Trade: Responsibility on the World Stage

What is our global responsibility?

Trade between different groups of people develops when each has something the other wants. When Europeans arrived, American Indians traded furs for blankets, iron pots and firearms they could not make themselves. The first Midwestern American settlers moved beyond self-sufficiency quickly, feeding corn to hogs and shipping pork to eastern cities. Iowa farms became a food basket for the world, producing corn, soybeans as well as meat and shipping it around the world.

Iowa and Global Trade

Agricultural products and farm equipment are Iowa's top exports. In 2019, Iowa was the second largest exporter of U.S. farm goods. Corn, pork and soybeans top the list of farm products. With the insatiable demand for energy, fuels produced from plant corn and soybeans (ethanol, biodiesel, etc.) have moved toward the top of the list of Iowa's most valuable exports in dollars. Iowa ranks in the middle of states for manufactured goods. Tractors, combines and other farm machines are also major Iowa exports.

In 2019, Canada purchased $4.2 billion in Iowa products, followed by Mexico at $2.3 billion. Japan and China were third and fourth. Tensions and trade barriers between nations can greatly impact a country’s ability to buy and sell goods. Crop harvests in far-away countries like Brazil and Australia can impact prices for Iowa farmers. Automobiles account for a huge share of the dollars Iowans spend on foreign products. China, Mexico, Germany and Japan sell cars and car parts that end up on Iowa highways, but Canada is the overall top exporter to Iowa.

Trade Brings New Iowans

Iowa has also “imported” people. In the mid-19th century, immigrants from Northern Europe countries, like Germany and Ireland, flowed onto the Iowa prairies to establish farms, small towns, and river cities along the Mississippi. Toward the end of the century, there was a shift to southern and eastern Europe with the draw of work in the coal mines and meat packing plants.

Wars of the 20th century displaced families who looked to Iowa for refuge. In 1975, Gov. Robert Ray organized a resettlement program for refugees from Southeast Asia. He encouraged churches and other non-profit groups to sponsor families to find housing and employment and to learn English. Those who were fleeing wars in Bosnia and several African countries also arrived in Iowa. Immigrants from Mexico and a number of Latin and South American countries came to Iowa seeking employment, such as in meatpacking plants. Marshalltown, Sioux City, Perry and other towns came to have sizable populations of Spanish speakers.

Iowa may be in the middle of the country, but it is indeed part of a global world. It both buys and sells products on the world market. Its people reflect diverse ethnicities. Around the world, when people think of Iowa, they think farms, but Iowa is much more.
Supporting Questions

What is Fair Trade?

• “What is Fair Trade?” Date Unknown (Document)
• Edna Ruth Byler, 1968 (Image)
• Fair Trade Coffee House, 2004 (Document)
• “Worldly Goods Brings unique, fair trade products to Ames,” September 26, 2010 (Document)
• Artisan Herlinda Artola Creates Textile Art in Peru, 2016 (Image)
• Artisan Daniel Doku Makes a Wind Chime from Recycled Glass in Ghana, Date Unknown (Image)
• Constitution of Fair Trade, September 23, 2018
• “My Oma and Me — Building Bridges with Art,” March 12, 2019 (Document)
• My Fair Trade, September 3, 2019 (Image)
• Open Letter from a Certified Fair Trade Farm in Amado, Arizona, Date Unknown (Document)

How does the United States build relationships with other countries?

• Iowa Farmer Feeds Berkshire Pigs, ca 1952 (Image)
• Operation “Noah’s Ark” for Korea, ca 1952 (image)
• “Operation Pig Lift” Newspaper Article, August 1952 (New Magazine)
• Berkshire Piglets in Korea, 1954 (Image)
• “Iowa’s Peace Tradition” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991 (Document)
• “Iowa Peace Heroes- Helping Victims of War” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991 (Document)
• Iowa’s Peace Heroes-Fighting Hunger” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991

How has Iowa accepted refugees to the state?

