In what must have been exceptional feats of intellect, political savvy and personal will, Tausret ruled ancient Egypt independently as king for perhaps three to four years and saw the New Kingdom’s 19th Dynasty to a close (ca. 1190 BC). The last ruling descendant of Ramses the Great, Tausret capitalized on her heritage and status as a veteran of the court (having been the primary wife of Seti II and co-king for her stepson predecessor) to become one of Egypt’s greatest rarities: a female pharaoh who ruled alone and in her own right, perhaps one of only two or three such in three thousand years. In modern times Tausret has been little more than a footnote in Egyptian history. More often than not, her reign has been overlooked or misunderstood, even by many Egyptologists. In hopes of learning more about this forgotten ruler, the University of Arizona Egyptian Expedition (UAEE), under the direction of Dr. Pearce Paul Creasman ’05 ’10, Jordan Fellow ’05, has been excavating at the site of her only known monument. Tausret erected this royal temple in the shadow of the temples of her illustrious predecessors, during the golden age of Egyptian temple building. It functioned as half of the eternal equipment required to honor and sustain Tausret’s spirit forever in the afterlife. The Valley of the Kings holds the other half: “KV 14,” a tomb built to maintain her body in perpetuity. As the name of such royal temples (“temples of millions of years”) suggests, they and their associated tombs were planned to last for eternity.

Unfortunately, when Tausret’s reign came to an end, her tomb was usurped and her temple thoroughly destroyed. Presumably the shadow of the female ruler was too dangerous to let linger, so the founder of the 20th Dynasty and his long-ruling son, Ramses III, set out against Tausret’s memory. This dramatic refutation of the legitimacy of their unrelated predecessor likely made it easier for their own lineage to take root. The attacks on Tausret’s monuments proved so effective that when the site of Tausret’s temple of millions of years was very briefly surveyed and selectively dug in 1896, the British team concluded that “only a few stones of the foundation remained.” Although accurate when compared to better preserved temples in the area, it misled potential future investigators. Thought to contain little of further archaeological interest, the site went without further exploration for more than a century, until Professor Creasman’s excavations. Thanks to Professor Creasman’s work, it is now clear that Tausret’s temple had reached a significant stage of completion prior to its demolition: walls, roof, and floors had been fully (Continued on page 2)
Words from the Chair: Innovation

The Memorial Student Center Jordan Institute for International Awareness provides Aggies with opportunities for personal development through programs on campus and abroad and through the chance to become a leader by contributing to those programs. For me, the latter was proven true almost immediately. As a freshman at Texas A&M University seeking a venue through which I could leave a uniquely meaningful impact with my undergraduate career, I found my calling at the L.T. Jordan booth of the Memorial Student Center Fall Open House. Starting immediately as a co-Director of On-Campus Programming, the first three months of my time as an Aggie proved a whirlwind of possibility as I learned just how real even the most imaginative ideas could become through teamwork.

This epiphany is the basis of my vision as Interim Chair for the Spring Semester, a vision of pushing the boundaries of possibility through cumulative ambition and effort. Although our advisor, Diego Garcia, our chair, Angelo Gonzalez, and our staff member, Carol Galjour, departed the Jordan Institute to continue their independent journeys, the remaining executive staff and general committee members are dedicated to our shared commitment of service. As a team, we have not only survived, but also have thrived against odds occasionally insurmountable in appearance, and will continue to honor the legacy of Mr. and Mrs. Jordan through continual innovation encouraged by a fresh perspective.

This innovation is taking place in many forms — our incoming advisor, Cory Arcak, has demonstrated a propensity for re-invigorating previously distant ties with the Memorial Student Center and Student Programs Office. Our international programming executives plan an intensive self-study to ensure that the Jordan Institute’s objective of sending Aggies abroad will be stronger than ever. We are advocating an increase in opportunities for global service by making the International Service Program more accessible, and investigating opportunities to hopefully serve domestically as educational facilitators of a high school Model United Nations Conference. Each member of our committee has proven an ability to bring something genuine and unique to the table in service to the goal of our current generous benefactors and the benefactors who began the Jordan Institute, Mr. and Mrs. L.T. Jordan.

Yours,
Christopher Oleska

Tausret

(Continued from page 1)

constructed. The interior walls had been prepared for painting. This bolsters the argument that the sanctuary may have been sufficiently complete to be fully functional even if the rest of the temple was awaiting the decorative program it never received because Tausret’s successors had no desire to allow the existing work to stand, let alone finish it at the end of her rule. Most importantly, we now know that Tausret’s temple ultimately achieved functional utility and structural completion, or nearly so.

