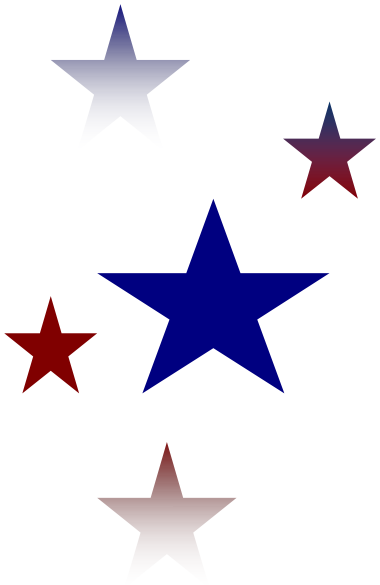
Study in the United States

A Guide for Bahraini Students



Embassy of the United States of America
Public Affairs Section
Manama, Bahrain
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/

This booklet provides preliminary information on studying in the United States. For more information about Education Advising Offices affiliated with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, please visit: www.educationUSA.state.gov and http://exchanges.state.gov.

Links or references to web sites outside the U.S. Federal Government or the use of trade, firm, or corporation names within this U.S. State Department publication are for the convenience of the user. Such use does not constitute an official endorsement or approval by the U.S. State Department of any private sector web sites, product, or service. The United States Government can provide no guarantees and accepts no responsibility thereof for any action taken on the visitor's part based on the information provided.

Table of Contents

Part 1: Choosing Colleges in the U.S.A. 4

Educational Advising Services in Bahrain 4

Basic Educational Advising Services Available from the U.S. Embassy 4

Contact Information 4

Structure of U.S Higher Education 5

The College Search 6

Useful Websites for Your College Search 6

Financing Your Education 7

Scholarships 7

Websites on Finances, Financial Aid and Scholarships: 7

Accreditation: The Quality-Assurance of Colleges 8

Other Options: Distance Education 8

College Search Worksheet 9

Part II: Applying to Colleges 11

Eligibility for Enrollment in a U.S. University 11

Application Items You May Need to Apply 11

Evaluation/Authentication of Secondary School Transcript 11

Application Essay 12

Letters of Recommendation 12

English Language Proficiency: TOEFL 13

Standardized Tests: SAT & SAT II's 13

College Application Timeline 14

Part III: Getting to the United States 15

Applying for a Student Visa 15

Scheduling Your Visa Interview Appointment 15

Before the Visa Interview: 16

At the Visa Interview 17

Visas - Frequently Asked Questions 17

Exchange Programs 18

Additional Resources for Study in the U.S.A. 20

Did you study in the United States? 21

Educational Advising Services in Bahrain

The educational advising services offered at the U.S. Embassy in Bahrain are certified by EducationUSA and affiliated with the United States Department of State.

EducationUSA centers promote U.S. higher education around the world by offering accurate, comprehensive, objective and timely information about educational opportunities in the United States and guidance to qualified individuals on how to best access those opportunities.

Educational Advising Services Available from the U.S. Embassy:

- **C**ollege counseling and guidance
- **S**tandardized test information (i.e. TOEFL, SAT, GMAT, etc.)
- **B**ulletins, handouts and education-related publications
- **P**re-departure orientations to prepare students to study in the U.S.

Contact Information

Tel: +973 1-724-2700

Hours: Sunday – Thursday,
9:00am – 4pm, with appointment

Website:
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/

Address:

US Embassy
Educational Advisor
Building 979, Rd 3119, Block 331
Manama, Bahrain

Structure of U.S Higher Education

In the United States there are undergraduate and graduate degree programs. Within undergraduate programs there are associate's degrees (two years) and bachelor's degrees (four years). At the graduate level there are master's degrees and doctoral degrees.

Level	Year in School	U.S. Degree	Bahraini Equivalent
High School	Grade 10 - Sophomore Grade 11- Junior Grade 12 - Senior	High School Diploma or IB	General Secondary School Certificate
Undergraduate	1st Year - Freshman 2nd Year – Sophomore 3rd Year - Junior 4th Year - Senior	Associate's Degree Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Degree
Graduate	1st Year 2nd Year 3-8 Years	Master's Degree Ph.D	Master's Degree Ph.D

Types of U.S. Higher Education

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Community colleges provide two-year associate degree programs as well as technical and vocational programs. They can be public or private institutions and are sometimes called junior colleges or two-year colleges. Tuition costs are often lower at two-year than at four-year institutions, and many have agreements to allow students on transfer programs to move easily into the third year of a bachelor's degree program at a university. A growing number of international students choose to study at community colleges.

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

As a general rule, colleges tend to be smaller and usually offer only undergraduate degrees, while a university also offers graduate degrees.

INSTITUTES

An institute usually specializes in degree programs in a group of closely related subject areas, so you will also come across degree programs offered at institutes of technology, institutes of fashion, institutes of art and design, and so on.

Public versus Private Universities/Colleges: Public universities are founded and subsidized by U.S. state governments. They are generally larger than private universities and tuition costs are generally lower than those of private universities.

