

# International Bulldog Newsletter

May 2008

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## Welcome from the Center

This has been a long semester filled with numerous activities and celebrations. Not only have we offered programs, but our student organizations have put on spectacular programs like the Native American Students' Powwow, the Indian Student Association's Maroon Vibes, the Turkish Student Association's Children's Day, and Amnesty-International MSU Chapter's Film Series. Prior to that, we had a Spectacular Unity Week, with silent auctions of souvenirs from the Association of Thai Students and Scholars, Hispanic Student Association, African Student Association and Indian Student Association. The Unity Week was filled with various fun activities like sharing cultural practices around the world, Tie an African Head Gear, learning to use Chop-Sticks, and creating Henna designs. Unity Week had a Fun Day, To-Do Day, and Breaking down the Wall. As the semester slowly comes to an end, we wish all our students good luck in their final exams and projects. We are planning a day trip to the Delta for our students. The sign-up period will start May 5<sup>th</sup>. If you are in town and want to spend a day learning more about Mississippi you'll enjoy our excursion.

## Unity Week Wall Project in Pictures



## Events for the Month

### Asian Pacific American Heritage Month

May 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- May 9 Romania Independence Day
- May 15 Austria Independence Day
- May 15 Paraguay Independence Day
- May 17 Norway Independence Day
- May 20 East Timor Independence Day
- May 21 Montenegro Independence Day
- May 24 Eritrea Independence Day
- May 25 Jordan Independence Day
- May 26 Guyana Independence Day
- May 28 Armenia Independence Day



**Jordan**

It is often believed the seven-pointed star represents the first seven verses of the Quran, which is the Islamic holy book. The official website of King Hussein (1953-1999) states: "The Jordan flag symbolizes the Kingdom's roots in the Great Arab Revolt of 1916, as it is adapted from the revolt banner. The black, white and green bands represent the Arab Abbasid, Umayyad and Fatimid dynasties respectively, while the crimson triangle joining the bands represents the Hashemite dynasty. The seven-pointed Islamic star set in the center of the crimson triangle represents the unity of Arab peoples in Jordan."



### Austria

Legend has it that Duke Leopold V. of Austria (1157-1194) was involved in a battle during the Crusades, and after the fight his white battledress was soaked in blood. When he removed his belt, though, the cloth underneath was still white. That very sight is said to have inspired the red, white and red stripes on the Austrian flag.



### Romania

The red, yellow and blue stripes represent Moldova and Walachia, the two principalities that united to form Romania in 1859. The colors are found in the coat of arms of these former states.



### Norway

The colors of the Norwegian flag are believed to have been influenced by the flags of France, the United States and Britain and are considered the colors of liberty and independence. The cross is common to most Scandinavian flags, and represents Norway's link to the other Scandinavian countries.



### Paraguay

The flag of Paraguay consists of three horizontal stripes - the top stripe is red, the middle one white, and the bottom stripe is blue. In the middle of the Paraguay flag and white stripe there is an emblem. The front of the flag has the country's state coat of arms on it and the back has the country's Treasury Seal. The state arms on the front consist of a five pointed yellow star on a blue disc. Surrounding the star is an olive branch and a palm branch. On a circular band is the country's official name written in Spanish, Republic of Paraguay. The Treasury Seal on the reverse side shows a lion guarding the red Phrygian cap. Surmounting the seal is the Paraguayan national motto: 'Paz y Justicia', which means 'Peace and Justice.'



### Guyana

The green symbolizes Guyana's forests, vegetation and agriculture. The Golden Arrowhead (yellow) represents the country's mineral wealth and its golden future. The red stands for the country's eagerness and enthusiasm to embrace the nation-building process. The white represents Guyana's abundant water resources and the black indicates the perseverance and endurance of the nation.



### Armenia

There are conflicting views on the meaning of the Armenian flag's colors. The most recognized meaning of the Armenian flag is that the red symbolizes the blood spilt by Armenian soldiers in defense of their country; the orange symbolizes the fertile soil and the farmers that work on it; and the blue represents the sky. Another theory states that the colors mean: red - the sun's energy; blue - the clear sky; and orange - the wheat at harvest.



### East Timor

According to the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of East Timor (Timor-Leste), the yellow triangle represents "the traces of colonialism in East Timor's History"; the black triangle represents "the obscurantism that needs to be overcome"; the red base of the flag represents "the struggle for national liberation"; whilst the star, or "the light that guides", is white to represent peace.



### Eritrea

The green stripe symbolizes the agricultural and livestock economy of Eritrea. The red stands for the bloodshed during Eritrea's struggle for independence. The blue represents the marine wealth while the yellow represents the mineral wealth of Eritrea. The olive wreath and branch on the flag originate from Eritrea's first national flag which was used between 1952 and 1959. The olive wreath was adopted from the United Nations flag and symbolizes peace.



### Montenegro

The Flag of Montenegro was officially adopted with the Law on the state symbols and the statehood day of Montenegro on 13 July 2004 at the proposal of the Government, originally the Social democratic Party of Montenegro. It was constitutionally sanctioned with the proclamation day of 22 October 2007, meaning that only change of the Constitution could amend it. It is a red banner with broader golden edges all around the red field with the Coat of arms of Montenegro in its center. The Law on the state symbols and the statehood day of Montenegro reached full effect the day after its publication in the Official Gazette of Montenegro. The publication occurred 12 July 2004 and the legal power of the Law occurred day after, on 13 July 2004 - The statehood day of Montenegro. (*wikipedia*)

## Fun Facts around the World!



Every year, Alaska has about 5,000 earthquakes.



More than half the population of Kenya is under the age of 15.



There are more chickens in the world than people.

Flag Information: [WorldFlags101.com](http://WorldFlags101.com)