

Education

Realization

Revolution

Freedom



*"Tamaso ma  
jyotirgamaya"*

*Lead us from  
Darkness to light*

# Takshila Magazine



**Volume 1.3  
2011**



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### Cover Page

The cover page picture is a representation of the population of America and the world. The concept 'One Team America' portrays the message of realization and pluralism where people irrespective of race; skin color and culture belong to one global family. This is what America is all about.

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## Contents

### Takshila Magazine Volume 1.3 - 2011

#### *Takshila Activities Articles and Achievements*

Advertisement International Bio-Business Boot Camp	04
--	----

#### *Preface*

One Team America	06
------------------	----

We are One Ancestry One Race	09
------------------------------	----

We Got It All Wrong, Color Is Not A Race	20
--	----

What If?	21
----------	----

#### *Education*

Ebonics and Afro-American Dialogues	23
-------------------------------------	----

Celebrating Takshila 1 <sup>st</sup> Graduation	24
---	----

California Takshila University Graduation	27
---	----

Foreign National Graduates in U.S. Plan to Return Home	29
--	----

US India Economic Relation	34
----------------------------	----

<i>Hidden Talents</i> Fine Art Exhibition & Sports Sponsorship	38
--	----

The Book - Biopreneur: The Molecular Millionaire	40
--	----



# INTERNATIONAL BIO-BUSINESS BOOT CAMP



&  
Certification



JUNE-AUGUST, 2011

India: (Hyderabad, Pune, Ahmadabad)

USA: Silicon Valley, California

[www.biopreneur.org](http://www.biopreneur.org)

An intensive executive-style boot-camp for bio-business professionals, students and entrepreneurs has been launched by the California Takshila University. The workshop will be a weeklong intensive program. The program will be in partnership with local institutions, universities and the life-sciences industry. A team of experts will deliver the essence of their wisdom from their own experiences and fundamentals of business economics based on proven theories, wisdoms and ethics.

## Who Should Attend?

Biotech, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals professionals\* VCs,\* Entrepreneurs,\* Econ Dev. Governmental agencies,\* Scientists and investors.

- **Enhance your chances of success** - The primary objective of the workshop is to transform the existing understanding of the attendees to a platform that builds confidence in them to take biotech as an opportunity rather than as the mystic field of a few experts.
- **Build your bio-business** for better ROI and invest in bio-market with confidences.
- Attendees will be able to identify the inefficiencies in the field and with their high-tech knowledge they will be able to solve these inefficiencies; thus, a new business opportunity can be created. Investors will have a better understanding to value a venture; make right decisions on when to get-in and when to get-out.

## Early Registration

Industry US\$ 3750

Academics/Government/Non-profit: US\$ 1750

## Regular Registration

Industry US\$ 4750

Academics/Government/Non-profit: US\$ 2450

## What Will You Learn?

- **Biopreneurship** and bio-business.
- Strategy and Strategic planning
- **Sustainable Management** in 21<sup>st</sup> century's global-business environment
- **Financing** from angel to IPO -PPM
- **IP strategy** and IP management, value creation through IP-strategy.
- **Regulatory compliances & ethics**
- Copyrights, trade marks and brandings **from the start – and how**
- Diagnostic tools to **spot issues** before that become troubles
- Due diligence – **valuing** a bio-business
- **Secrets of spotting** early stage drug candidates from bioventure/res. institution
- Bio-business **marketing**, PR and getting noticed at **low or no cost**
- Dealing with FDA - pre-clinical & clinical
- Building most **efficient team** – value, and workplace well-beings
- Doing bio-business in **USA, India and globally.**

IBBC is an Intrinsic Transformational Workshop

[www.biopreneur.org](http://www.biopreneur.org)

California Takshila University ([www.ctuniv.org](http://www.ctuniv.org))



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## Preface

# I-AM-AMERICA

**Ryan Baidya**

I am America. I want basics of Humanity first, Equality second and Justice third. Food, shelter and education are my Basics.

Color is not my race. Race in fact is no longer decipherable at the dawn of 21<sup>st</sup> century. Now we know much of genetic and that we all originated from the way down south as an intense dark-color that faded away with time in the far north.

Color is not a race. Thus equality is to measure from the needs and the distributions of common-wealth rather than the statistical distribution of colors. Media bunch, enough is enough, let's be educated and drop the color as a yard-stick of race and equality.

Let's give genetics a chance to define race and it certainly can't anymore because we are One Race and One Nation.

Education is my right. Education brings knowledge and knowledge percolates into wisdom that guides us to justice. Bring the best the brightest of the society to the base of the education system.

**I am America. I want Change. Who is for systemic Change?**  
**We all are for wholistic systemic change**

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# One Team America

Ryan Baidya

USA - The United States of America is not just an aggregation of states and union territories. America is a concept. America is hope; it is an ambassador to the human race. It is a place, an idea and a representation of a true world domicile by human race.

All these together give America the highest responsibilities and duties. At the same time, it is under the most powerful microscope of the world. This microscope is made up of 6 billion pairs of optical lenses of human eyes and ears. It wouldn't be wise to think, something foolish and biased will be unnoticed or slipped by.

America is one of the best nations so far, however not the absolute best. Being best among the worst is no good. To bring out the best 'America- the ideology' has to be challenged over and over again by people from various parts of the world.

Time has arrived like it did 150 years ago, when President Lincoln issued Proclamation of Emancipation.

The country took 100 years or two generations to realize President Lincoln's vision and several great leaderships such as Vernon Jordan, Malcolm-X, Brown, Kennedy, King, and Carter. While the world took a little longer to understand the vision of President Lincoln, for example, it took South Africa 133 years and some part of the world still "does not get it".

President Lincoln signed a piece of paper 150 years ago and the great great grand children of the people of his generation are enjoying the benefit of it, today. What are we doing today, to make our grand children and great grand children celebrate 150 years from now? Are we too self-centered or selfish?

Concept America is a representation of the human habitat of the mother earth. America has variable pigmentations, vocabularies and foods. Underneath all pigmentation lies the color red, the color of the stripes on the spangle Banner.

There is 0.0001% or less variability in the genetic level of all this pigmentation.

Yet, every time, we apply for a voting registration, employment grant, loan, housing, counseling and education, we are asked to and often compelled to differentiate the fine tuning of the pigmentation, Black, Brown and White. Yellow is replaced by a different word and so are the other shades of brown.



Do we need these pigmentation categories or do we need the “need based” categories to make sure that no one is pushed or left behind and we can avoid the creation of the “Crab Syndrome”.



A pictorial representation of “Concept America - One Team America” - We are one.

De-pigmentation is merely a part of slow and reversible photo-physiological processes. It does not have any economic or intellectual basis. Use of hyphenated American is meaningful or not is a subject of intellectual debate and solution of a wisdom America.

Hope America: A critical mass of America with variable pigmentations seems to be moving the “concept America” forward. From time to time when this invisible critical mass takes hold, even for a fraction of a second, the “Crab Syndrome” rises up and puts the whole country on a retrograde. It is now more than ever we need an Abraham Lincoln of Global magnitude.

We need that critical mass to take the driver’s seat in moving all “Hope”, “Concept” and “Ambassador” America forward.



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Art: Ramesh Chindam  
Faculty: California Takshila University



# We are One Ancestry-One Race

R.Baidya and S.Samy

Humans all over the world differentiate each other by place of birth, ethnicity, race, skin color, language, religion and so forth. Do we ever stop to think for a moment and ask this question to ourselves, “how different we really are?”