• Children Participating in a Migrant Education Program in Mason City, Iowa, ca. 1960 (Image)
• Vietnamese Refugees Arrive in Iowa, 1975 (Image)
• Adult ESL Class in Houston, Texas, June 10, 1982 (Image)
• Governor Robert Ray Talks about “The Right Thing to Do” form Iowa PBS, 2007 (Video)
• Governor Robert Ray Talks about “Iowan’s Open Their Hearts” from Iowa PBS, 2007 (Video)
• “Remarkable Refugee” from Iowa PBS, 2007 (Video)
• Galleria de Paco Restaurant in Waterloo, Iowa, August 17, 2016 (Image)
• “Nearly 1000 Refugees Have Settled in Iowa So Far This Year” from Iowa Public Radio, October 7, 2016 (Audio Recording)
• “In Iowa, Liberian Couple Reaches Out to Fellow African Refugees” Article, February 2, 2019 (Document)
• “New Iowan: Mihnet” from Iowa PBS, Date Unknown (Video)
• “Sponsoring a Refugee Family” Pamphlet from Iowa Bureau of Refugee Services, Date Unknown (Document)

*Printable Image and Document Guide
Additional Resources
*Links to additional resources available in the Trade: Responsibility on the World Stage Source Set.

Zakery's Bridge: Children’s Journeys from Around the World to Iowa by Kay Fenton Smith and Carol Roh Spaulding
This 2012 biography tells the story of George Rogers Clark (1752–1818), who led four victorious campaigns in the Ohio Valley during the American Revolution. Author William R. Nester resurrects the story of Clark’s triumphs and failures.

Fair Trade Pioner: Edna Ruth Byler by Sumaya Steele
This biography about George Rogers Clark focuses on how he was one of the few people who saw the importance of the West as part of the American Revolutionary War effort as a whole, and he persuaded Virginia’s government to lend support to his efforts.

Ten Thousand Villages
These chapters are featured in the 1987 book, “Indiana: A Handbook for U.S. History Teachers,” which encourages more effective state citizenship through the teaching of state history. Attention is given to geographical factors, politics, government, social and economic changes and cultural development.

“A World of Good: Retailer Ten Thousand Villages has been a pioneer in fair trade, ethical practices
This 1949 article from The Annals of Iowa focuses on the military feats of George Rogers Clark during the American Revolutionary War.

Fair Trade Campaigns: “How the University of Iowa Became the First Fair Trade University in the Big Ten”
This blogpost details the process that the University of Iowa became one of the first universities to commit to fair trade.

Sierra Club: Support the Trade Reform, Accountability, Development and Employment (TRADE) Act of 2009
This letter was written in support of the TRADE Act in 2009 by the Sierra Club, a prominent conservation organization.

Iowa Folklife: Our People, Communities and Traditions
This website highlights examples of folklife throughout the state and provides a learning guide to teachers.

“Open Arms in Iowa Concludes: Different Era For Refugees In Iowa”
This interview is with former Iowa Governor Terry Branstad, who gives his perspective regarding refugees coming to Iowa.

“Refugee Communities Seek Out Iowa To Put Down Roots”
This story from Iowa Public Radio highlights how two groups worship separately in their own primary languages, but come together, praying and singing in multiple languages, with interpretation provided by church members.

“Fields of Opportunities”
This article from the Iowa Center for Advancement reflects on a new humanitarian crisis, and Iowans sharing their perspectives on life as a refugee.
Additional Resources Continued
*Links to additional resources available in the Trade: Responsibility on the World Stage Source Set.

Library of Congress: Day Day interview
This Library of Congress audio highlights Day Day’s life at a refugee camp in northwestern Thailand in 1991 until he followed friends to Waterloo, Iowa, and began work in a Tyson pork plant. He looks forward to the possibility of someday taking what he had learned in the United States (and in the U.S. labor movement) back to Burma to assist the people there.

“The Iowa Derecho Put Refugee Food Workers at Even Greater Risk”
This article highlights the hardships of refugees who work in meat packing plants during the pandemic and while surviving the 2020 Iowa derecho, a powerful storm that ripped through the state.

“Moving Beyond Graffiti,” “This isn’t your typical downtown renaissance” and “No Boundaries”
These three articles share additional information about Paco Rosic.

