
Rudolph Ryser

Ph.D. '96, international relations

- Chair, Center for World Indigenous Studies
- Former executive director of the National Congress of American Indians and member of Cowlitz Indian Tribe
- Extended 25 years' experience in Indian affairs to encompass indigenous peoples throughout the world, including the Pacific Islands, Central America, South Asia, and former Soviet states
- Currently in Mexico finalizing plans for opening the Center for World Indigenous Studies Learning Retreat and Traditional Medicine Clinic, Casa Xipe Totect, in Yelapa, southwest of Puerto Vallarta
- Author, *Fourth World Geopolitics: Coexistence and the New International Political Order*

"I have worked for many years on the problem of building a framework of political relations between nations (fourth world peoples) and states (first, third and second world peoples). The essential point of this effort is that states and the state system will be able to function peacefully if they maintain a constructive and consenting relationship with the world's nations. World conflicts are now and have forever been rather local affairs. They have only flared into large and uncontrollable killing machines when states with massive destructive capabilities enter into the fray. There are more than 6,000 indigenous nations in the world and 192 states. A balanced relationship between them is essential for a peaceful world."



Kenya M. Carrasquillo

Graduate College learner, majoring in international business management with a specialization in cultural diversity

- Chair, M.B.A. Program, Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico
- President, Management Department's Curriculum Committee since 1992
- As part of her doctoral internship, redesigned the syllabus for management courses at PCU-PR to provide international experience for all graduates
- Former operational analyst in the international division of the largest national bank of Puerto Rico

"This century has been characterized by the shrinking of the world into a global village. The movement toward togetherness has been dramatic, particularly in the industrial world. However, this very modern and positive trend requires that we clarify and share the many cultural differences that suddenly come together in the workplace. This is important because of the nature of culture itself. Culture makes us human beings, but the extraordinary thing is that cultures differ, even though they share the same systems. I intend to develop a manual that recognizes the effect of cultural idiosyncrasies on the work force. Cultural awareness is a major contributor in the development of international business management."