But there is much more at the site than just the temple itself—including much left to be discovered. After the temple was destroyed, it was quickly forgotten and the site was subjected to regular reuse during the next thousand years. Dr. Creasman has discovered at least six tombs (with more to come in future seasons!) around the edges of the site. The tombs are incredibly informative of ancient life and the people who built and later occupied them. To read more about the temple and Dr. Creasman’s archaeological work, see www.egypt.arizona.edu.

If you would like to help students like Dr. Creasman with career-building work abroad, please see page 6.

According to Dr. Creasman, the Jordan Institute’s selection of him as a Jordan Fellow in 2005 was instrumental in the development of his career. The Jordan Fellowship enabled him to direct a research project in The Egyptian Museum, Cairo, which had granted him the rare permission to conduct work in the museum, recording the Cairo Dashur Boats (see the 2006 issue of Jordan Journeys). Professor Creasman received his doctorate in Anthropology from the Nautical Archaeology Program at Texas A&M University. Since 2009, Dr. Creasman has been at the University of Arizona as Curator of Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research and Assistant Professor of Anthropology. As the Director (since 2012) of the UAEE, Dr. Creasman is responsible for the university’s archaeological fieldwork in Egypt.

On-Campus Programs Presents Film Festival

The Texas A&M Russian Film Festival is an annual event co-programmed with the Department of International Studies. The event consists of a showing of a recent Russian documentary following a presentation by the film’s director. This year’s event, presented October 30th, 2014, showcased Alina Rudnitskaya’s 2013 documentary, Blood, which follows a traveling blood bank through the harsh Russian countryside. For many of the donors, the compensation they receive for their blood is critical to their ability to survive. The event exposed a side of Russia often neglected by the media, a populace not struggling for power, but merely for survival.
Internship and Living Abroad Programs

Is ILAP in Your Future?

The Jordan Institute’s Internship and Living Abroad Programs are 6-week summer internships in Chile, China, England, Singapore, and Spain. Students work with a company that aligns with their academic major and interests, while gaining valuable experience and a broadened world view. While participating in the programs, students go on excursions around their respective regions; for example, students in Singapore travel to Bali, Kuala Lumpur, and Bangkok, while students in Chile travel to Easter Island. Opportunities are also available for independent travel.

The costs for each program are all-inclusive and kept below $5,000 by the generosity of L.T. and Jessie Jordan and other A&M alumni. The students sometime live with a host family to further immerse themselves in the culture of the country.

The Jordan Institute has completed the selection process which includes reviewing applications and conducting interviews.

Once students are notified of their acceptance, meetings will be scheduled to teach important aspects of living in a foreign country, including safety, places to go, budgeting, and visas. Former participants will be available to help the students during the preparation months, and a director will be in each country to assist students while they are abroad. These internships are great opportunities for students of various backgrounds with little international experience to live in a different country, gain insight into the world around them, and obtain work experience.

For more information, contact Stephen Berg or Rebecca Matlock at ji-ilap@msc.tamu.edu.

My Life in Chili

By Paola Oliva

I did not know what to expect from Chile. It was a country I never thought I would visit, and that was the principal reason I agreed to do my internship there. Second, I had recently heard Chile’s economy had been rising and that the country was making its way into the most developed of the world, and the most developed of Latin America. This caught my attention even more, and I then understood why the L.T. Jordan Institute had started an ILAP site there. During my stay in Chile, I interned for a German company.

This company specialized in trade and logistics of any product for countries all over the world, and this was exactly what I wanted to do for my internship, so I was very happy. From my first day, my co-workers and boss made me feel like family. They kept a relaxed environment in the office by telling me jokes, teasing, and having patience while teaching me how to do my job. But they took their jobs and my job seriously. My boss told me to research things I needed to know in order to work with them, and gave me training material to read and study before I completely started my job.

This impacted me in various ways in my personal life and my career. I made really good close relationships with most of my coworkers. I became best friends with one of them, and some of them told me to stay or to consider working for them from their branch in Houston, Texas. I also got to experience how life would be after graduation, which was my major goal to take from this internship abroad. I actually learned a lot about logistics from this company, and got a better understanding of how these types of companies run.