10 Questions for Young Changemakers
The 10 Questions for Young Changemakers is a project within the Democratic Knowledge Project (DKP).
What is Fair Trade? Date Unknown

Description
This Traidecraft website describes what fair trade means. It provides a simple definition for students to use, as well as examples of fair trade practices.

Full Transcript of “What is Fair Trade?”

Source-Dependent Questions
- What does fair trade mean in your own words?
- How does fair trade consider our responsibility globally on the world stage?

Citation Information
“What is Fair Trade?,” Traidcraft, Date Unknown. Courtesy of Traidecraft
Edna Ruth Byler, 1968

Description
After being struck by the overwhelming poverty she saw on a trip to Puerto Rico in 1946, Edna Ruth Byler was moved to take action. She believed that she could provide sustainable economic opportunities for artisans in developing countries by creating a viable marketplace for their products in North America. She began a grassroots campaign among her family and friends in the United States by selling handcrafted embroidery out of the trunk of her car. Byler began selling handmade crafts in Pennsylvania made by Haitian women she met on her mission visits there in the 1940s. Her organization, which is now called Ten Thousand Villages, is believed to be one of the first Fair Trade organizations in the United States.

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photograph. Edna Ruth Byler is holding the fabric object. Describe the objects on the table and behind the people. What do you notice about the objects? Are they like anything you have in your home? Why or why not?
- Edna Ruth Byler believed that she could provide sustainable economic opportunities for artisans in developing countries by creating a viable marketplace for their products in North America. Refer back to the description of fair trade. How was Edna Ruth Byler helping to support free trade?
- Edna Ruth Byler started the organization Ten Thousand Villages. Now there are over 70 Ten Thousand Villages stores across the U.S., and more than 300 specialty shops sell Ten Thousand Villages products. How does her vision support free trade?

Citation Information
Description
This document describes a business that is directly related to fair trade practices in the United States. Fair Trade Coffee House, which is located in Madison, Wisconsin, is an independently-owned business that serves fair trade certified coffee and espresso.


Source-Dependent Questions
- How is the Fair Trade Coffee House an example of how people can support people globally?
- How does fair trade help coffee farmers?

Citation Information
“Worldly Goods Brings unique, fair trade products to Ames,” September 26, 2010

Description
This is an Iowa State Daily article about the store Worldly Goods, which is a nonprofit, fair-trade store that offers a variety of products from more than 40 different countries, including coffees, chocolates, clothing and jewelry. It also offers other unique items, such as Kisii stone sculptures from Kenya and recycled paper tableware from Vietnam and the Philippines.

Full Transcript of “Worldly Goods Brings unique, fair trade product to Ames.”

Source-Dependent Questions
What is the mission of Worldly Goods?
What events do they organize to support their mission?
How does shopping at stores like Worldly Goods help both the local community in Iowa and global communities?

Citation Information
Artisan Herlinda Artola, Painting with wool, Date Unknown

Courtesy of Ten Thousand Villages, Valentina, “Craftsmanship. The difference is in the details,” 2 September 2016

Description
Herlinda Artola, who is making a wall hanging by ‘painting with wool’, a technique where vibrant colors of wool are woven to make a piece of art. She works with Ten Thousand Villages, a fair trade partner group Intercrafts, Peru, in Peru.

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photograph. The artist in the photo is Herlinda Artola. Describe what she is making as an artist in Peru for the fair trade of Ten Thousand Villages?
- How is Ten Thousand Villages supporting Herlinda and her community?

Citation Information
Courtesy of Ten Thousand Villages.
Artisan Daniel Doku, making a wind chime from recycled glass, Date Unknown

Description
Artisan Daniel Doku, who is the owner of (Ten Thousand Villages) fair trade partner group in Ghana, Dan Beaded Handicraft. He is making a wind chime from recycled glass.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Look closely at the photograph. The artist in the photo is Daniel Doku. Describe what he is making as an artist in Ghana for the fair trade of Ten Thousand Villages?
• How is Ten Thousand Villages supporting Daniel and his community?
• Daniel Doku uses recycled glass in his wind chimes. How is Daniel helping his community and the environment as well?