Regardless of external features that are used to recognize and categorize people, we really are all kin.

Racial categories recognized by society are not reflected at the genetic level. Study on human DNA and human genetic variation; from people of different regions of the world show that we are genetically 99.9% the same.

J. Craig Venter, former head of the Celera Genomics Corporation in Rockville, and other researchers say that the traits most commonly used to distinguish one race from another, like skin and eye color, or the width of the nose, are traits controlled by a relatively few number of genes, and thus have been able to change rapidly in response to extreme environmental pressures during the short course of Homo sapiens history.

## Variations in Skin Color

Changes in skin pigmentation level occurred as populations near equator evolved darker skin, to protect against ultraviolet radiation, while people in northern latitudes evolved pale skin, the better to produce vitamin D from pale sunlight.

Biologists have suggested that there is strong correlation between pigmentation and amount of sunlight. Pigmentation differences are a result of natural selection imposed by different levels of UV light in different places.

Positive selections for lighter skin are due to the higher absorption of vitamin D from exposure to less sunlight. The evolutionary constraint of keeping skin dark decreased proportionally in the Northern Hemisphere population, resulting in a range of skin tones.

Most people's skin darkens when exposed to UV light/sunlight, giving them more protection against high levels of exposure to sun. Dark-skinned people, who produce more skin-protecting eumelanin, have a greater protection against sunburn and the development of melanoma, a potentially deadly form of skin cancer.

Therefore, difference in range of skin color, black, brown, yellow and white are due to the adaptation of various environmental conditions people migrated too.



Life around 50,000 to 60,000 years ago



Reference: Constable George, 1973, *the Emergence of Man*, Time Life Line Books, Canada.

## Africa - Origination of Human Race

Modern studies show evidence that early humans originated in Africa some 200,000 years ago and about 60 000 years ago humans left Africa and began their journey to discover and populate the world. The great genetic diversity of African population made it hard to accurately predict where in Africa humans might have originated. It might take more study and research to conclude whether we come from southern or eastern Africa.

A team from Stanford University led by postdoctoral geneticist Brenna Henn of the Department of Genetics and biology Professor Marcus Feldman has found that modern humans likely originated in southern Africa.



The Bushmen hunter-gatherers of the Kalahari Desert who speak one of the Khoisan languages characterized by the presence of clicking sound have the greatest genetic diversity in their DNA of any other group of people in Africa and the world. Therefore they are the most direct descendants of our oldest ancestors.

copyright © South African tourism - The San People or Bushmen of South Africa, also known as the Khoisan.

High genetic diversity is generally accepted as a mark of old age of a population, and Africans in general have the greatest genetic diversity of all peoples, indicating that the human race originated on that continent.

To come to this conclusion, the researchers analyzed the largest dataset to date for hunter-gatherer populations. The study appeared online on March 7 in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

However, not all agree with geneticist Brenna M. Henn's reasoning. Anthropologist Henry C. Harpending of the University of Utah said that "though the ancestors of the Khoisan-speaking people may have been the first modern human, that doesn't necessarily mean that modern humans originated in southern Africa".

"These Khoisan were all over southern Africa and east Africa," Harpending said. Southern Africa "is just the only place they are left. They were wiped out everywhere else". Paleoanthropologists generally argue that modern humans originated in eastern Africa because that is where the earliest bones are found. Geneticists, however, say that is simply the area that provides the best preservation of fossils.





## Mitochondrial DNA

Each person's mitochondrial genome is inherited from his or her mother, all mitochondrial lineages are maternal.

Mitochondrial DNA was used to discover the age of the famous “Mitochondrial Eve,” the most recent maternal ancestor of everyone alive today.

“Mitochondrial Eve” was an African woman who lived about 200,000 years ago. Paleontology also provides corroborating evidence that our species originated on this continent approximately 200,000 years ago.

The migrations about 60,000 years ago led modern humans on their epic journeys to populate the world. This has been the primary focus of anthropological genetic research, but little is known about the demographic history of our species over the previous 140,000 years in Africa. Therefore, the current study returns the focus to Africa and in doing so refines our understanding of early modern Homo sapiens history.

## Migration Pattern

Humans appear to have occupied all of Africa about 150,000 years ago, moved out of Africa approximately 60,000 years ago, and had spread across Asia, Europe and Australia around 40,000 to 50,000 years ago.



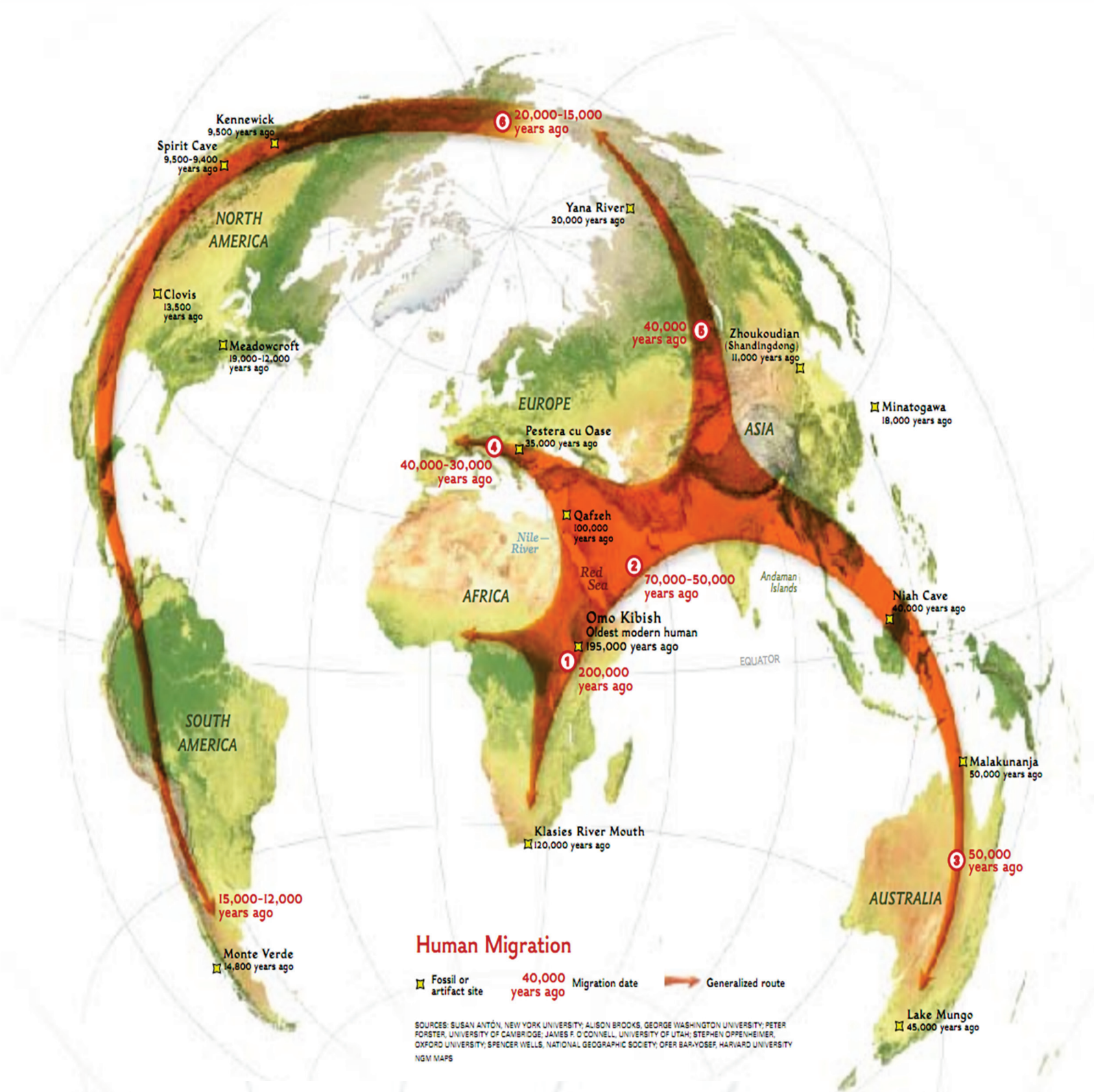
Discoveries at two ancient sites, artifacts from Malakunanja and fossils from Lake Mungo indicated that modern humans followed a coastal route along southern Asia to reach Australia.

