the parallel evolution of my life with those of my two Japanese “host brothers,” who are my same age: going to college, starting a career, getting married, buying a house, the birth of our children, and the death of one or more of our parents. When the Sister City Friendship and Exchange Agreement was initially signed in 1978 there was no way of predicting the positive international influence it would have on my life, but like a rock that is thrown into a pond the small waves of influence emanated outward and touched my life in a meaningful way, which I have tried to pass on to my students.

As the Teacher Escort in 2012, I had a different perspective than when I was a Student Ambassador. Two of my Student Ambassadors were daughters of students with whom I attended high school. While my mirror reflected an image of an older, heavier, and balder Ken Mulliken, much more of the difference was a matter of responsibility rather than age. Some of the responsibility was organizing the student meetings in advance, which for me lasted for 24 months. It meant designing t-shirts for our group and creating and practicing with the students a presentation of songs we performed multiple times in Japan. The responsibility involved the parental instinct to make sure all the Student Ambassadors were safe and getting along with others. Was it all worth it? Absolutely!

Each time I visit Japan I learn so much. I watch how Japanese people live and I compare and contrast that to how Americans live. During our two-week visit I compared and contrasted Japanese and American housing, transportation, health care, schools, agriculture, food and beverage consumption, television shows, sports, religion, politics, nationalism, raising children, gender relationships, care for the elderly, care for the handicapped, interaction with animals and nature, use of language, humor, facial expressions, art, architecture, and music. It sounds exhausting, but it is exhilarating. Seeing these differences for one’s self opens the world of possibilities in our minds. In some instances, I prefer how Americans do things. In other cases I wish the United States would learn from Japan and adopt the Japanese approach. The most important element of learning is seeing it for ourselves. This is what the sister-city exchanges allow, and for this reason the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute has been pleased to partner with the sister-city program to promote international exchanges and will continue to do so.
EXPLORING IMMIGRATION HISTORY IN LEAVENWORTH COUNTY
by Laura Phillippi, Site Supervisor of the Lansing Historical Museum

For the past five years, the Lansing Historical Museum and the University of Saint Mary Department of History, Political Science, and Global Studies have partnered together on various projects. In 2012, Dr. Ken Mulliken, Director of the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute, invited Lansing Historical Museum Site Supervisor Laura Phillippi to be a part of a committee working to bring the Americans by Choice exhibit to USM’s De Paul Library.

The committee discussed ways to promote the exhibit and the topic of immigration in Kansas. One marketing tool the Lansing Historical Museum successfully used in the past was a “history scavenger hunt.” It was decided to create a similar history hunt to promote the Americans by Choice exhibit and the various stories of immigration to Kansas. “History Hunters” were given a list of questions about local history to answer by visiting historic places in the area. Phillippi created eight questions based on local immigration history that would be hard to find on Google or similar internet search engines.

The idea was to motivate people to visit the historical sites in Leavenworth County and learn the stories of those who had immigrated to Kansas.

To encourage participation, the Starr Global Studies Institute donated a $100 gift certificate to The Legends Shops. Phillippi distributed the Our Home History Hunt in brochure racks in high traffic places such as Lansing City Hall, Leavenworth County Courthouse, libraries, and museums. Dr. Mulliken emailed the hunt to all USM faculty and students at the University of Saint Mary. Since the Lansing Historical Museum is owned by the City of Lansing, Phillippi was able to advertise the Our Home History Hunt in two editions of the Lansing Connection. This quarterly city newsletter is sent to every household in Lansing and placed in area brochure racks. The Our Home History Hunt was also advertised on the City’s website, featured in the Lansing Historical Museum’s newsletter, and promoted on the Lansing Historical Museum and Lansing Facebook pages. A press release was sent to local media including The Leavenworth Times. Two USM students staffed a booth at the City of Lansing’s Autumn in the Grove festival to promote the Our Home History Hunt and the Americans by Choice exhibit at USM.

Leavenworth County has a rich immigration history. During the 1800s, Leavenworth served as a hub of westward immigration. Established in 1827, Fort Leavenworth is the oldest continuously running Army post west of the Mississippi River. Many of the soldiers were Irish and the fort was the home of the African-American 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments nicknamed the Buffalo Soldiers. Today, many accents can be heard on post since officers from around the world come to study at the Command and General Staff College. Another significant landmark at Fort Leavenworth, the Berlin Wall Monument is located at Grant & Stimson Avenues. For twenty-eight years, the Berlin Wall prevented East Germans from immigrating to the West.