Citation Information
Courtesy of Ten Thousand Villages.
Constitution of Fair Trade at the University of Iowa, September 23, 2018

Article I – Purpose:
Fair Trade Campaigns is a powerful grassroots movement mobilizing thousands of conscious consumers and Fair Trade advocates at schools, on campuses and in communities across the United States. We are part of a global effort to normalize Fair Trade as an institutional practice and consumer preference across 24 countries and on six continents. Our mission is to grow a nationwide community of passionate, lifelong Fair Trade advocates. As advocates, their commitment will inspire others to support the Fair Trade movement in its efforts to seek equity in trade and create opportunities for economically and socially marginalized producers. Fair Trade Towns, Colleges, Universities and other communities embed Fair Trade values and purchases into mainstream business and institutional practices.

Full Transcript of the Constitution of Fair Trade

Transcribed Excerpt from the Constitution of Fair Trade

Source-Dependent Questions

• What is the mission of the Fair Trade Campaigns organization?
• Since the University of Iowa has been named an official “Fair Trade University,” what will they do to comply with this effort?
• How is the advocacy at the University of Iowa an example of taking informed action?

Citation Information

“Constitution of Fair Trade at Iowa,” The University of Iowa, 23 September 2018. Courtesy of The University of Iowa
“My Oma and Me—Building Bridges with Art,” March 12, 2019

Description
This blog post from the Mennonite Central Committee (MCC), entitled “My Oma and Me — Building Bridges with Art” describes how the MCC got started with fair trade. It also focuses on the impact this work has had on both the author, Madeline Kreider Carlson, a granddaughter of one of the founders, and the indigenous people she has worked with.

Full Transcript of “My Oma and Me—Building Bridges with Art,” March 12, 2019

Source-Dependent Questions
• The author states: “Fair trade recognizes the skill, creativity and resourcefulness of artisans.” How does fair trade help link consumers and producers in more equitable and effective ways?
• The author states: “This is what I learned from Oma: that we each have an opportunity to be a bridge. Oma saw that a handmade platter is not just a beautiful, functional object but is also a source of dignity, a spark of global curiosity and a vessel for human connection.” What do you think she means?

Citation Information
My Fair Trade, September 3, 2019

Description
This is an image from the Iowa business My Fair Trade, which carries a variety of ethically-produced clothing, jewelry, shoes and home accessories. The business is owned by Rachel Schreck in Mason City, Iowa.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Look closely at the image, describe some of the objects that are sold at My Fair Trade. What do you notice about the objects? Are they like anything you have in your home? Why or why not?
• The store My Fair Trade, located in Mason City, carries a variety of ethically-produced clothing, jewelry, shoes and home accessories. In what ways does the store owner, Rachel Schreck, give back locally and globally?

Citation Information
Open Letter from a Certified Fair Trade Farm in Amado, Arizona, Date Unknown

Courtesy of Fair Trade USA, “A letter from a certified Fair Trade farm in Amado Arizona. The letter acknowledges the advantage Fair Trade has had on their farm for their employees, their families, and their community,” Wholesum Harvest, Date Unknown

Description

This open letter was written to the Fair Trade Certified organization thanking them for their help in becoming Fair Trade Certified. Since becoming a part of the Fair Trade community, this farm (Wholesum Harvest) has been able to re-invest in health insurance for their employees and their family. Additionally, they are working to help address some pressing needs that have been identified by their workers for their community.

Transcript of Open Letter from a Certified Fair Trade Farm in Amado, Arizona

Source-Dependent Questions

• What are the benefits of becoming Fair Trade Certified to this farm?
• In the letter, it states, “We hope that you will continue to choose Fair Trade whenever possible”, what examples are given for the benefits of purchasing Fair Trade materials?

Citation Information

“A letter from a certified Fair Trade farm in Amado Arizona. The letter acknowledges the advantage Fair Trade has had on their farm for their employees, their families, and their community,” Wholesum Harvest, Date Unknown. Courtesy of Fair Trade USA
Iowa Farmer Feeds Berkshire Pigs, ca. 1952

Description
An unidentified Iowa farmer feeds corn to newly-transported pigs. Many orphanages wrote to Heifer International requesting they send livestock to them. Berkshire pigs from Iowa were one of the animals that were flown to South Korea.