Early humans migrated due to many factors such as changing climate and landscape and inadequate food supply.

Aborigines are the indigenous people of Australia. The word "aboriginal" means "the first" or "earliest known". The word was first used in Italy and Greece to describe people who lived there, natives or old inhabitants, not newcomers, or invaders.

There are about 500 different Aboriginal peoples in Australia, each with their own language and territory and usually made up of a large number of separate clans.





## Human Migration

■ Fossil or artifact site
 40,000 years ago
 Migration date
 → Generalized route

SOURCES: SUSAN ANTÓN, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY; ALISON BROOKS, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY; PETER FORSTER, UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE; JAMES F. O'CONNELL, UNIVERSITY OF UTAH; STEPHEN OPPENHEIMER, OXFORD UNIVERSITY; SPENCER WELLS, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY; OFER BAR-YOSEF, HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
 NGM MAPS

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California Takshila University





## Asian Ancestry

The ancestors of the contemporary population of China, Japan and other East Asian countries had migrated from India, according to a research study conducted by a team of scientists.

The scientific study and analysis of human genetic diversity in Asia were conducted by a group of over 90 scientists from the Human Genome Organization. These 90 scientists came from 10 Asian countries, India, China, Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. The team reached the conclusions after examining genetic data from 1,928 people representing 73 populations across Asia.

The Minister of State for Science and Technology, Prithviraj Chavan of India, disclosed this information while addressing a press conference in New Delhi. He said that the findings of this research would help in understanding of migratory patterns of human beings and allied social trends.

"The study shows that single entry or single migration - a wave of people, perhaps 40,000 to 50,000 years, migrated from Africa along the Indian coastal belt up to south India and it gradually migrated northwards and entire east Asian population including China up to Japan, Thailand, Indonesia all people seems to have gone from south India," said Prithviraj Chavan.



This picture tries to represent the diverse group of people in India by Vikas Kamat.

The study on Asian ancestry is one of pattern followed by our ancestors, further study on the migration pattern would reveal more about this journey to colonize the world.

The migration pattern as mentioned earlier was from Asia to Europe to Australia and to other parts of the world.

Since the early human 'Out of Africa' migration, people have been on move to resettle in other parts of the world for better life opportunities. The various reasons for migration have been quite similar for centuries, looking for more viable economy and improving the standard of living.





The hunter and gatherer population migration possibly initiated due to inadequate food supply because of population increase and changes in weather and climate such as prolonged drought, floods, severe storm, volcanic eruptions etc.

A bushman of the Kalahari teaches his son to hunt with bow and arrow. Picture: AAP Image/Louise Gubb/ The Image WorksSource: AAP

Long-term migration patterns have been shaped by climate change. A drought could have turned fertile land into a desert that would drive the population to find a new home.

Changes in sea level could have revealed large stretches of coastal land. Massive sections of frozen ocean that occurred during the most recent ice age gave humans access to parts of the world they might not otherwise have reached.

Agriculture had been the basis of human civilization from the hunter and gatherer nomadic population to practicing farming methods of survival. Agricultural revolution started about 10,000 years ago where it supported larger population with food and occupied less land space. The success of agriculture effectively ended the widespread constant human migrations that were part of the nomadic hunter lifestyle.

The end of constant migration and the ability to support larger populations led to the creation of cities, governments, organized religions, monetary systems and militaries, it was the foundation of our lifestyle, today. None of these would be possible with a nomadic population.

Humans still migrated after the development of farming, but it was no longer the central aspect of their lives. The rate of migration reduced but the basic reason for migration still remained food and climate. People would migrate to areas of better fertile land. Areas that had more resources such as coasts and rivers, which provided fish and fertile land, were almost always settled first.

Harsh climate shifts and weather pattern such as drought, floods remained another reason for migration.

Modern migrations are mainly due to economic patterns. People are always seeking better economic opportunities. Since the Industrial Revolution, few people grow and harvest the food they eat, it is purchased instead. Instead of moving to where the food is, people move to where the money is.







© K. L. Kamat

**An Indian of African Origin from a Deccan Miniature Painting**

Other reasons of migration in this modern age are again climate conditions, war and politics and human desire. Natural disasters, such as tsunami, massive flooding, drought etc, destroy communities and compel people to resettle in a new location, normally within the same country. War and politics can be traced to population pressure usually deals with migration of refugees to nearby countries. Human desire to explore and colonize the world even when not driven by hunger, politics or economics, they still migrate due to personal preferences.

## Conclusion

The great human migration eventually led the descendants of small group of people to occupy far areas of earth. From one person about 200,000 years ago to approximately 6,852,472,823 people now. World has become a smaller place to live in with the introduction of communication technologies, such as fiber optics, telephone, mobile phones, internet, video calls, etc, we reach and connect to our families in other parts of the world. Study, research and development in this information age has given us knowledge on about our past, who we are and where we came from. Some development in technology has made human life much easier than it was hundreds of years ago. Our part in all this is to accept the facts and change our thoughts about our race. To make our society and the world structured by generations of people a much better and peaceful place to live in.

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# The Emergence of Man

Geology	Archeology	Years	
<b>Middle Pleistocene</b>  middle period of most recent epoch	<b>Lower Paleolithic</b>  Oldest period of Old Stone Age	<b>200 000</b>	First humans in Africa
<b>Upper Pleistocene</b>  Latest period of most recent epoch	<b>Last Ice Age</b>	<b>60 000</b>	Out of Africa, early human migration to other parts of the world, Asia, Europe, Australia  Asian hunters cross the Bering Land Bridge to populate the new world  Oldest known written record, lunar notations on bone, in Europe
		<b>40 000</b>	Man reaches Australia  First artists decorate walls and ceilings of caves in France and Spain
		<b>30 000</b>	Figurines sculpted for nature worship
		<b>20 000</b>	Invention of needles made sewing possible
		<b>10 000</b>	Introduction of agriculture and domestication of animals
<b>Holocene</b> Present epoch	<b>Neolithic New Stone Age</b>	<b>9000</b>	Sheep domesticated in Near East  Dogs domesticated in North America
		<b>8000</b>	Jericho, oldest known city was settled  Goat Domesticated in Persia
			Cultivation of crops, wheat and barley in near East
		<b>7000</b>	Village life grows in Near East