The hunt featured four Leavenworth locations:
- The Fred Harvey House at 624 Olive Street
- St. Joseph’s Church at 306 N. Broadway
- De Paul Library at 4100 S. 4th Street
- The former Temple B’Nai Jeshurn at 6th and Osage Streets

Born in London, England, Fred Harvey immigrated to the United States and improved the quality of meals for travelers on the Santa Fe Railroad with his Harvey Houses and dining cars. In 1883, he moved his family into the house on Olive Street. The Leavenworth Historical Museum Association is working to restore the building and turn it into a museum.

A prominent architectural feature on Broadway Street is St. Joseph’s Church which was the first house of the Carmelite Order in the United States. The parishioners were primarily German and Irish. This ancestry continues to influence the church today with a corned beef and cabbage dinner in the spring and a German Fest in the fall.

In 1923, the Sisters of Charity founded the University of Saint Mary which is home to De Paul Library. The Library has some exquisite special collections including the Bernard H. Hall Abraham Lincoln Collection and the John and Mary Craig Scripture Collection.

Leavenworth’s proximity to the Missouri River and railroad lines made it a prime location for merchants to do business. Leavenworth became home to a Jewish community of approximately 500 individuals. The population started to decline as members moved away to other locales such as Kansas City. Mt. Zion Cemetery in rural Leavenworth County became the final resting place for members of the Jewish community. Their former Temple B’Nai Jeshurn was built at the corner of 6th and Osage Streets. Prior to the construction of the Temple the congregation met in Jonas Wollman’s house.

The two cemeteries on the history hunt were the final resting place for several famous people. One can see different cultures reflected in the markers including German-Russian metal crosses made by blacksmiths and Celtic crosses which are crosses enclosed in a circle. Located in Mount Calvary, at
1011 N. De Soto Road, are three graves of Medal of Honor recipients. The three Irishmen Robert McPhelan, Thomas Kelly, and Patrick Leonard earned the U.S. military’s highest honor for valor against an enemy for their actions during the Indian Wars.

Established in 1866, Mount Muncie Cemetery, one of the oldest cemeteries in Kansas. Both Fred Harvey and Prince Levan Dadiani of Mingrelia are buried there. Mingrelia was an independent principality in Europe bordering the Black Sea until the Russian Empire annexed it in the 19th Century.

The Lansing Historical Museum was pleased to partner with the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute to bring awareness to the many cultures represented in the diverse history of immigration to Leavenworth County. This heritage continues to enrich the communities of Lansing and Leavenworth, and the Our Home History Hunt proved to be an insightful and innovative approach to share the stories of those who shaped Leavenworth County, Kansas, and the United States.

AMERICANS BY CHOICE
by Ashley Creek, Assistant Librarian at De Paul Library

The De Paul Library at the University of Saint Mary, in conjunction with the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute and the Lansing Historical Museum, presented Americans by Choice: The Story of Immigration & Naturalization in Kansas from mid-October through the end of the fall semester. Americans by Choice illustrated the paths to citizenship taken by Kansas settlers from around the world over the past 150 years. While maps and charts quantified the trends in Kansas immigration on a macro scale, the exhibit was full of personal stories of immigration and naturalization, illustrated by photos and documents of specific individuals. A video component also available on the website for the permanent display allowed naturalized citizens to describe in their own words the ways and reasons they decided to become American citizens.

Originally commissioned by the U. S. District Court for the District of Kansas, the traveling exhibit is based on a permanent display installed in the Dole Courthouse in Kansas City, Kansas, where a yearly average of 2,400 immigrant petitioners are naturalized to become American citizens. The permanent version of the exhibit won a Leadership in History Award of Merit by the American Association for State and Local History in 2012. AASLH’s award program described Americans by Choice as, “remarkable for its scholarship, storytelling, presentation, and impact.”