Other things that I learned surprised me. Living among Chileans and experiencing the Chilean culture with its own beliefs, traditions, and dialect was fascinating. It is like Mexico and Chile are not even in the same continent. Living in Chili also enabled me to visit Easter Island and the Andes. This remote Polynesian island was much more exciting to visit than I suspected from my research, and skiing in the Andes was every bit as exciting as it sounds.

Overall, my experience with ILAP fulfilled my expectations personally in my cultural international experience and in my career. I got to see new places, places I never thought I would see, and got to live inside a different Latin American culture, making me grow as a person, while learning about the business world I would be living in after graduation.
Jordan Selects Five Fellows

The L.T. Jordan Fellows Program provides grants to assist Texas A&M students with travel expenses incurred in the course of traveling abroad for specific independent international study or to conduct a research project. In preparation for this independent international travel, Fellows participate in educational programs related to international topics, which may include monthly seminars, films, exhibits, and lectures. Each returning Fellow presents the Fellow's cultural experiences at a local high school and at a discussion within the Fellow’s department. Five Jordan Fellows traveled during the 2013-2014 year to Bolivia, Israel, the Philippines, and France.

**Arlean Dawes** is an undergraduate Jordan Fellow pursuing a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies and Spanish. Between June 14 and July 26, 2014, Arlean traveled to Bolivia, where she participated in a case study that focused on narrowing the gap in education access for marginalized people of Bolivia.

**Mary Dorn**, a graduate Jordan Fellow pursuing a Master's degree in Mathematics, traveled to Israel on June 1 to research the theoretical aspect of the approach to classification and prediction that benefits from the flexibility of nonparametric estimators. Mary returned on July 18 and presented her research at Allen Academy.

**Eric Wendel** is a graduate Jordan Fellow pursuing a Master’s degree in Mathematics. He traveled to Paris to perform independent research at the Institut de Henri Poincaré on sub-Riemannian geometry. He traveled from August 28 to December 16, 2014.

**Andrew Lantz** is a graduate Jordan Fellow pursuing a Ph.D. in Hispanic Studies and a Graduate Certificate in Film Studies. He traveled to La Paz, Bolivia, from June 1 to August 1, 2014, to conduct a comparative study of filmic representation and its relation to conflictive political and social climates. He also presented his research at Allen Academy.

**Lori Fields** is a graduate Jordan Fellow pursuing a Ph.D. in Anthropology. She traveled to Bohol and Leyte, Philippines, to conduct research on how indigenous knowledge and cultural beliefs affect views on nature, tarsiers, and macaques to assess their impact on conservation efforts. Lori departed for the Philippines on June 28, 2014, and will return on March 31, 2015.

If you would like more information about the Jordan Fellows program, contact Jocelyn Ferreira at ji-fellows@msc.tamu.edu.

On-Campus Programs Presents New International Social Movement Theory

Dr. Robert Carley, presenting his theory on the relationship between political values, protest strategies, and social movement organization to a meeting of Foundations of Engineering students, said that the key element that shapes the path of a political organization is disagreement among ideologies of various factions of the organization.

The development of an organization, particularly a political organization, occurs as groups within the organization have ideological disputes. As the consequences of the organization’s actions materialize, the group may fracture as some members become more influential than others. The effect of external political forces on a group, on the one hand, and the relationship between the protest actions, specific events, and how they are remembered by members of the group, on the other, comprise Dr. Carley’s theory of “Ideological Contention.” The various internal and external forces acting on a group give shape and direction to the group’s organizational basis. Dr. Carley believes that a robust conception of ideology is the key to the choices of tactics and also the key to the organization itself, and he emphasizes the content that occurs between the various ideologies that are developed within the organization. This contention produces the dynamic nature of the organization as the organization constantly refines and redefines its ideas, goals, and methods.

Dr. Carley also pointed out that ideas are the drivers of actions. While the actions are important, the ideas behind them can be much more revealing. Analysis of the shifting balance of power of the ideologies of an organization can thus provide insight when examining the choices that the organization made.

The basis for Dr. Carley’s theory is the work of Antonio Gramsci, an important political theorist, former secretary of the Italian Communist Party and parliamentarian prior to and during the reign of Mussolini. Dr. Carley’s presentation is described in his unpublished article “Ideological Contention: Antonio Gramsci, and the Connection between Race and Social Movement Mobilization in Early 20th Century Italy.”