Continued





Geology	Archeology	Years B.C	
<b>Holocene</b> Present epoch continued	<b>Neolithic New Stone Age</b>	<b>7000</b>	Catal Huyuk, now known as Turkey, became the largest city
		<b>6000</b>	Farming replaced hunting in Europe
	<b>Cooper Age</b>		Copper used in trade in Mediterranean
		<b>4000</b>	Sail propelled boats used in Egypt
		<b>3500</b>	First writing, pictographic, composed Near East
	<b>Bronze Age</b>	<b>3000</b>	Bronze used to make tools Near East
			Pyramids Built in Egypt
		<b>2500</b>	Cities built in Indus Valley
		<b>2400</b>	Stonehenge, ancient stone monuments, begun in England
		<b>2000</b>	Domestication of chicken and elephants in Indus Valley
			Eskimo culture begins in Bering Strait
			Herdsmen of Central Asia learn to tame and ride horses
		<b>1500</b>	Invention of ocean outrigger canoes enabled men to reach pacific islands
			Bronze sculptures created in China
		<b>1400</b>	
	<b>Iron Age</b>		Iron in use Near east Hebrews introduced concept of monotheism
		<b>1000</b>	Reindeer domesticated in Eurasia
		<b>900</b>	Phoenicians develop modern alphabet
		<b>800</b>	Celtic culture spread the use of Iron in Europe
		<b>700</b>	Rome was founded
		<b>200</b>	Epic on Hinduism, Ramayana and Mahabharata written Water wheel invented in Near East
		<b>0</b>	Christian Era begins



# We Got It All Wrong, Color Is Not A Race

Brenda Newson

Yes, the Irish, English, French, Italians were Caucasians, and the color line was firm and all encompassing as the Great Wall of China, but that was then. The color line just ain't what it used to be. Already, it no longer confines people of clear African descent who happen to also be Hispanic to the so called black race.

Black is not a race. Specifically, we have been wrong to maintain the idea of a discrete, unitary black race. Black is really an ethnic group. Not all black people think, act or speak the same. The so called "black race" is not a race, just like the so called "white race" is not a race. Diversity within our races link to the American culture and heritage has differences which led us each to devalue and judge negatively the practices of our fellow races.

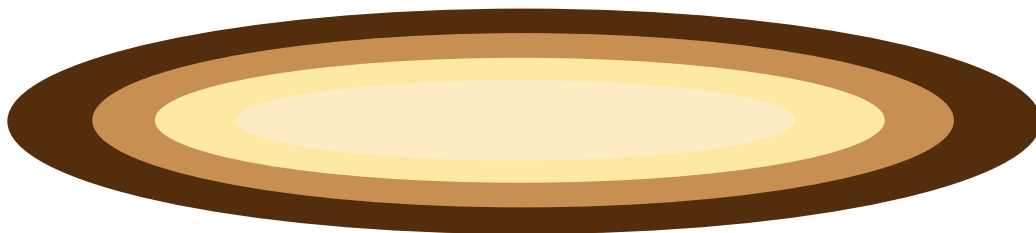
There are many countries that are included when we talk about black history. Dr. Carter G. Woodson said on the founding of Negro History Week in 1926, "We should emphasize not Negro History, but the Negro in History, what we need is not a history of selected races or nations, but the history of world void of national bias, race hate, and religious prejudice."

The cultural diversity that sparks human creativity is disappearing much faster than the planet's diversity of plants and animals.

In 50 years over one half of the worlds cultures will be gone forever representing half of humanity's source of alternative world views. We must have an appreciation of how our genetic heritage arose and how it unfolds.

Books are one of the most precious of loyal heritage that we have. Knowledge and wisdom make a man richer by adding value to one's life. Wisdom together with heritage is good, as revealed in the scriptures - the Bible; it forms the basis for true wisdom and knowledge.

Generally government and non-government institutions segment the country's population primarily on the color of the skin such as Black (Afro), White (Euro), Brown (Hispanic), Yellow (Asian) and that, you know by now is wrong. Thus, policies made based on these segmentations of population would most likely be wrong.



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# What If?

Brenda Newson

This is a story about a group of people who were fed up with African Americans, so they joined together and decided to wish them away. After wishing so hard, they found themselves in a sort of “twilight zone”, where there was America without, African American people. At first these “visionaries” breathed a sigh of relief.

At last, they said no more crime, drugs, violence and welfare. All the African Americans have gone!

There were few if any cars because Richard Spikes, an African American invented the automatic gearshift, Joseph Gammel, also an African American invented the supercharge system for internal combustion engines, and Garrett A. Morgan, an African American, invented the traffic signals.

Furthermore, one could not use the rapid transit system because its precursor was the electric trolley, which was invented by another African American, Elbert R. Robinson. Even if there were streets on which cars and a rapid transit system could operate, they were cluttered with paper because an African American, Charles Brooks invented the street sweeper.

There were few if any newspapers, magazines and books because John Love, a African American, invented the pencil sharpener, William Purvis, yes another African American, invented the fountain pen. Lee Burridge, invented the typewriting machine and W.A. Lovette invented the advanced printing press. They were all African American.

Even if Americans could write their letters, articles and books, they would not have been transported by mail because William Barry invented the postmarking and canceling machine. William Purvis invented the hand stamp and Philip Downing invented the letter drop.

The lawns were brown and wilted because Joseph Smith invented the lawn sprinkler and John Burr, the lawn mower. The homes were also filthy because Thomas W. Stewart invented the mop and Lloyd P. Ray the dustpan. When they entered their homes, they found them to be poorly ventilated and heated. Frederick Jones invented the air conditioner and Alice Parker the heating furnace.

Their children met them at the door barefooted, shabby, motley and unkempt. Jan E. Matzlinger invented the shoe machine. Walter Sammons invented the comb, Lydia O. Newman invented the brush, Sarah Boone invented the ironing board and George T. Samon invented the clothes dryer.

Finally, they were resigned to at least have dinner amidst all of this turmoil. But here again, the food had spoiled because another African American, John Standard invented the refrigerator. No light to eat their spoilt food because the filament within the light bulb was invented by an African American, Lewis Latimer.

Now what would this world be like without African American.



# *Education*

*Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education. The human mind is our fundamental resource.*

John F. Kennedy (1917-1963) Thirty-fifth President of the USA



# Ebonics and Afro-American Dialogues

**Lynda Broussard, MA**  
**Speech Pathologist**

The most recent African language, Ebonics, connects to the African family of languages as far back as one of the most ancient ones, Medew Netjer from the ancient Nile Valley. Most linguists refer to this distinctive speech of African Americans as 'Black English' or African American English (AAE) or, as 'African American Vernacular English' (AAVE).

At its most literal level, Ebonics simply means 'black speech' (a blend of the words ebony 'black' and phonics 'sounds'). The term was created in 1973 by a group of black scholars who disliked the negative connotations of terms like 'Nonstandard Negro English' that had been coined in the 1960s when the first modern large-scale linguistic studies of African American speech-communities began.

'Ebonics' controversy of December 1996 when the Oakland, (California) School Board recognized it as the 'primary' language of its majority African American students and resolved to take it into account in teaching them standard or academic English.

As black people we have been blessed with the gift of gab. Howard University has long led the way in research that disclosed and revealed that much of what others had considered to be poor ability to articulate was truly a natural occurrence of structure and foreign language acquisition.

In general these elements make it unnatural to pronounce the /th/ sound voiced and unvoiced in many positions. Therefore one may often hear /mouf/ for mouth, /dey/ for they, /duh/ for /the/.

As we began to study other foreign languages, it became clear that the French, etc. had the same problems.

Black people are the very best at code switching and are able to use Standard English for the market place-job interviewing and business contacts and the next minute converse with their relatives and neighborhood friends in Ebonics.

The rich heritage of language continues in circles of Black professionals, collegians, and friends. The field of speech pathology continues to be a place of adventure as we discover more and more of the rich language base that we have been privileged to be a part of.

