

## Taiwan

Until two years ago, male undergraduates in Taiwan were not allowed to leave the country for study and as a result nearly 90 percent of all Taiwanese students in the United States are graduate students.

Robert Kao, president of the Free China Student Association, said that because the Taiwanese army was undermanned there were no deferments given and all males served two years in the army.

Two years ago, that policy was changed and now students can choose between the army and college, he said.

Over 3,000 students come to the United States each year, Pam Shao, vice president of the Free China Student Association said.

Because English is required for five years in high

school and one year in college, most students want to study in an English-speaking country.

The United States offers the best opportunities for graduate work, she said, compared to places like Australia that take a limited number of students. She could have studied in Australia, she said, but the chances for assistantships are better in the United States.

There are also other reasons for studying in the United States, she said.

Kao said he also likes the "melting pot" atmosphere in the United States and prefers the midwest as well.

"By living in the central part of the country it is easier to travel around during vacations to the east or west coasts," he said.

## Work on Nebraska



Art by Kent Swain

## India

Students from India come to the United States on their own or their parents pay their way according to Sugnyan J. Suneetha.

Few or no scholarships are given by the government because India has many very high quality universities. Many people find this surprising, he said, because one usually does not equate poverty with education.

"India is one of few countries that has a lot of educated people," Suneetha said, and so the government does not feel justified in sending students abroad to study what they could study in India.

As a result, many Indian students attend school wherever they can get some form of financial aid, according to Anandan, another Indian student.

In addition some go where there are Indian professors under whom they can study.

Some students are familiar with Indian professors here because they worked with them in India. The Indian government does not allow students to leave India for undergraduate instruction in foreign countries.

Most of the Indian students in the United States study science and technology. Anandan said because it is with this background that students can return to jobs in India.

Anandan said he believes students from India usually have fewer problems than other foreign students because Indians know English quite well before they come to the United States.

He said he studied English from the time he was ten-years-old and then as an undergraduate because all science and technology courses are taught in English and only few classes are taught in the native Indian.

One of the biggest adjustments for Indian students is becoming adjusted to the "very, very different food" in the United States.

Anandan said he was a vegetarian when he came to Nebraska and has since modified his diet, but he misses the spices he was accustomed to and said most Indians believe the food here is bland.

## Venezuela

The naturalization of the oil industry in Venezuela a few years ago led its government to start a scholarship program for foreign study, said Neptali Reyes, so that "the knowledge to carry on the operations needed for development" could be brought to the country.

Reyes was one of the first Venezuelan students to come to Nebraska when he came in 1975 with a group of ten others. He said he did not select Nebraska to study at but that it was selected for him.

Now, however, some of the students come here because "we tell them about the good life," Reyes said.

Reyes said Venezuela does not have as many universities as the students need and the scholarship program has also helped to ease crowding in the colleges at home. Venezuelan students also study in European, Central and South American countries.

After becoming educated here, the Venezuelan students will return to Venezuela to "pay back" the government for the scholarships.

Reyes said there is no contract, but by just being in the country and working in either government or private industry he will be repaying his country.

"It is a moral thing," Reyes said. "After all this money that the country has spent," he said, he is morally obligated to return.

Reyes said the scholarship program is too new to have seen any results yet but he hopes his country's economy will benefit.

Reyes said American students are much more complacent about community problems than students in Venezuela.

American students are sometimes "like robots," Reyes said. "They study, they get a degree, they get married and they get a job."

"They are more passive—they let the problems go." In contrast, he said, Venezuelan college students "will protest until they see a solution."

He said tuition raises which go unquestioned by great numbers of students here would be protested in Venezuela.