Dr. Carley is a member of the faculty of the International Studies Department. The Jordan Institute was a sponsor of this event.
Fellow Researches Education in Bolivia

Arlean Dawes ’15, International Studies and Spanish, is fascinated by the creativity, abstractness, and flexibility that flow from the brilliant ideas of unique educational institutions. When a Jordan Fellowship helped her travel to Bolivia from June 14 to July 26, 2014, she was excited to explore some of those fascinations as she contributed to a case study that focused on narrowing the gap of access to education for indigenous marginalized people.

According to Arlean, Bolivia is the poorest country in South America and recently had an illiteracy rate of 45 percent. Indigenous people of Bolivia have endured periods of exploitation during which many were denied access to education and healthcare. A new government headed by Evo Morales, the first indigenous president, appears to be attempting to reverse the damage. This restoration begins with the younger generation, so more emphasis on rights, including the right to education, for indigenous and native groups, especially in rural areas, is at the forefront of government policies.

Arlean said, “Many times, I believe education is seen as an equation…[with little] encouragement to constantly ask questions and challenge ideas and explore various options.” Arlean believes that we should value all forms of education, especially those that are very different from our own.

The research conducted during Arlean’s time in Bolivia consists of case studies based on two models of grass-roots organizations: non-traditional Western education such as cultural, musical, and linguistic and non-formal education and the mobile school model. Through both of these models, education is offered to various populations in a unique and fresh manner distinct from most conventional methods.

Arlean said that during the application process and the period leading up to her departure, as well as during her time in Bolivia, she read various academic journals, articles, previously published research and books on such topics as education reform in Bolivia, Intercultural Bilingual Education efforts, education in rural communities in the Andean regions of Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador, and the changes in education since the election of Evo Morales.

Arlean said that in Bolivia she learned and expanded her knowledge of education in Bolivia as well as education in general and the importance of its being at least accessible, if not provided in some form or fashion to everyone. Her research experience solidified her belief that education cannot solely be reduced and defined by sitting in a classroom listening to a lecture, but rather education happens anywhere and everywhere. She does not believe there is only one correct way to educate. “The benefits to me as a researcher lie in expanding my outlook on various types of education and overcoming the limits in availability and accessibility of education worldwide that could revive a realistic hope of improving education locally and internationally,” she said.

Loan Program

The L.T. Jordan Overseas Loan Program (OSL) offers interest-free, short term loans of up to $1000 to full time Texas A&M College Station students who need assistance with financing structured international travel. Preference is given to first time travelers overseas, to travel that is cultural in purpose and enhances the applicants' career goals, and to students who have two or more sources of funding for their travel.

Applications are accepted any time from October through April 15, 2015, and are reviewed monthly. For further information, see http://ltjordan.tamu.edu/funds/osl/

The OSL program is funded by donations. If you would like to be a part of this program, please see page 8.

Immigration: Three Lives, One Issue

On the evening of March 5th, knowledge-hungry students streamed into a room on the second floor of the Memorial Student Center to witness an exciting and rare opportunity to probe into the minds of immigration experts on this complicated and emotionally charged issue. Students quickly filled the 100 available seats, and many others stood in the back.

The panel opened with moderator Lawrence Rushton presenting a brief historical overview of immigration in the United States, setting the scene for the panelists and the students. Afterward, each panelist delivered a brief summary of his or her experiences with immigration. Judge William Zimmer, a federal immigration judge who retired with over 20,000 cases on his docket in 35 years on the bench, mentioned some of the system’s strong points, most notably by pointing out that the United States is uncommon in having an Immigration Court. Following Judge Zimmer, Alfredo Garcia, a current Texas A&M student who refers to himself as an undocumented citizen, delivered a passionate recollection of his personal hardships. Mr. Garcia related that, despite his capabilities, the complicated system he is forced to face prevents him from truly achieving his potential in many aspects of life, especially when it comes to finding gainful employment. Last, Dr. Nancy Plankey Videla, a Sociology professor at Texas A&M, discussed her research on immigration issues in labor and in the Bryan-College Station area. This research included interviewing many families who are in fear of being deported and others who are facing imminent deportation.

The opportunity to learn about immigration from legal, academic, and personal perspectives simultaneously is rare, and this combination made the event an enriching experience for those who were present. Even after the event concluded, many students stayed to talk one-on-one with the expert panel, a further demonstration of the impact of this excellent program.
The Jordan Institute honored Dr. Gilbert Achcar, Professor of Development Studies and International Relations at the University of London and one of the world’s leading experts on conflict in the Middle East and North Africa, with a dinner in Rudder Tower on April 13. After dinner, Dr. Achcar, who specializes in non-religious Arab-Arab disputes, delivered a public lecture entitled “Non-Islamic Determinants of Arab Protest.”