## References

[http://sankofaworldpublishers.com/sankofawppublicationpage.htm#Medew Netjer to Ebonics](http://sankofaworldpublishers.com/sankofawppublicationpage.htm#Medew%20Netjer%20to%20Ebonics)  
<http://www.lsadc.org/info/ling-faqs-ebonics.cfm>

Author: *Lynda Broussard, MA*, a Speech Pathologist at Berryessa Union School, San Jose, California. She is also a Depression Recovery Coordinator in San Jose.





# Celebrating Takshila First Graduation

Spencer L. Brown



I am the first graduate of California Takshila University. As I have seen this school pick up momentum and grow rapidly my heart swells with pride and optimism. I will not take time to speak on all the things that got in my way that could have easily prevented me from ever completing my advanced degree. I will only hint that I have dealt with unemployment and my own failed business, with foreclosure and lack of personal income, with illness and moments of depression, and with so many thoughts that I should not have been trying to get another degree with all these bad things happening to me. I could have quit.

Something inside me said that I should quit. It would have been so easy since there was no one in the school at that time but me. I did not because I concluded that if Dr. Baidya was willing to invest his time in me then I should be willing to do the same. Sometimes we need the support of others to get us going, and to keep us encouraged along the way. If you do not have such support then you should read on because help is on the way. A pioneer is near, and it is more the view inside you than the point of view of a peer. You were made for greatness, so say hello to your own success.

I graduated officially on August 31, 2009. That was the first formal graduation for Takshila University. I read in my bible in two places an inspiring call for our heartfelt aspirations. In Revelation 4:1 a door was opened and a heavenly voice commanded, *"Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter."* This summons is repeated to a larger group with an even louder calling in Revelation 11:12, *"Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them."*

The vantage point of being able to see and understand where we are going in life is often not viewable from where we sit. We have to get out of our own comfort zone, away from all the rhetoric that has kept us limited in our own personal perspectives. We can reach no higher than our imagination and aspiration, but in order to move in the direction of success we need a higher passion and a deeper inspiration. Inspiration may manifest on the inside but it is often the result of outside influences.

You may be your own worst enemy by setting up false limits, barriers and walls that keep you fenced in to certain achievements, but no more than that. Since no one in your family ever did this, or no one you know ever did that, you may have concluded that your place is somewhere beneath your ambitions. Much like the character Glum on *Gulliver's Travels* you may be the one who goes through life with pessimism about your own success, saying, "It'll never work!"



The text said ‘come up higher’ and we must be willing to dare and to do, to go where others have not gone.

The call to higher vision places your head in the clouds while your enemies – the haters and the naysayers – look and see you transformed. Even if there are obstacles you must overcome, people who are in your way, remember that the best form of revenge is that we do well. Go forth and conquer!

Things that have never been done before are still waiting to be done by someone; it could very well be you who will do some great thing. Say unto yourself, why not?

I say unto you that this university challenges you to do more than to just come and get a degree. We are more than academicians; scholarship has its place. We are more than better job seekers; as entrepreneurs we will make our own place. Getting a degree is passé and self-limiting if that’s all you wanted. I can remember vividly a few jokes that were being told as we were beginning to take our final Greek exam, the last of the exams we had to cram for before graduation. Future holders of the bachelors were making light of this moment. One guy said, “I’m sure glad I’m about to get my degree so I can stop all this studying!” Another outburst came after the test was handed out when someone yelled out, “This still looks like Greek to me!”



If a degree is all you are seeking then shame on you. Your internal thermometer is still set to the cold or cool zone, and you need to be in hot pursuit of a dream. Your dream is more than a scheme, or an illusion. The dream I speak of is a reality that can no longer be hidden in obscurity. You may not know how to get there in a single attempt, but you know that you will get there and you are willing to spend and to be spent in order to get your goal. You must know that you are here for some special purpose. Do not limit the hand of the One who can lift you up higher and take you mentally and intellectually deeper than you might ever have perceived. Believe in yourself and know that you can achieve whatever you can perceive. Go to it and do it, even if it is not easy. You have the capacity for greatness.

It is time to get away from being a pretender or a contender. You must see yourself as the victor and the defender, and you must not allow any offender to take away your pursuit of your noble dreams. I know it seems foolish and risky for me to say that you should be willing to take a tiger

by its tail, but if that tiger is going after your child or your loved one then you must be willing to do more than just run. The challenge to do more than we believe we can do is what I will leave with you today.

I was the first graduate of California Takshila University and I celebrated this event as I accompanied and addressed the next set of graduates on January 21, 2011. Being first may be a bit overrated. It is important to be first in a race, but there are other things in life where being first may not be as safe. Kings learned this lesson and hired professional tasters to eat some of their food first. In this way, if any enemy had tried to poison the king then the tasters would die and the king would be safe. An ancient idiom says, “The early bird gets the worm, but it is the second mouse that gets the cheese!”

The call to move up higher is a call for all who will hear, accept and move. You may not be in pursuit of a degree but you do have an unfinished dream. Pursue it! Just do it! Now is the time! And it may be that your noble dream may only cast you as an igniter of the torch, a fore-runner or interim carrier of the torch, or even the street sweeper who made sure the path was clear so others could move from darkness into the light, but each of us can have a part.

You do not have to be the front runner, your name does not have to be in the headlines, but you can still be the winner. I have witnessed sports events where world records were broken by those who placed first, second and third, still, these records would later be broken by others. Being first has its place, but being the very best that you can be is priceless. You don’t have to win a race in order to accomplish something special for yourself and for the human race. As I end, I must say again this phrase that has become my motto, “*Go forth and conquer!*”

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Author: *Spencer Brown*, MBA, he is former student of California Takshila University. He is the founder of Hensco LLC, Milpitas CA.

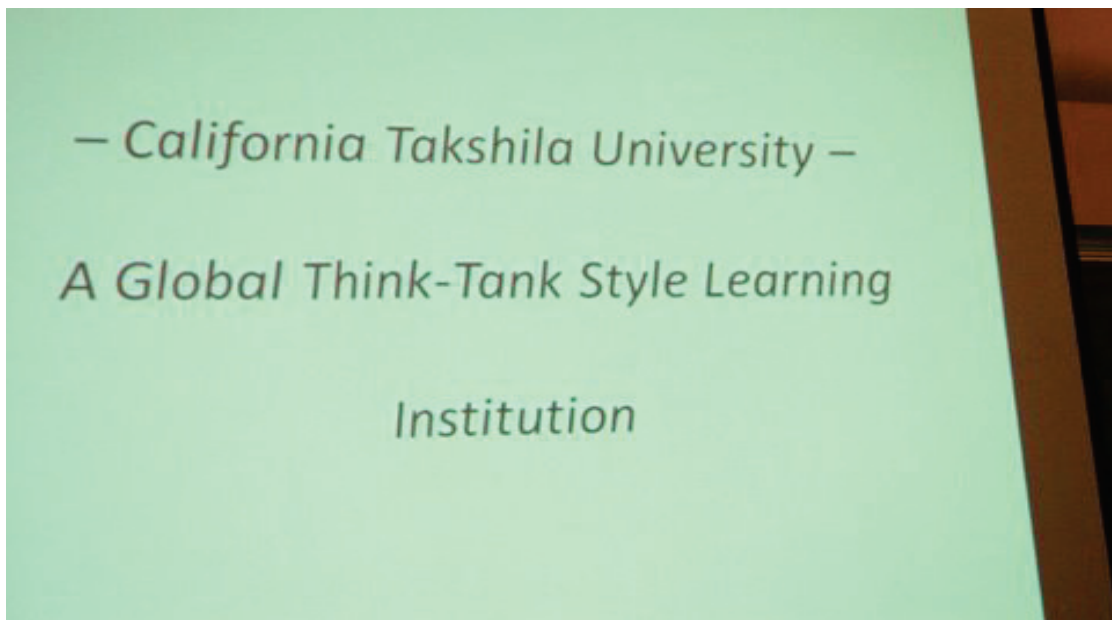


## California Takshila Graduation January 2011

January 21<sup>st</sup> was a good day. It was the 1<sup>st</sup> graduation ceremony of California Takshila University. All gathered at the Santa Clara Convention Center to celebrate the accomplishments of students who had completed their master degree.