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photo. Describe what is taking place in the image. What context clues can be gathered by the sign?
- Iowa sent livestock to South Korea after the Korean War. How does this show that Iowa has a responsibility on the world stage with trade?

Citation Information
Heifer International, ca. 1952. Courtesy of Heifer International
Operation “Noah’s Ark” for Korea, ca. 1952

Description
This photograph shows four men dressed in suits posed next to an airplane that says “Transocean” on the stairway leading up to the aircraft. Each man is holding an example of the animals and insects that the Heifer Project was sending as aid to South Korea. By 1954, the Heifer International project had shipped 222 goats, 331 pigs, 70 chickens, 216,000 hatching eggs, 500 rabbits and 200 hives of honey bees to Korea. Due to the ravages of three years of fighting in the war torn land, many of these animals were in critically short supply, especially with the number of orphanages, schools and different homes being opened to take in those that had lost everything. By the end of 1954, there were over 400 registered orphanages in the Republic of Korea, and they continued to grow by over 1,000 children a week as more came in off of the streets.

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photo. Describe what is taking place in the image.
- What context clues can be gathered by the sign? By 1954, the Heifer International project had shipped 222 goats, 331 pigs, 70 chickens, 216,000 hatching eggs, 500 rabbits and 200 hives of honey bees to Korea. How would these donations build relationships with South Koreans?
- What considerations would Heifer International have to take in order to ship animals from one part of the world to another?

Citation Information
Heifer International, ca. 1952. Courtesy of Heifer International
Operation “Pig Lift”, 1952

Description
This two-page article published in The Berkshire News, August 1952. The text tells about 200 pigs flown from Des Moines to Korea by Northwest Airlines through the Heifer Project Committee and Christian Rural Overseas Program. The hogs came from several Iowa farmers to help replenish the decimated hog population as a result of the Korean War.

Full Transcript of Operation “Pig Lift”

Source-Dependent Questions
- What was the purpose of the ‘pig lift’?
- Who funded the project?
- How long was the flight?

Citation Information
Berkshire Piglets in Korea, 1954

Description
In 1952, Heifer International began sending livestock to Korea in order to repopulate the country's livestock population that had been destroyed in the war and also to provide food for refugees and those working to rebuild their lives. Heifer International continued sending livestock to South Korea until 1976. This image shows a man in Korea dressed in white lab coat and he is picking up a Berkshire piglet from Iowa. Four other piglets are pictured in the image.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Look closely at the photo. Describe what is taking place in the image.
• In 1952, Heifer International began sending livestock to Korea to repopulate the country's livestock that had been destroyed by the Korean War. In what ways would this help the United States strengthen its relationship with South Korea?
• Heifer International continued to send livestock to Korea until 1976. Discuss reasons why that would have been necessary.

Citation Information
“Iowa Peace Heroes - Fighting Hunger” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991

Description
This excerpt from The Goldfinch highlights humanitarian efforts by Iowan Norman Borlaug, an agricultural scientist who focused his life’s work on finding innovative ways to feed the global population.

Transcript of “Iowa Peace Heroes- Fighting Hunger” Excerpt

Source-Dependent Questions
- How did Norman Borlaug help to global fight hunger?
- Borlaug’s goal was “to help put bread in the bellies of hungry Mexicans.” What does this mean?
- Why was it especially important that Mexican farmers received help?
“Iowa Peace Heroes - Helping Victims of War” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991

Description
This excerpt from The Goldfinch highlights the humanitarian efforts of Iowan Herbert Hoover's to help victims of war after World War I.

Transcript of “Iowa Peace Heroes-Helping Victims of War” Excerpt

Source-Dependent Questions
• What evidence from the text supports that Herbert Hoover was a humanitarian during World War I?
• After the war, how did Hoover continue his famine relief work?
• Why was it important for Hoover to do this? Why is it important for us to be humanitarians when it’s not even “our” community?
“Iowa Peace Heroes-Fighting Hunger” Excerpt from The Goldfinch, September 1991

Description
This excerpt from The Goldfinch highlights humanitarian efforts by Iowan Norman Borlaug, an agricultural scientist who focused his life’s work on finding innovative ways to feed the global population.