The traveling version of Americans by Choice opened October 22nd with a talk by the exhibit’s creator, Jean Svedlenak, an accomplished museum professional. Jean spoke about the process of researching and creating the exhibit, focusing on her initial inspiration and commitment to telling the naturalization stories of immigrants to Kansas. A reception followed where visitors could tour the exhibit and ask questions about both the content and the creation process.

In tandem with the Americans by Choice exhibit, on Tuesday, October 30th, the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute sponsored a lunchtime panel discussion featuring three University of Saint Mary faculty members who volunteered to share their experiences and perspectives regarding immigrating to Kansas. Dr. Caroline Mackintosh, Dr. Natalya Riegg, and Dr. Anand Shetty told their individual stories and discussed the personal, financial, and political ramifications of their choices. Two of the professors, Riegg and Shetty, chose to become American citizens. Mackintosh has chosen not to pursue U.S. citizenship. Each explained his or her reasons and experiences.

Sister Mary Lenore Martin tied the history of the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth to the short history shown in the exhibit, elaborating on the stories of sisters recruited from Ireland and Germany in waves and their paths to naturalization in a program on November 14th. Dr. Bryan LeBeau added historical context by discussing social changes and attitudes toward immigrants over time, focusing on how world politics and a changing notion of what it meant to be American influenced immigrants to assimilate.

Gary Brunk, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas and Western Missouri, spoke on Nov. 27 about immigration issues facing Hispanic people in Kansas and across the nation, the impacts of state and federal immigration policies, and the prospects for immigration reform.

Throughout the duration of the exhibit, the Lansing Historical Museum and the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute sponsored an “Our Home History Hunt,” which directed students and community members to answer questions about immigration-related locations around Leavenworth, Fort Leavenworth, and Lansing for prizes.

The University of Saint Mary, De Paul Library, the Starr Global Studies Institute, the Lansing Historical Museum, and the U. S. District Court for the District of Kansas provided this opportunity for members of the local community and the USM community to come together to consider the ongoing history of immigration and citizenship in Kansas and the United States of America.
The Marshall Plan, as outlined by Levine, was intended to restore economic stability to Europe after the Second World War. It did so by making credit easily accessible to European businesses, not European governments or non-governmental organizations, as is often assumed. “Economic policy reforms and loans supported the private sector, making it easier for new-start entrepreneurs,” noted Levine. He added that it is very important to understand the original intent of the proposals. “We learned our lesson from the post World War I years, when heavy war reparation payments contributed to financial instability in Germany and ultimately paved the way for Hitler’s rise to power. The most important part of the Marshall Plan was that, although Stalin figuratively slapped Truman in the face, Truman did not direct his policy against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos,” said Levine.

“I never knew that businesses were the centerpiece of the Marshall Plan,” said USM freshman Carlos Mena, “and I’m glad I went to the Brown Bag lunchtime event because I feel that I really understand the Marshall Plan now, and how it might be applied to challenges in today’s world.”

“I knew that Europe had received a lot of assistance from the United States, but the Marshall Plan was aimed at transforming aid into trade and promoting the free-market economy,” remarked USM sophomore Luis Mena, “but I can see where wisdom from the Bible could be applied to Europe in the 1940s and can also be applied to situations we find ourselves facing today.”

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“I knew that Europe had received a lot of assistance from the United States, but the Marshall Plan was aimed at transforming aid into trade and promoting the free-market economy,” remarked USM sophomore Kate Connolly, “and while the Marshall Plan was extraordinarily successful in Europe, I think a similar program would be much more difficult to implement in Afghanistan because of the relative lack of transportation infrastructure, stable financial institutions, security, the rule of law under an independent judiciary, an educated entrepreneurial class, and a general democratic impetus.”

Levine ended his presentation with the lessons of the Marshall Plan. “The Marshall Plan did not try to save the whole world all at once. It prioritized and focused on available resources. To share a lasting peace, we must patiently pave the road to enduring prosperity.”
On Oct. 25, 2012, Dr. Susan Abraham of Harvard Divinity School gave the Theology Fall Lecture titled “Global Christianity: The Church Beyond Europe and the U.S.” in Xavier Theatre at the University of Saint Mary. Reflecting on her upbringing and experience of ministry in her home Diocese of Mumbai, India, Dr. Abraham’s lecture offered numerous insights from practical theology in the global South. She provided a balanced view of the beauty and complexity of the ancient Church in the State of Kerala. By inviting the audience to explore Christianity from a non-Western perspective, she shed light on some of the biases and assumptions of patriarchy in the Church. Dr. Abraham provided a context for understanding Catholic feminist theology as a vehicle of liberation, not only for women, but for all who are discounted or made invisible because of unjust systems and practices. She drew attention to the lived reality of women in the ancient Church of India, noting that, with or without her consent, her father’s membership in the Syro-Malabar Church governs her identity as an Indian Christian. She poignantly noted that, in the eyes of the Syro-Malabar Church, if she were to marry or be buried under the aegis of another Christian Church, her father’s Church would consider her neither married nor deceased.