In his lecture, Dr. Achcar places anecdotal and popular media explanations for Middle Eastern conflict, such as desire for democracy, in context by analyzing the historical development of class structures of Middle Eastern elites and other classes. He continued by discussing his view that protests and revolutions in the Middle East and North Africa in recent years stem primarily from discontent with social issues, which inherently means discontent with their current government, whatever its form, because of its failure to address social problems rather than from any other motive. The people are looking for reform and view democracy as the most likely route to reform. Dr. Achcar believes that democracy is not likely to last in the long term in this region because the various groups in each country hold too much animosity toward one another. He says that democracy works in the U.S. because our culture supports democracy, but the Middle East and North Africa do not have a culture of democratic ideals.

Dr. Achcar further explained that Americans live in a merit based society where individuals feel that their ability to obtain jobs, wealth, etc. is based on their performance and skill. Nations in the Middle Eastern region are predominantly not merit-based; therefore, individuals in these nations know that, despite their superior skills, they will lose opportunities to individuals with connections to the ruling family or oligarchical families. This effect is so powerful that even those job applicants with Ph.D.’s but without the necessary connections have difficulty finding employment.

One popular perception is that the reason the Middle East and North Africa are experiencing protests and revolts is that this region has a higher percentage of youths than other regions of the world. According to Dr. Achcar, this belief is inaccurate, and the percentage of youths (ages 15 to 30) is about the same. The actual difference between the Middle Eastern region and other regions is that the Middle East and North Africa have much higher unemployment among this demographic. Discontent among youths is the primary cause of protest or revolt, and, as long as this group is dissatisfied, the situation is likely to remain volatile.

He believes that the future of this region is too uncertain to make predictions, but he believes that protests will continue until the underlying social problems are addressed.

**ISP**

The International Service Program (ISP) in Belize is expanding its strong program in environmental research and conservation to include more extensive opportunities for marine biology students and research students at Texas A&M Galveston as well as at the College Station campus.

Another new opportunity in Belize is the program which allows students in the Texas A&M School of Public Health to work with Dr. Alexis Caballero. This summer, Abigail Mulcahy, Fatma Diouf, and Obiajulu Ozumba will be the inaugural participants in a trip focusing on medicine and public health. This new program is modeled after the Jordan Institute’s medical service program in the Dominican Republic.

Samuel Drory, a medical student at Texas A&M, will participate in the ISP in the Dominican Republic this summer, volunteering in the local clinics and providing community services and educational programs to the region.

**Jordan Fellow Studies Rainforest**

Drawing from international perspective received from his adopted Uncle Vladimir Jindrich and scientific inspiration drawn from travels with his family throughout his childhood, Brian Sedio was not only thrilled, but also extremely well prepared for his adventure to Brazil when the L.T. Jordan Internship and Living Abroad Program (ILAP) sent Brian overseas to work with the Institute Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia (INPA) in Manaus.

In Manaus, Sedio worked with Brazilian professors Maristerra Lemes and Rogerio Gribel and American biologists Phyllis Coley and Tom Kursar to discover a mechanism of speciation that is responsible for high levels of biological diversity in the rainforests of northern South America. To accomplish this goal, Sedio and his employers studied a genus of trees called Inga, which contains over 300 almost genetically identical species. While working scientifically in Brazil, he leaned extensively on his base of knowledge in genetics, to provide the material needed to carry out the experiments.

Another scientific project Sedio undertook while in Brazil was with the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project. The primary goal of this project was to study the minimum size Amazon Rainforest that would support the current level of diversity and natural function. The base for this project was an extremely remote jungle station where Sedio also acted as a Portuguese/English translator.

Although his scientific experiences were invaluable to his professional development, Sedio also cites the time spent simply being an international tourist as one of the most unforgettable parts of his trip. While in the country, he had the opportunity and the obligation to speak in Portuguese quite extensively, which increased his facility with effective Portuguese.

Although all Brazilians speak Portuguese, they do so with many dialects, some starkly different from others, so that it was sometimes difficult for Sedio to keep up.

Just several days after arrival, Sedio was exposed to many fabulous exotic species of animal, including “Agoutis, large rodents the size of small dogs,” flocks of red and green macaws and parakeets, many various types of monkeys, Amazonian manatees and giant otters, great beasts like alligators, and of course many species of fish in the local rivers.