Transcript of “Iowa Peace Heroes- Fighting Hunger” Excerpt

Source-Dependent Questions
- How did Norman Borlaug help to global fight hunger?
- Borlaug’s goal was “to help put bread in the bellies of hungry Mexicans.” What does this mean?
- Why was it especially important that Mexican farmers received help?
Children Participating in a Migrant Education Program in Mason City, Iowa ca. 1960

Description
This photograph shows children – Alberto Paz, Virginia Guzman, Dominga Castillo, Mario Castillo, and Junior Castillo – listening to recordings of their voices on a tape recorder. Each of the kids reads portions of a story to have their voices recorded. They were enrolled in the intermediate school program for migrant children. The goal of the Migrant Education Program was to ensure that all migrant students reach challenging academic standards and graduate with a high school diploma (or complete a GED).

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photo. Describe what you think is happening in the image.
- The children in the photo – Alberto Paz, Virginia Guzman, Dominga Castillo, Mario Castillo, and Junior Castillo – are listening to recordings of their voices on a tape recorder after they read a story aloud. Why might the children be doing this?
- The goal of the Migrant Education Program was to ensure that all migrant students reach challenging academic standards and graduate. Why is that an important goal for all children. How is this image an example of Iowans welcoming refugees to the state?
Description
This photograph shows an unidentified Vietnamese woman and child in the crowd of Vietnamese refugees Iowa recruited and welcomed to the state, in this 1975 photo from Des Moines. Iowa was the first state to offer resettlement assistance to refugees in 1975 and continued to do so in 1979. In July 1975, former Governor Robert Ray responded to a personal request from President Gerald Ford to offer resettlement to refugees from southeast Asia. He established the Governor’s Task Force for Indochinese Resettlement, which was expanded later to serve all refugees in Iowa and renamed the Iowa Refugee Service Center.

Source-Dependent Questions
- Look closely at the photo. Describe what you see in the image.
- In the foreground of this photo is an unidentified Vietnamese woman and child in the crowd of Vietnamese refugees Iowa recruited and welcomed to the state. Based on this photo, how were Vietnamese refugees treated when arriving in Iowa?
- Iowa was the first state to offer resettlement assistance to refugees from southeast Asia in 1975, at the request of President Gerald Ford, and 1979. Former Iowa Governor Robert Ray created what is now known as the Iowa Refugee Service Center. How did former Governor Ray and President Ford work together to help refugees?
Adult ESL Class in Houston, Texas, June 10, 1982

Description

English as a Second Language (ESL) is an English language education study program for non-native speakers. ESL programs have small classes for students to get individual attention from their teachers. Students learn English and also participate in cultural and social activities of the school and the community where they study. This photograph shows an ESL class in Houston, Texas in 1982.

Source-Dependent Questions

- Look closely at the photo. Describe what you think is happening in the image.
- English as a Second Language (ESL) is an English language education study program for non-native speakers. Why would non-English speakers want to take part in an ESL class?
- While this photo takes place in Texas, Iowa also has ESL classes. How would Iowa's ESL program welcome refugees to the state?

Citation Information

Governor Robert Ray Talks about “The Right Thing To Do” from Iowa PBS, 2007

Description
Former Iowa Governor Robert Ray talks about his decision to bring refugees from Southeast Asia to Iowa to live in 1975.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Why did people seek refuge in Iowa?
• How did Germany treat refugees differently than Iowa?

Citation Information
“The Right Thing To Do,” A Promise Called Iowa, Iowa PBS, 2007. Courtesy of Iowa PBS
Governor Robert Ray Talks about “Iowans Open Their Hearts” from Iowa PBS, 2007

Description
Courtesy of Iowa PBS, “Iowans Open Their Hearts,” A Promise Called Iowa, Iowa PBS, 2007

Source-Dependent Questions
- How did Iowans feel about the refugees coming to Iowa?
- How did the refugees help Iowans?

