#### **Richard Page**

Subject: TRAINING TO BECOME A PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVE

Importance: High
Sensitivity: Confidential

Thank you for considering playing a role with the ProAmerican Educational And Cultural Exchange (PEACE). Whether you wish to be or already are a volunteer, a

home office employee, a local coordinator, an international partner, a school administrator, teacher or coach of exchange students, the U.S. Department of State is,

by a 1946 Act of Congress, central to implementation of the "most effective form of diplomacy the world has ever seen" -- sentiments expressed verbatim in 1982 by

President Ronald Reagan and reiterated in 2010 by Secretary of State Hilary Clinton. In my opinion, uniting the world through our children is God's work and carries with

it commensurate responsibility to do by His standards. While this material was assembled to prepare for the Local Coordinator (LC) Certification test, anyone named

above will easily see the benefit of their reviewing it and even taking the test. The 30 random questions test is free. LCs are required to pass it and will be entered in the

DoS database, emailed the test, and instantly graded upon submitting it. Anyone else who asks to be put on the list will be sent the test, too. Finally, in taking this you will encounter questions where more than one answer choice seems logical. Upon seeing the "correct" answer you may not even agree with it. Remember, bureaucrats

designed the test who may not have any field experience. Stay focused. You must learn the answer the test giver thinks should be correct in order to get 90% 'right'.

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## Welcome to the U.S. Department of State Training Module for Local Coordinators of Secondary School Student Programs.

Thank you for your commitment and interest in the Secondary School Student Program. While you have received primary training from your organization, all Local Coordinators (also known as Area Reps or Volunteers), and Responsible Officers must also successfully complete this annual U.S. Department of State-mandated Training Module. You will be certified for 365 days after completion of the course. Successful completion is required for U.S. Department of State-certification as a Local Coordinator. After completion, please print out a copy of your certificate so that your organization can have it on file.

Who Should Be Certified? All U.S.-based sponsor organizational officers, employees, representatives, agents, and volunteers tasked with core responsibilities that require contact with exchange students (e.g. placement and/or relocation of students, orientation of students, monitoring of students, etc. or training of the same) must be certified as set forth in §62.25(d) (1). These individuals shall be referred to henceforth as "Users."

Your work is extremely important. You are a part of Public Diplomacy. As a Local Coordinator, you will be responsible for successfully placing exchange students in American homes and schools and for monitoring the students' safety and progress during their stay in the United States. You play an important role in what makes the Secondary School Student Program a success and, are accordingly, taking on a great responsibility. The positive, long-term impact to the foreign relations of the United States of successful exchange programs cannot be overstated. Your performance as a Local Coordinator will directly impact the way other peoples and countries view and deal with the United States.

Next, you will find a description of the U.S. Department of State's Exchange Visitor Program, the Secondary School Student Program and its public diplomacy objectives. This information will provide you a strong grounding in the program's objectives and purpose and will help you be a successful Local Coordinator. Please take time to read these sections carefully. The text of the regulations for the administration of the Secondary School program can be found at 22 CFR Part

62 (see links below). **You will be tested on the content provided in the links below.** Though your Sponsor Organization is responsible for your training, the links to the regulations are is as follows: <u>Title 22: Foreign</u> Relations Part 62.01 through 62.17 Title 22: Foreign Relations Part 62.25 Subpart B

#### What is Public Diplomacy?

As traditionally used, the term "diplomacy" refers to government-to-government relations (e.g., an American diplomat discusses an issue officially with a Chinese diplomat). Much newer, however, the practice of "Public Diplomacy," where the U.S. Government seeks to directly engage the peop of another country.

Public Diplomacy emerged as an important tool of American foreign policy during the Cold War. During that period, the United States brought foreign students, professors, and political and business leaders to the United States for educational and cultural exchanges on the Exchange Visitor Program. By experiencing American society and culture, many of these foreign students at leaders developed positive impressions of the American system, which they shared with their fellocountrymen upon returning home.

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Public Diplomacy took on new importance American foreign policy actively sought to improve the image of the United States abroad, especially among young people. Educational exchanges, long recognized as one of the best way to build positive impressions of the United States among the youth of another country, moved to t forefront of the U.S. Department of State's Public Diplomacy efforts.

Central to this emergence of Public Diplomacy as a major tool of American foreign policy is the belief that citizens of other countries would generally have positive view of the United States if o they knew more about the American people. This assumption turns out to be true. Major researc institutes consistently demonstrate that people from other countries who come to the United State are far more likely to have a positive impression of both the United States and the American people in one particular study, the Travel Industry's research arm, the Discover America Partnership, fou that those who have visited the United States are 74% more likely to have a favorable opinion of America and Americans, and 66% of those who have visited are more likely to be supportive of U policies. Similarly, a 2008 report entitled *The Decline in America's Reputation: Why?* by the Hous Committee on Foreign Affairs' Subcommittee on International Organizations, Human Rights, and Oversight found that international visitors to the United States "have more positive views about America and Americans than non-visitors by approximately 10 percentage points."