Dr. Abraham’s presentation was attended by over one hundred students, faculty, alumni and members of the Leavenworth community. Her gracious, affable style, coupled with a passion for the subject, made the lecture, as well as the accompanying question and answer session, a lively evening for everyone. Preston Becker, a USM alumnus, said that the talk included “the perfect combination of historical facts and personal experience… it made me proud to come back and see the community brought to life by the Theology Lecture.” Robert Schimoler, a former USM Professor of Philosophy, who attended with his wife, Nancy, added that “it was great that she [Abraham] was able to discuss so many different topics during the course of the evening and that the students in particular really seemed engaged.”

The purpose of the annual Theology Fall Lecture is to bring a distinguished Catholic theologian to campus to bring attention to pressing issues at the intersection of faith and culture. The Lecture also supports the mission of the university, to prepare students for “value centered lives and careers that contribute to the well-being of our global society.” The Department of Theology, Philosophy, and Pastoral Ministry was especially pleased that Dr. Abraham’s talk raised awareness of the global dimension of theology and Christianity, furthering the aims of USM’s mission and opening up dialogue between the student body and the global community. The Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute was pleased to provide financial assistance in the promotion and support of this event.
On Nov. 17, the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute partnered with the University of Saint Mary Student Life Office, Campus Ministry, Student Government Association, and Numana to host the State Wide Packaging Event or “SWIPE.” Numana is a non-profit organization dedicated to raising awareness about hunger and hunger-related issues, and helping to eliminate starvation around the world. USM purchased the food and packing materials for SWIPE from Numana.

SWIPE truly was a community-wide effort! USM students, faculty, and staff, along with volunteers from the neighboring cities of Leavenworth and Lansing gathered in the McGilley Field House with the goal of assembling 20,000 packages of food to be sent to famine victims in Africa. SWIPE participants also included Sisters of Charity, USM Board of Trustee members, and USM alumni. Over 200 volunteers, ranging in age from 6 to 86, gathered for this event, in the shared purpose of helping to end World Hunger.

Each package contained enough soy, rice, and beans for 6 meals with each meal costing about 30 cents. “There is enough food in the world for every individual to have 4.3 pounds a day, yet 25,000 people die every day due to hunger,” observed Numana spokesman Caleb McNary, “and you can blame droughts on God, but famines are man-made.” McNary stressed that hunger relief starts with us. “Just the simple act of pouring rice into a bag brings the abolishment of world hunger one step closer,” said McNary. “No single person alive today knows how to solve world hunger by himself, but everyone can work together to make a huge impact.”

USM coaches and student athletes really made this event a success! Student athletes from several USM sports teams arrived early to unload the supplies from the Numana truck and set up the tables for the food packaging. Each volunteer was assigned to a work group, and earned a SWIPE t-shirt for participation. Volunteers worked in an assembly-line fashion, pouring the required ingredient into bags, sealing them, and then placing a nutrition label on each package. Several of the work-station groups shouted in unison each time they finished enough food packets to fill a shipment box. A friendly competition emerged as each table worked to fill more boxes than surrounding “teams.”

“SWIPE was a great success this year,” exclaimed Sister Julie Marsh, the Director of USM’s Campus Ministry, “and next year we hope to raise $15,000 and package 50,000 meals!”

by Ken R. Mulliken, Ph.D.
On September 27, 2012, the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute hosted its fifth-annual “Quiz Bash.” Quiz Bash is a contest in which teams, each with four team members, compete for cash prizes by answering questions, in three rounds, with 25 questions in each round.