Citation Information
“Iowans Open Their Hearts,” A Promise Called Iowa, Iowa PBS, 2007. Courtesy of Iowa PBS
“Remarkable Refugee” from Iowa PBS, 2007

Description
Clementine Msengi, a refugee from Rwanda who survived a war that killed nearly one million people in her country including most of her family, is featured in this Iowa PBS video.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Clementine Msengi was told to get a job in a meatpacking plant when she came to Iowa, but didn’t. What did she do instead and why did she make this choice?
• What is Bright Move Network and why was it started

Citation Information
“Remarkable Refugee,” Living in Iowa, Iowa PBS, 2007. Courtesy of Iowa PBS
Galleria de Paco Restaurant in Waterloo, Iowa, August 17, 2016

Description
Owner Paco Rosic calls his Galleria de Paco restaurant in Waterloo, Iowa, “the Midwest Surprise.” Rosic is a graffiti artist and refugee from the Bosnian War of the early 1990s, and he created this art while lying on his back on industrial scaffolding, 12 feet above the restaurant floor: no less than a spray-paint rendition of Michelangelo’s Sistine Chapel ceiling in Rome. Some 2,000 cans of spray paint later, he was finished.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Look closely at the photo. Describe what you see in the image.
• The owner of Galleria de Paco Restaurant is Paco Rosic. He is a graffiti artist and refugee from the Bosnian War of the early 1990s. What talents does Paco Rosic bring to Iowa?
• What does Rosic’s restaurant offer to Iowa?

Citation Information
“Nearly 1000 Refugees Have Settled in Iowa So Far This Year” from Iowa Public Radio, October 7, 2016

Description
This Iowa Public Radio broadcast is about how nearly 1000 refugees have been resettled in Iowa in 2016. Larry Bartlett, Director of Admissions for the U.S. State Department, says that while these new Iowans come from all over the world, the one thing they have in common is that they were forced to leave their homes. During this “River to River” interview, host Ben Kieffer speaks with Bartlett about refugee settlement in Iowa.

Source-Dependent Questions
• Where and why are refugees coming from when they are resettling in Iowa?
• What evidence in the text explains what is meant by “a common story in a refugee’s life?”
• After listening, how supportive is Iowa in welcoming refugees?
• What organizations in Des Moines and Cedar Rapids are available to help refugees?

Citation Information
“Nearly 1000 Refugees Have Settled in Iowa So Far This Year,” River to River, Iowa Public Radio, 7 October 2016.
Courtesy of Iowa Public Radio
“In Iowa, Liberian Couple Reaches Out to Fellow African Refugees” Article, February 2, 2019

Description
This article from Voice of America focuses on the work of Sam and Tricia Gabriel in Des Moines, Iowa. The Gabriels were resettled in Iowa from Liberia as children. They founded the Genesis Youth Foundation to provide services and mentorship to the children of African refugees in the city.

Full Transcript of “In Iowa, Liberian Couple Reaches Out to Fellow African Refugees” Article, February 2, 2019

Source-Dependent Questions
• How are Sam and Tricia Gabriel helping refugees in Iowa?
• What evidence from the text shows Sam and Tricia’s determination to help refugees?
• Why is it important to help refugee children adjust to America?

Citation Information
"New Iowan: Mihnet" from Iowa PBS, Date Unknown

Description
This is an interview with Mihnet, who came to Iowa as a refugee from Bosnia. Mihnet was enrolled as a high school student in Iowa, and was featured in the PBS documentary, “Our Kids.”

Source-Dependent Questions
- What was Mihnet's experience when he came to Iowa?
- What is Mihnet's advice to others?

Citation Information
“New Iowan: Mihnet,” Our Kids, Iowa PBS, Date Unknown. Courtesy of Iowa PBS
“Sponsoring a Refugee Family” Pamphlet from Iowa Bureau of Refugee Services, Date Unknown

Description
This brochure from the Iowa Bureau of Refugee Services outlines the responsibilities of Iowans who become refugee family sponsors.

Transcript of Excerpts from “Sponsoring a Refugee Family” Pamphlet

Source-Dependent Questions
• What is your “job” as a sponsor of a refugee family?
• According to Carol and Sid Dykstra, why is being a sponsor rewarding?

Citation Information
“Sponsoring a Refugee Family,” Bureau of Refugee Services, Date Unknown. Courtesy of Iowa Department of Human Services