While there, Sedio noticed that one of the highlights of Brazilian life is the great diversity in many areas. Perhaps the hallmark of his experience, however, was the amazing variety of food he ate while in Brazil. Whether it was in dialect, food, or environment, everything about Brazil attacked the senses in new and different ways. In short, Brian Sedio’s experiences were, in his words, “a taste of what is to come.” His appetite for work in the conservation field is thoroughly whet, and he took many skills away from the experience that will aid him in his journeys through the rainforests to come.
Jordan Programs

Fellows Program
- Provides cultural enrichment for highly qualified students in research endeavors that will advance their career goals
- Arranges for Fellows to share the cultural experience with the A&M and Bryan/College Station communities
- Awards up to $2000 to assist Fellows with travel and project expenses

Internship & Living Abroad Program
- Arranges internship opportunities abroad for A&M students
- Sends approximately ten students each to Chile, China, England, Singapore, and Spain
- Tailors work experience to career interest of student

On-Campus Programming
- Produces lectures, entertainment, and discussions for A&M students throughout the year
- Focuses on international issues
- Increases campus awareness of world cultures

International Education Outreach
- Brings cultural presentations to K-12 schools in Bryan/College Station
- Expands children’s perspectives
- Participates in Brazos Valley Worldfest

International Service Program
- Sends Aggies abroad during the summer to participate in community-based service projects in rural areas
- Offers projects in the Dominican Republic, Honduras, and Belize
- Focuses on areas of marine conservation, health, and agriculture

Overseas Loan Fund
- Enables students in financial need to pursue international education and experience
- Ensures global representation on the basis of merit for Texas A&M University and the Memorial Student Center

These Programs Aren’t Possible Without Your Help!
If you are interested in giving to one of these programs and supporting the international education of Aggie students, please follow the instructions found on page 6.
Yes! I want to invest in the MSC L.T. Jordan Institute for International Awareness!

Name: ____________________________________________________________________________________________
Address: __________________________________________________________________________________________ 
City: ___________________________________ State: ___________________ Zip: ____________________________
Enclosed is my contribution in the amount of ___ $100 ___ $50 ___ $25 ___ $Other
Please make checks payable to: MSC L.T. Jordan Institute

(All Contributions are Tax Deductible)

If you prefer to make your donation using a credit card, please go to the Texas A&M Foundation website at http://giving.tamu.edu/ and follow these steps:
• Click on the “Give Now” button
• Under the ‘Select a College or Program to Support’, select “Student Affairs -Memorial Student Center”
• Under the ‘Select a Fund to Support’, check the box for “contribute to an account not listed above”
• Indicate “MSC L.T. Jordan Institute” and the dollar amount you wish to give
• Proceed to step 2 to complete your personal information
• Proceed to step 3 to complete your credit card information and review your gift

You make it all possible.

You are an important part of our students’ success—and the success of the MSC. Your support makes it possible for the MSC to achieve its goal to offer Aggies experiences that will change their lives. Your contribution will ensure that MSC students are able to continue to strive toward achieving their goals—both personal and professional. We thank you.

The ‘Kids’ She Called Her Own

Jessie Jordan in 1990 surrounded by students from the MSC L.T. Jordan Institute on one of her many visits to campus. Mrs. Jordan enjoyed telling Aggies about her international travel experiences while eating ice cream and drinking coffee. Courtesy of Memorial Student Center Director’s Office.

All aspects of the Jordan Institute for International Awareness are administered by a committee of approximately 40 Texas A&M University students and Memorial Student Center staff. The Jordan Institute is divided into several subcommittees, each led by a student director. These are: On Campus Programming, Fellows, Development, the Internship and Living Abroad Program, the International Service Program, and International Education Outreach. Each member of the Jordan Institute serves on one or more of these subcommittees. Active involvement is encouraged to enhance international awareness and personal skills such as time management and communication. A student chairperson, staff advisor and associate staff ensure the smooth operation of the Institute.

This newsletter was edited and produced by Bill Caraway ’18, Director of Development for the MSC Leland T. and Jessie W. Jordan Institute for International Awareness. Assistant Editor and writer is Stephen Berg; writers are Bill Caraway, Chris Oleska, Jocelyn Ferreira, Seth Smitherman, Jessie Elliot, Nathaniel Teplitskiy, and Dakota Plesa; and Paola Oliva is a contributor. If you would no longer like to receive a copy of this biannual publication, please e-mail: ji-development@msc.tamu.edu.