“All the questions are globally focused,” noted Jamie Spruk, the former GSI Graduate Assistant, and the person responsible for researching and writing this year’s questions. She added, “This year’s questions included topics as diverse as the French Foreign Legion, endangered lemurs of Madagascar, gases in Earth’s atmosphere, King Tut, and the origins of cheesecake. We had questions about international monetary currencies, musical instruments from around the world, multi-national corporations, Renaissance paintings, religious holidays, Olympic mascots, African rivers, foreign-language films, and beer. And those are just a few subjects of Quiz Bash’s globally focused questions,” she said.

“There is something for everyone since the questions are so broad,” observed USM history instructor Karenbeth Zacharias, who served as a Quiz Bash judge, “and what is especially nice is that Quiz Bash is structured to encourage friendly team competition where nobody feels left out or intellectually intimidated. GSI is dedicated to the idea of promoting international awareness among the faculty, staff, and students at the University of Saint Mary, and Quiz Bash is an excellent activity toward that goal.”

This year’s Quiz Bash was held in the University of Saint Mary’s McGilley Field House, where GSI provided pizza and soft drinks for registered participants at 6:30, with the questions starting at 7:00 p.m. Twenty-four registered teams participated in Quiz Bash and over 120 people attended the event. Each team determined its own team name. The third-place team, “KILAS,” split $100. The second-place team “CONQUISTADORS,” divided $150 among their four team contestants. Sophomore Kate Connelly, a member of the CONQUISTADORS, commented, “I came to USM specifically for the Global Studies major, and GSI has been a great help by sponsoring globally focused activities, like Quiz Bash, that supplement my classroom instruction.” The first-place student team “S.S.W.OP,” composed of Shirley Rockwell, Samantha Wernicke, Will Ryan, and Opetaia Tuiava, earned $250. “The questions were challenging this year,” said USM Global Studies major Samantha Wernicke. “They made me think! It was really a team effort!” “Our team’s diversity helped us win,” added senior History and Secondary Education major Opetaia. “Shirley knew the most but we all contributed because we are all familiar with different areas of study.”

For the past couple of years the non-student winning team has been “I'M HERE FOR FREE PIZZA,” featuring USM’s intellectual heavy-weight champion Father Purcell Owen. However, Father Owen’s team was knocked out of contention by two upstart faculty teams. “TEAM IT GOES TO ELEVENSIES” starring Cassy Cozine, Jemima Ingle, Matt Deakyne, and Don Kellogg, took top honors and split $100. “We’ll be eager to take on those Elevensies next year,” warned Psychology Professor Nancy King, representing a rival faculty team. “We can’t allow any team from Miege Hall to repeat as Quiz Bash Champs!”

Quiz Bash judge and USM Assistant Registrar, Matt Budreau, commented, “Quiz Bash is one of the best-attended events on campus because it directly involves students in active learning.” The best question of the evening came from USM sophomore Geoffrey Kump who asked, “Hey Dr. Mulliken, can we have another Quiz Bash in the spring, and start having two each year?”
the information, which was given in both English and Spanish, and leave it in strategic places for those in need.

While the bulk of the presentation was focused on how the Kansas State Attorney General’s Office has created a program that works on prevention through partnership rather than persecution, it was beneficial that Halley started the lecture with an explanation of the various types of human trafficking and their presence in Kansas.

“When I hear about trafficking, I automatically think about prostitution and sex trafficking,” said Ruben Cardenas, a USM junior. “I didn’t know that there was such thing as labor trafficking too. Basically, anyone who is being held against their will and forced to work at some job is a victim of trafficking.”

The Attorney General’s Office has been working to change the laws in Kansas to remove the label of a “prostitute.” They are also focusing on eliminating the demand for labor trafficking, instead of punishing the victims. “The word ‘prostitute’ no longer exists in the new law regarding trafficking,” Halley said. “Prostitution has a negative connotation, and people have a hard time seeing prostitutes as victims of human trafficking. Most often, it is the victims themselves who are thrown into jail or fined, but this does nothing to prevent or decrease the level of human trafficking.

Most purchases of trafficked peoples are by upper-middle class men who do not want their reputations ruined. If caught purchasing illegal labor, they face fines up to $6,000 and up to six months in jail. “I think it’s a good idea to punish those people who buy labor illegally,” said Bernal. “Ms. Halley said that the number of people being illegally trafficked has only been increasing, so it’s obvious that what they have been doing doesn’t work. Maybe this new approach will help.”