Secondary School Student Program exchanges similarly help to improve America's image abroac The great majority of exchange students who come to the United States to attend high school enja positive life-changing experience, grow in independence and maturity, improve their English language skills, and build relationships with American citizens. These students will share with the fellow citizens their impressions of America when they return home. This is the core of Public Diplomacy and the reason that the Department of State conducts these types of educational exchanges.

For these reasons, it is important that every exchange student have a positive experience and a successful program. While most exchange students generally return home with a favorable impression of the United States, the Public Diplomacy of the United States can be damaged when student develops negative feelings toward the United States or the American people. Much of the responsibility to ensure a successful program for each exchange student falls on you, the Local Coordinator.

### What is the Exchange Visitor Program?

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 authorizes the U.S. Departn of State to conduct educational exchange programs. Many of these programs fall under Department's Exchange Visitor Program, which uses the J-1 visa to bring people from o countries to the United States for temporary study and work-related educational opportunities.

The U.S Department of State both creates and enforces the federal regulations governir the Exchange Visitor Program. The Department also designates U.S. organizations (knc as sponsors) to conduct exchange visitor programs. These sponsors – and all Local Coordinators – are required to follow the federal regulations.

At the present time, 82 sponsors are designated by the U.S. Department of State to con Secondary School Student programs under the Exchange Visitor Program. These 82 sponsors collectively manage the programs of approximately 28,000 exchange students each year. As a Local Coordinator, you work directly for one of these sponsors.

#### **Secondary School Student Program**

Begun in 1949, the Secondary School Student Program is one of the oldest and most successful Exchange Visitor Programs and is a cornerstone of the United States' Public Diplomacy efforts. The Secondary School Student Program offers an opportunity of a lifetime to young people from around the world to study in an American high school, improve their English, and make lifelong American friends.

# How does the Secondary School Student Program Operate?

The U.S. Department of State requires all Secondary School Student Program sponsors to be non-profit organizations to ensure that this important Public Diplomacy activity retains its volunteer spirit. These sponsors contract with foreign partners (international non-profit organizations, student recruiting agencies, or affiliate organizations of the U.S. sponsor) in other countries to recruit local exchange students to apply for participation in the Secondary School Student Program. Foreign partners then collect application information from the potential exchange students, verify their eligibility for participation, and provide this information to the U.S. sponsor.

The U.S. sponsor is responsible for the selection (or acceptance) of each potential exchange student for participation in the Secondary School Student Program. Screening and selection by the U.S. sponsor includes a review of the student application and an interview to test the student's ability in English, maturity, and readiness to participate in the exchange program. The sponsor is also responsible for the school enrollment, orientation, and monitoring of exchange students.

U.S. sponsors are responsible for the screening, selection, orientation, and quality assurance monitoring of host families and field staff.

Once fully screened and selected by the U.S. sponsor for participation, an exchange student is provided the Form DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility. This Form enables the exchange student to

apply for a J-1 visa at a United States Embassy or Consulate abroad.

The exchange student uses both the Form DS-2019 and J-1 visa, which is affixed to their passport, to gain entry into the United States and begin their exchange program.

#### What is the Role of the Local Coordinator?

As a Local Coordinator, you will be entrusted to carry out many of the responsibilities of the U.S. sponsor. For this reason, your work is critical to making each exchange program a success.

Specifically, you will recruit appropriate potential host families. You will help these families complete their host family applications. The U.S. sponsor you work for will vet each potential host family you recruit and then select or deny the family for participation in the program. U.S. sponsors ultimately determine whether or not a family may participate in the program.

You will be provided profiles of exchange students. You will match these students, as best as you can, with the host families you have recruited and that have been fully-vetted and selected for participation. Please note that you may only show student photographs and personal information to host families that have been fully-vetted and selected for participation in the program by the U.S. sponsor.

Placing an exchange student with a host family is the most important stage of the Secondary School Student program. Exchange students matched with host families who are a good fit are likely to have successful exchange programs.

Importantly, you will serve as the exchange students' advocate as a major link in their support system while they are in the United States. You are required to maintain monthly contact with each of your exchange students and to address problems they bring to your attention.

**TEST INSTRUCTIONS:** You will now begin the testing component of the Training Module for Local Coordinators. You will be shown a random 30 out of 70 possible test questions on the Public Diplomacy objectives and the regulations governing the Secondary School Student Program. You must correctly answer 27 of these 30 questions to receive U.S. Department of State certification as a Local Coordinator. There is only 1 (ONE) correct answer to each question. You have 60 (Sixty) minutes once you start the quiz to complete the module.

If this was the real test you would get the ABOVE instructions and take the test. If you get 90% right you'll immediately receive a certificate of certification and your sponsor organization will be copied the same. If you get under 90% you will receive the failed test questions in red with advice to find the correct answer in the study material and take the test again. There is no limit to how many times you may take the test nor any required interval between testing.

Just be sure to 'submit' the test for grading after completion at the bottom of the last

The at the top: You have covered all of the required content pages, please click here to finish the objective.

Finally, click this



or your test will end up in limbo as pending for a day, then declared as failed!