Congratulations once again to the graduates as they go from the darkness into the marvelous light.

Here are some pictures of the graduation ceremony.



Picture of Graduates from California Takshila University, January 2011.





# Foreign National Graduates in U.S. Plan to Return Home

Ryan Baidya with Sidharta Samy

Will the foreign students studying in United States remain here or decide to return? Some recent studies show that majority of foreign national students plan to return to their home country to improve the study faculties and strengthen workforce to boost economy by the new ideas of entrepreneurship.

An article in *Rochester Business Journal*, March 4 2011, “Does the U.S. lose when foreign students go home?” by Amitrajeet A. Batabyal state that President Barack Obama in his recent State of the Union address, said in his speech that “we are simply not doing enough to "win the future" in the realm of international economic interactions. Instead of retaining the more talented foreign students upon the completion of their education, we inexplicably send them home to compete against us.

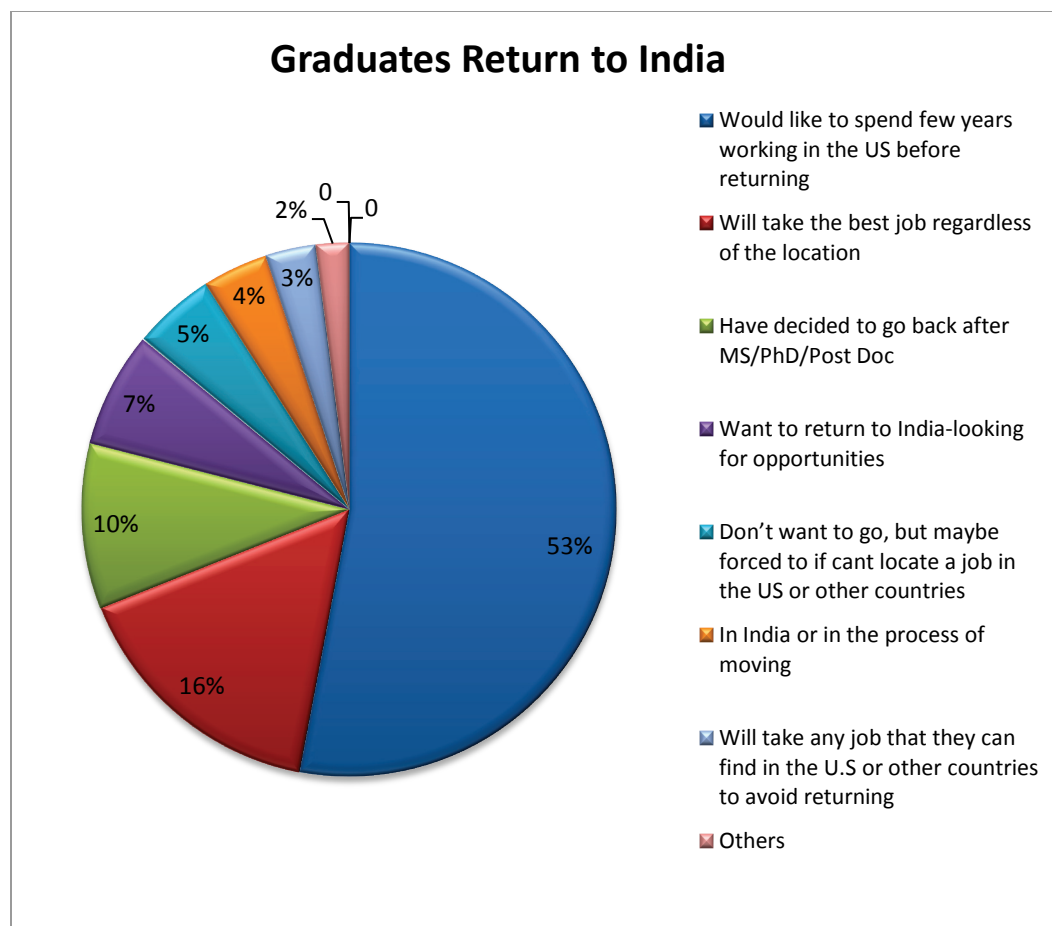
A Kauffman Foundation study released **March 19, 2009** indicates that lessening the number of foreign national students in U.S. jobs may be detrimental to the economic health of the country. In this study one of the reasons for returning is the students are optimistic about their native country’s economic future.

“Policymakers are misguided if they believe these talented next-generation entrepreneurs and innovators threaten U.S. jobs. They, in fact, offer the promise of more jobs by building successful, high-growth companies—either in their own businesses or those for which they work,” said Robert E. Litan, vice president of Research and Policy at the Kauffman Foundation.

Another new study released on March 7 2011, by Rutgers University, Pennsylvania State University and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences suggest that India may be able to recruit some of the academic talent it needs from the more than 100,000 Indians currently studying in the United States.

The study surveyed 1000 Indians who are currently pursuing or have completed graduate study in the U.S. found that only 8% strongly prefer to remain in the U.S. The remaining is either planning to return after some preferable work experience or is undecided.





Source: from study by Rutgers University, Pennsylvania state university, Tata Institute of Social Sciences

The finding from this study is encouraging for the Indian policymakers that vast majority of current graduates indicate a desire to return to work in India. 74% plan to return to India eventually or had done so, with 53% preferring to get work experience in the U.S. before returning. 16% are looking for the best job in whatever location and only 8% preferred not to return indicating that they would take any job to avoid returning to India.

Many Indian graduates in USA are interested in pursuing a career in India due to these following factors:

- Comfort with society and culture, desire to live with family and friends at home
- Career growth opportunities - optimistic about their native country's economic future
- Desire to give back to their country of origin
- Another key factor behind student's intentions to return is the fear that they will not be able to find a job in the United States upon graduation.