The symbol for the new program is a four-leaf clover, because the clovers are everywhere, but you have to know where to look and how to find them. The Attorney General’s Office is teaching people what questions to ask to help identify if someone is being trafficked.

An important question regarding trafficking was brought up by Dr. Zacharias, who wanted to know if citizenship status can be a factor in whether someone reports that he or she is being trafficked. It turns out, fear of being reported to immigration authorities is a major reason that human trafficking continues to exist in higher levels among undocumented workers in the United States. They come to the U.S. looking for work, and wind up being trafficked.

The “Sex Slavery and Human Trafficking” presentation was a great success, and has led to further investigation by USM students. Dr. Natalya Riegg’s Theories of International Affairs class initiated research on how trafficking came about in the global system.
In November 2012, Dr. Natalya Riegg, Dr. Randy Scott, and Global Studies majors Kate Connelly and Samantha Wernicke participated in a Round Table discussion “Connecting Students Internationally” at the International Studies Association Midwest Conference in St. Louis. The Round Table was largely based on the initiative of “Project WE” - a year-long internet-based project that connected USM students from two of Dr. Riegg’s classes with counterparts at the Moscow Institute for Russian Language. The idea of connecting students internationally through the internet was then supported and further developed by Dr. Carolyn Shaw, the Chair of the Political Science Department at Wichita State University. The opportunities, difficulties, advantages, and challenges of connecting students via the internet-based “international classrooms” were discussed during the ISA Round Table, co-chaired by Dr. Carolyn Shaw and Dr. Natalya Riegg.

The International Studies Association (ISA) is a professional association for scholars, practitioners, and students in the field of international studies. Founded in 1959, ISA now has over 6,200 members in 80 countries and is the most respected and widely known scholarly association in this field. ISA endeavors to create communities of scholars dedicated to international studies.

USM students attending the ISA conference were interested in history, political science, health care, theology, and criminology, among other disciplines. There were multiple sessions and panel discussions covering all of these fields of study. Scholars from around the Midwest shared their research on a broad range of global topics, such as civil war in Syria, leadership change in North Korea, promoting democracy, U.S. foreign aid, global governance, climate change, international cyber crime, nuclear arms development in Iran, chemical and bioweapons, oil and energy development around the world, human rights, the treatment and prevention of polio, intellectual property, and immigration, among many other topics.

The Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute at the University of Saint Mary supported student attendance at the conference by paying for the conference registration fees and financial assistance for travel.
This academic year GSI offered “Global Studies in the Classroom” Grants. These mini-grants were intended for projects or specific activities at the University of Saint Mary (at any campus and in any department) that were designed to help increase international awareness and understanding among USM students. These grants were offered in amounts up to $500. To apply, USM faculty members were required to submit a “Proposal Outline,” which clearly addressed such issues as the promotion of global issues and human rights, who and how many would benefit, desired outcomes, and anticipated costs.

One of the critical issues facing our global community is pollution and Dr. Caroline Mackintosh’s Environmental Problems class (spring 2013) considered how to reduce the carbon footprint on the USM campus. Water bottles and soda cans are ubiquitous on college campuses and this was the environmental issue the class focused on with the catchphrase, “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.” Recipient of a Global Studies in the Classroom Grant, the class utilized the money to begin a recycling campaign to encourage the USM community to reduce through recycling. The class distributed 20 office-size receptacles, 10 medium sized ones and six large ones. In announcing the opportunity for faculty to request recycling receptacles, Dr. Mackintosh suggested “nice blue receptacles that we think send a message that USM is committed to doing their part for the environment.” Observing that “Going Green” was listed as number 4 on a list of 50 Creative Ways Colleges are Recruiting Students Today, Dr. Mackintosh emphasized that high school and college students are leading the way on efforts to preserve and improve the environment they will inherit, beginning with their own schools and work areas. Class members included Annie Rowan, Brandy Cann, Courtney Boyd, Jose Meneses, Justin McDaniel, Luis Mena, Megan Woods, Mike Keese, Nolan Almodovar, and Rachel Anderson.
International Service Learning (ISL) is an international educational organization dedicated to the enhancement of academic learning through service experience, while providing Sciences and Mathematics once again hosted Pepper Tucker of ISL and challenged their pre-health students to explore the opportunities of helping others through an International Service Learning trip. Students worked to raise funds with Starbucks runs for caffeine-needy faculty and staff, a gift-wrappering service in time for Christmas, a Guess the Faculty/Staff member quiz, a March Madness bracket competition and a drawing for a donated basket of goodies. Perhaps the most memorable fundraising event though, was eight brave faculty and staff taking pies in their faces—Sister Diane Steele, Nancy King, Ken Mulliken, Matt Deakyne, Melanie McClure, Caroline Mackintosh, Cassy Cozine and Raeann Taylor were the brave volunteers!

Kristina Wuthrich-Hoffman, a newly graduated biology major, intending to go on to medical school, will be participating in a pre-medical service trip to Costa Rica during the summer of 2013. Christina Ward is another USM student who will be traveling to Costa Rica in June as part of international student learning. Christina is a biology/psychology double major, interested in pursuing a career in physical therapy. GSI assisted Kristina and Christina with grants of $1,000 each.
It was a dark and potentially stormy evening on Tuesday, April 9, a night when many people might hedge their bets and stay in. This in no way deterred a group of students and two of their professors from the University of Saint Mary, led by Dr. Mulliken and Dr. Zacharias. The good-natured crowd from the Leavenworth area was on their way to UMKC to compete in the renowned WorldQuest, a contest of knowledge similar in format to USM’s own Quiz Bash. This time, however, instead of going up against their own classmates, the USM team would compete against more than 30 other teams from across the KC metro area.

WorldQuest, an annual event presented by the International Relations Council (IRC), is a unique opportunity for people in the community to exhibit their knowledge of international affairs in a team effort, and learn a few interesting facts they might not have known before. Included in its IRC annual institutional membership, the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute can bring a team of USM students to the dinner and competition for free. This year’s team included History majors Michael A. Smith, Will Ryan, Marjorie Morris, Addison Rhea, and Shirley Rockwell, and Political Science major Logan Longwell, in addition to Dr. Zacharias and the departing Dr. Mulliken.

“Selecting our team members was difficult, because we have so many students in the Department of History, Political Science, and Global Studies who would make up a solid team and represent well the University of Saint Mary,” said Dr. Mulliken. “We asked students whom we know to be vocal and knowledgeable participants in our classes, who have exhibited interest in WorldQuest-related topics, and who we thought would not only be able to contribute to the team’s performance but also would get the most out of attending.”

True to expectations, the USM delegation gave a strong showing in the six-round competition, going 37-for-60 including 10-for-10 in the fourth round, for a sixth-place finish. Every team member knew some of the answers, and the topics of multiple-choice questions ranged from geography to world leaders to bizarre international incidents. There were also audio questions, such as when a bit of Die Walküre by Richard Wagner was played and teams were asked to identify the composer; and visual questions, such as when a picture of deceased U.S. Ambassador to Libya Chris Stevens was shown and teams were asked to identify the man in the photo, either by name or by title. These types of questions were not the multiple-choice variety. There was one question possibly everyone in the building could answer correctly – that which asked for the name of the country of origin of PSY, the Internet sensation known for his song Gangnam Style and associated horsey dance. “South Korea” might very well have been the only unanimous answer of the evening!

“We rocked it tonight,” Marjorie said enthusiastically. “Everyone really stepped up and put some correct answers on the board. I don’t think there was any one of us who knew more than the others, just different stuff from everyone. It was pretty evenly spread around the table. I got Catalonia and Caledonia,” she added, referring to questions about which part of Spain would like to become independent, and the original Latin name for Scotland, respectively.

Besides the chance to win bragging rights, individual contestants were automatically entered into drawings for door prizes, which took place between rounds while the judges tallied the teams’ scores. Prizes this year included a pair of tickets to the Kansas City Repertory Theatre, five tickets to the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, and a bottle of Greek wine, which USM’s own Logan Longwell won. Teams competed for gift certificates to some of Kansas City’s most popular restaurants, tickets to a concerts and other prizes.