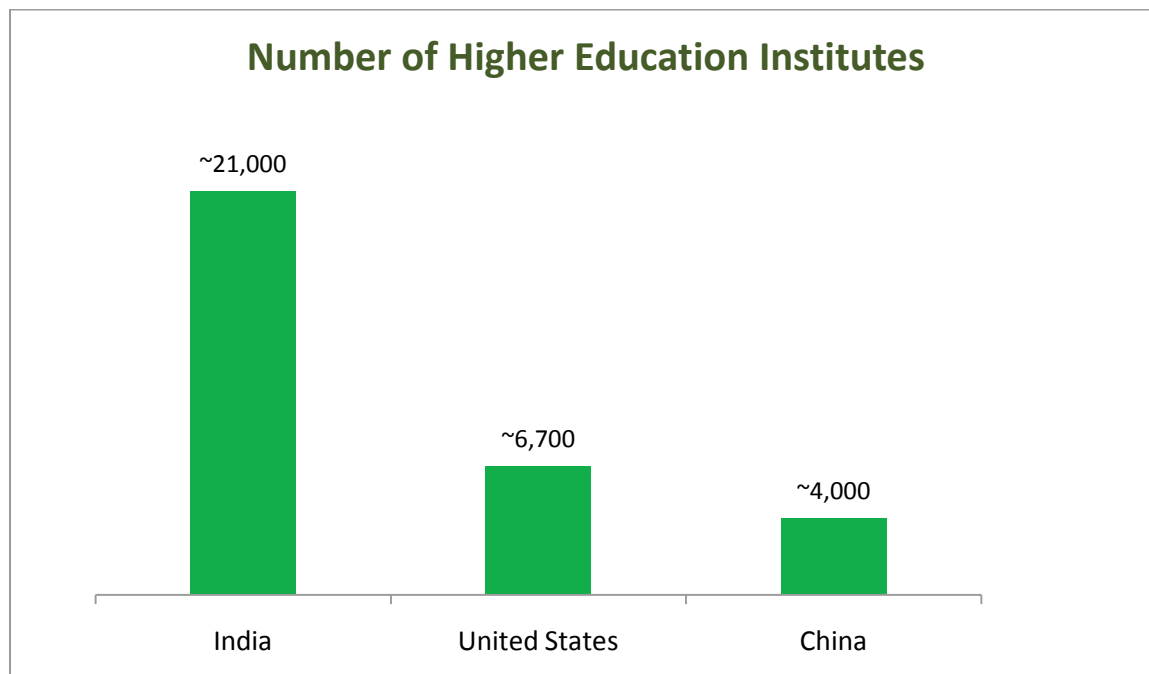




The Indian government has set ambitious targets for enhancing both the number and quality places available in Higher Education. It needs to recruit at least one million new faculty members for its college and universities if it is to meet the government's target to offer a higher education to 20% of all young people by 2020.

The constraints to meet this target is the availability of well qualified faculty members since India does not have sufficient supply of PhDs or masters graduates, interested in becoming academics.

To reach the goal of providing higher education opportunities for 20% of young Indians by 2020, the government would approximately need 800 universities to the 504 operating in 2009-10 and increase the number of colleges from about 26,000 to 61,000. The following figures are from a recent FICCI report on Indian HE.



The core findings of the research done by Rutgers University, Pennsylvania State University and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences is that the Indian government, Policymakers and Higher Education leaders have good chance to meet their need for high quality faculty since majority of Indians who have studies abroad are interested to return to India, some after graduating and others after gaining some valuable work experience in U.S.

The result of this study suggests some steps or proposal that the Indian Government and HE leaders can take to tackle large shortages of qualified faculty and to attract U.S qualified graduates to India.



Their proposals include:

- Develop Leaders for Indian Higher Education
- Improve India's academic talent pipeline
- Enhance the quality and transparency of higher education governance
- Provide research opportunities for as many faculty as possible
- Raise the quality of state universities and private colleges
- Provide government-sponsored graduate fellowships
- Improve the staffing process in Indian universities

One of most attractive proposal is New Teach for India Higher Education fellowship program to provide two to three year teaching positions for recent U.S PhD graduates.

This incentive could have the two benefits, one of filling faculty shortages in India and the other is to help new PhDs in the U.S. struggling with a tight job market caused by cutbacks in public higher education.

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# ***US INDIA BUSINESS AFFAIRS***

# US-INDIA Economic Relation

Ryan Baidya & Bhargav Boinpally

After decades of strained political relations, United States and India are currently pursuing collaborations in various sectors like energy, education and agriculture.

During the Cold War, India developed close relations with the Soviet Union. India's strategic and military relations with Moscow and being in favor of socialist policies had an adverse impact on its relations with the United States. After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, India began to review its foreign policy; it took steps to develop closer ties with the European Union and the U.S.

During the Clinton and Bush administration, relations between India and United States significantly improved and have seen a remarkable transformation over the last decade. The improvement of the bilateral relationship began with President Bill Clinton's visit to India in March 2000. This process continued through President Bush's tenure with the summit meetings in July 2005 in Washington D.C. and in March 2006 in New Delhi.

US India economic relations further strengthened and quantitatively came to the forefront during the visit of President Obama to India which brought the largest delegation from United States and also inked multibillion dollar project. The recognition of India's role in economic growth was exemplified from the visit of many head of states from different countries as well.

Today, India and the U.S. share an extensive cultural, strategic, military and economic relationship.



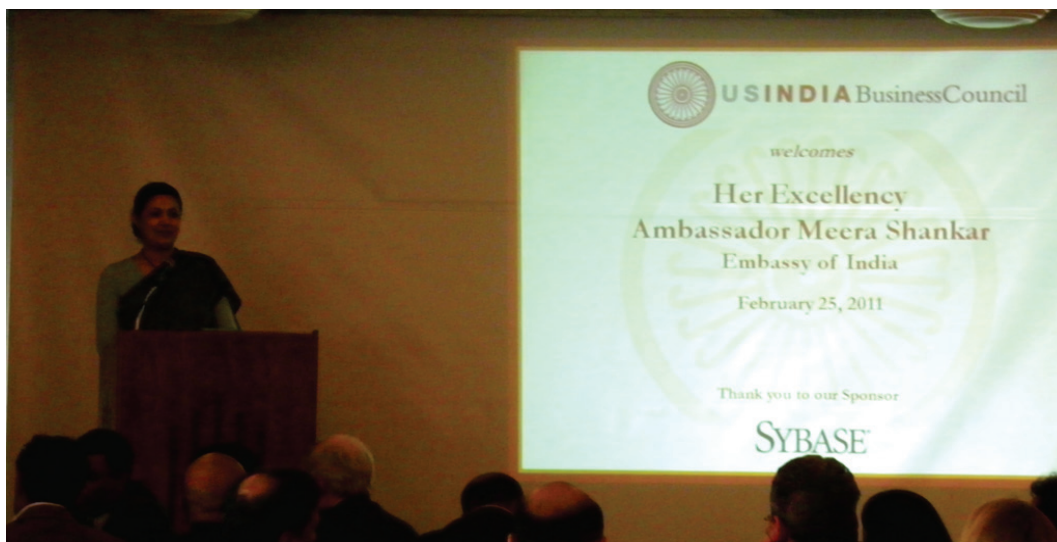
Indian-U.S Ambassador, her Excellency Meera Shankar spoke about the growth in US-India Economic Ties at the **USIBC** - U.S-India Business Council Forum in Palo Alto, CA on March 25, 2011.



According to Meera Shankar, trade and investment have become key drivers of the bilateral relationship. Trade relationship is growing in both directions between both countries; from 2009 to 2010 it grew over 30% - \$48.75 billion compared to 2008, which was \$43 billion.

India offers one of the best market place for U.S industries, its economy grew by 9% in 2007, and slight decrease in 2008 it grew by 6.8% while the rest of the world's economy went significantly low

to negative territory. In 2009 it increased to 8% and in 2010 to 8.4%, 2011 is expected to be 9%. The forecast for India's economy with its current economic and political policies is to be able to sustain growth of 8 % to 9% for next 10years.



So far investment in India gave a higher **ROI** – Return on Investment than any other country in the world. US India partnership has proven extremely beneficial for both countries an example is – the space research project “**Chandrayan**” which required only one-sixth of the amount that would be allocated for this project in United States.



Market potential for U.S Corporation lies in the infrastructure sector, energy, education and agriculture. All these opportunities are already bringing in jobs and will create more jobs in USA.