It was a night to remember, and one meant to be remembered. Participants were asked to dress up, and there was many a suit and dress to be seen. White linen tablecloths and blue linen napkins adorned the tables, and the buffet dinner offered myriad options, including salad, chicken, pasta, a vegetable medley, and – for dessert – a rich chocolate cake topped with fresh strawberries. Complimentary wine and beer were served, as well as lemonade and tea. The emcees for the evening were Kansas City Star reporter Dave Helling and the esteemed Mike Wood, Kansas City’s 2006 World Citizen of the Year.

Marjorie says she hopes to compete on next year’s team. “It was just a blast to be here, and I’m thrilled to have been asked. I would love to come back and do it again,” she says. “The atmosphere, the energy, the camaraderie – just hanging out with friends from class and working together on something positive that’s of interest to all of us, and then bringing what we know to a metro-wide forum like this, it’s a great experience.”

Dr. Mulliken points out that WorldQuest exemplifies the idea that learning is a lifelong pursuit. “We can all learn something we didn’t know before; we can all learn from one another. It is the mission and vision of the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute to provide this type of opportunity to University of Saint Mary students. We are fortunate to have a community partner like IRC.”
In 1887, Ludovic Zamenhof published a book introducing a new language under the pseudonym, “Dr. Esperanto,” meaning, “one who hopes.” Zamenhof fervently wished that his invented tongue would become the world’s second language. Today, many people assume that Esperanto is a dying language, a verbal experiment that has not worked out. In fact, Esperantists can be found all around the world and number over eight million.

At a glance, Esperanto seems simple enough. It has only 16 easily-memorized rules of grammar – no exceptions – and a basic vocabulary built mostly from Indo-European roots. Experts claim that virtually anyone can learn Esperanto in 100 hours or less. But for some, numerous suffixes and prefixes may complicate matters. Accents always fall on the next to last syllable of the word.

The use of Esperanto probably reached its peak in the 1920s, when idealists embraced it as a solution to the language problem, which they felt contributed to political misunderstandings.

China uses Esperanto to facilitate communication between its northern and southern dialects and supports an active publishing program. Esperantists have urged the United Nations to adopt their language, but the organization already has its hands full with six official languages (English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, and Russian).

Dr. Ken Mulliken

La Esperanto de Esperanto


La uzo de Esperanto eble atingis sian pinton en la 20aj jaroj, kiam idealistoj alproprigis gin al pro kiel unu etan pason al pacoj. Kelkaj intelekuloj rigardis gin kiel solvon al tiu lingva problem kiuj, lau ili, kontribuas al politikaj miskompreno.

Cinio uzas Esperanton por faciligi komunikadon inter parolantoj de siaj nordaj kaj sudaj dialektoj kaj subtenas aktivan eldonprogramon. Esperantistoj instigis Unuigintajn Naciojn adopti ilian lingvon, sed la organiza jo jam havas plenajn manojn pro ses oficialaj lingvoj (angla, franca, hispana, araba, cina, kaj rusa).

De Doktoro Ken Mulliken
The Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute is a professional academic organization dedicated to the idea of promoting international awareness – in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community. In keeping with the ecumenical spirit of our founders, the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth, the Institute is equally motivated by the idea of championing the causes of community, respect, justice, and excellence. We are committed to the promotion of attitudes, policies, and practices that foster freedom, peace, justice, inclusion, service, and human rights.

The Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute believes in the essential dignity of the individual and of the various cultures that constitute our global community. We support mutual understanding, respect, ethical behavior, and charitable attitudes among the diverse members of the global community. We are dedicated to studying the history, trends, problems, implications, and potential of the integrating global society.

In keeping with our mission, the Lawrence D. Starr Global Studies Institute hopes to create an international dimension in every academic aspect of the university, enabling students to better understand the wider world and helping them to take greater responsibility in the broader human community. We also strive through a variety of events and activities to challenge and inspire all those who come within the radius of our influence. For our students we endeavor to offer a variety of experiences pertaining to the international environment: study-abroad opportunities, international-travel experiences, foreign-language training, globally focused internships, contests, lectures, presentations, conferences, and other related programs that better inform and connect University of Saint Mary students with the wider global community. At the Global Studies Institute, we strive to add an international dimension to every academic aspect of the university. In all we do, we support the principles of peace, justice, freedom, and human rights.