Her Excellency Meera Shankar also pointed out that large Indian Conglomerate like TATA Reliance are investing in U.S. for chemicals and in other industries which poise to create large sum of employment here. TATA has already saved 20,000 plus jobs through its acquisition of Jaguar and Land Rover. It is also interesting to point out here that TATA is the largest employer in U.K.

The Ambassador also mentioned that India is creating jobs globally and not taking jobs home. Simply because at present India has jobs but not enough people to fill those jobs.

Meanwhile, Union Commerce and Industry Minister, Anand Sharma on Saturday, March 26 2011, said that India was not in the business of taking away US jobs but was creating new jobs for the new generation.

The India-U.S. trade has been growing in the recent past both in goods and services. During calendar year 2010, the two-way trade shot up to \$48.75 billion when compared to the previous highest of \$43 billion in 2008. The two-way trade in services, as of 2008, is put at \$38 billion, a volume that is more or less balanced with a small surplus in favor of the U.S.

Mr. Sharma said at the time when there is heavy job loss in the United States, India was creating new jobs on a large scale, a fact that should be appreciated. "Independent studies have shown that if 2.8 million jobs have been outsourced, then another 5.5 million have been created in US. We are not taking away jobs but creating new ones. Our professionals add value to the job and the US officials are also fully apprised of these facts," he remarked.

Shankar also highlighted that Indian delegates are hosting Foreign JobFair and conferences in U.S. to recruit qualified people for jobs in India, for example there was a Silicon India jobfair in Santa Clara, CA on 23 March 2011. In June 2011, Indian Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal plans to visit Washington for an education summit to recruit PhD and Masters qualified academics and to invite education institutions to open their branches in India.

While U.S is shrinking its education expenses and school teachers from K-12 standard are being laid off, India on the other hand is has passed the **Right – to – Education Bill**, which includes free education for children of 6 to 14 years of age. India has plans to open eight new fully funded IIT's (Indian Institute of Technology) and is inviting post doc faculty and other scholars to India.





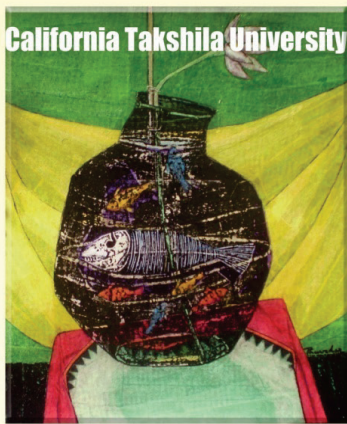
California Takshila University delegates interacted with Ambassador Meera Shankar, at the **USIBC** - U.S-India Business Council Forum in Palo Alto, CA on March 25, 2011. She was impressed with the mission and philosophy of CTU. She was also quite excited to know institution such as CTU is bringing the Beauty of India through their program of Indiology.

The representative of California Takshila University informed Shankar about its activity in Solar Energy – Solar Lantern for the ‘Have Not’ population of India. She showed keen interest on this Solar Lantern project and asked to team leader Bhargav Boinpally of this project to send the proposal to her office for possible implementation.



# Hidden Talent

## Fine Art Exhibition



*cordially invites you to its premier art exhibition of  
the works of  
Professor Pranab Phauzdar*

**THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS**  
*February 3-9, 2011*

*There will be works of the contemporary  
thesis that urges us to revisit.*

*As we are well ware that you are an avid follower of art,  
old or new, we are sending you the invitation  
for the exhibition. Hope you will  
avail this golden opportunity.*

**Opening Ceremony**

**Academy of Fine Arts**  
2, Cathidral Road, Kolkata 700071  
February 3<sup>rd</sup> 2011, 3 pm to 8 pm

We read stories about people like 'Vincent Willem van Gogh' and other exceptionally talented individuals of their time and beyond.

Many times these remarkable talents either remained hidden, overlooked or neglected during their time which often led to their life in vain, hunger, poverty and eventually death.

The core of California Takshila University's philosophy is to seek out the hidden talent inside or outside their school to support and assist them to realize and achieve their dream.

Professor Pranab Phauzdar, is one such hidden talent, who was struggling to meet his basic daily needs. It came to the attention of one of our school director. He found his artistic work to be extraordinary and felt it should not be hidden to people any longer. He personally supported him and nurtured his work for several years.

This February, we brought his talent to the public through an exhibition at one of

the renowned centre of India, the Academy of Fine Arts in Kolkata.



## Hidden Talent

### Sponsoring Sports

A student approached California Takshila University to sponsor a group of young football players in Andra Pradesh, India, who were struggling to find resources to attend the South Asian 7-A Side Foot Ball Championship tournament.

The academic council of California Takshila University saw a convergence in the student's aspiration and success reflecting the institution's goal. Our mission is to support hidden talent and help students pursue their dream, thus we were pleased to support these football players.

It was a privilege that we were given an opportunity to be part of these young players dream, even in a small way. These players fulfilled their dream to be part of India's team and managed to win third position for India from Asia.

California Takshila University sponsored these young foot ball players with:

- **Jerseys and Track suits**
- **Shoes**
- **15,000 INR to each person**
- **Jersey for all the team for about 15 players**



**These players from India were selected to be in the 7th South Asian 7-A Side Foot Ball Championship**



### Note from the Players

We are almost dropped from the tour as we don't have enough money to go to Nepal; somehow God helped us through Dr. Ryan Baidya.

Our trip was excellent and we won third prize for India from Asia.

Our parents and neighbors are very thankful to the university President and staff. We never forget your help, this is the first time someone helping and encouraging.



**Thank you  
for your  
support.  
From:  
Rajeev,  
Deevanaiah,  
Rajesh**

California Takshila University supports and encourages the local community football team in Andhra Pradesh by donating the team players their new team jersey.





# THE BOOK Biopreneurs: The Molecular Millionaires

## Department of Biotechnology India

Department of Biotechnology India, adopted Takshila's 'Biopreneurs: The Molecular Millionaires' business book for their Top 100 biotech entrepreneur's training. Published by California Takshila University.

ABLE Association of Biotechnology Led Enterprises  
The collective face of the Indian Biotech Industry

**BEST 2010 INDIA**  
Biotechnology Entrepreneurship Student Teams

Department of Biotechnology  
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**2nd Prize: Rs. 3 Lakhs**

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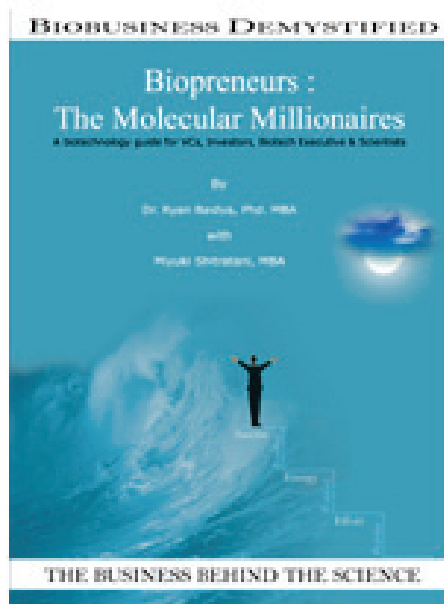
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Inspiring Entrepreneurship among students of Biotechnology

**Congratulations! Announcing the top 20 Teams**

**THE CONTEST IS CLOSED**

**Winners of BEST 09**  
1st prize: Team from Stanford India Biodesigns, comprising Shrij Malhotra, Mani Aggarwal and Pooja Singh, for their concept "Viro Location - Cost effective, non-invasive, easy to use portable device"



For more information on the book visit

[www.BIOPRENEUR.org](http://www.BIOPRENEUR.org)



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