The College Search

It is recommended that you begin your search 12-18 months before your intended departure date. The U.S. Embassy is the ideal starting point for your research.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN YOUR SEARCH, ASK YOURSELF A FEW QUESTIONS:

- What do I want to study?
- What kind of environment do I want to live in? (large city, small town, cold climate, close to family, etc.)
- Do I want to go to a school that is small (under 5,000 students), medium (10,000+ students) or large (20,000+ students)?
- What is my budget and how much can my family afford?
- Do I want to go to a private or public institution?
- Can I meet admission requirements?

Useful Websites for Your College Search

The College Board
http://www.collegeboard.com

Princeton Review
http://www.princetonreview.com

Peterson's Planner
http://www.petersons.com

Peterson's Best College Picks
http://www.bestcollegepicks.com

Careers and Colleges
http://www.careersandcolleges.com/

Colleges That Change Lives
http://www.ctcl.com/

My College Guide
http://mycollegeguide.org

National Center for Education Statistics
http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/

Xap
http://www.xap.com/gotocollege/

Gradschools.com
http://www.gradschools.com

Financing Your Education

In order to apply for a student visa, you will need to prove your ability to meet all the costs of your studies. If you are married and/or have children, you will also need to prove in advance that you have sufficient funds to support both yourself and your family.

The cost of study in the United States varies widely among universities and locations. Comprehensive costs can range from US $12,000 per academic year to over US$47,000 per academic year. Scholarships for Bahraini students are available from the U.S. Government, the Bahraini Ministry of Education, the Crown Prince's International Scholarship Program, and from a limited number of U.S. universities. Contact the Education Advisor at the U.S. Embassy for more information.

APPROXIMATE COSTS PER YEAR

Tuition	$5,000-$30,000
Room-board	$3,000-$10,000
Books-supplies	$400-$1,000
Health Insurance	$500-$1,000
Personal Expenses	$1,200-$3,000
Travel to USA	$1,200
Total	***$12,000-$47,000***

(Based on 2009 estimates)

Scholarships

THE CROWN PRINCE'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (CPISP)

CPISP offers scholarships to Bahraini passport holders with a grade point average (GPA) of 97% or above during grades 10 and 11. More information is available from:
http://www.cpisp.bh/

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (MOE) SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships for higher education in the United States are available from the MOE for students of government schools in Bahrain with GPA 90% and above on their Secondary Certificate. Contact the Ministry of Education for more information and application forms.

Websites on Finances, Financial Aid and Scholarships:

The Smart Student Guide to Financial Aid:
http://www.edupass.org/finaid/

Financial Aid for Undergraduate International Students:
http://www.nafsa.org/students.sec/financial_aid_for_undergraduate/

Financial Planning Worksheet:
http://www.edupass.org/finaid/budgeting.phtml

Keep in Mind...Accreditation

An important indicator of the quality of any U.S. college or university is its accreditation status.

U.S. Educational Advising Services can advise you regarding recognition of U.S. degrees in your country and tell you whether a U.S. degree -offering institution is appropriately accredited.

Find which colleges and universities are accredited in the United States:

U.S. Department of Education:
http://www.ope.ed.gov/accreditation/

Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA):
http://www.chea.org/search/search.asp

Other Options: Distance Education

Under the distance education model, students no longer attend classes in a classroom on a campus; instead, classes are delivered "from a distance" through the use of technologies such as the Internet, satellite television, video conferencing, and other means of electronic delivery.

Distance education is a type of formal learning in which the student and the instructor are not in the same place at the same time.

For international students this means that they can study for a U.S. degree without leaving their home country, though they will almost certainly have to go to the United States for short periods of face-to-face contact and study on the campus.

QUESTIONS TO ASK ABOUT DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS:

- Are there any residency requirements?
- How long has the institution been enrolling students in this program?
- How does the variety of courses offered compare with similar programs at other institutions?
- What is the average length of time it takes for a student to complete this program?
- What have graduates of this program gone on to do, particularly in terms of transferring to other degree programs or finding employment?
- Will this program be recognized in my home country?
- Who accredits this institution?

College Search Worksheet

Characteristics	College One	College Two	College Three	College Four
Name of College				
Possible Majors and/or Programs				
Type of Institution (4-year, 2-year, graduate, etc.)				
Size				
Location				
Housing Availability				
Cost (Tuition + Room and Board)				
Required Standardized Tests (SAT, SAT II's)				
Minimum TOEFL Score Required				
English Language Program Availability				
MOE-approved				
Deadline for Application				

College Search Worksheet

Characteristics	College Five	College Six	College Seven	College Eight
Name of College				
Possible Majors and/or Programs				
Type of Institution (4-year, 2-year, graduate, etc.)				
Size				
Location				
Housing Availability				
Cost (Tuition + Room and Board)				
Required Standardized Tests (SAT, SAT II's)				
Minimum TOEFL Score Required				
English Language Program Availability				
MOE-approved				
Deadline for Application				

Eligibility for Enrollment in a U.S. University

To be eligible for admission to a U.S. university, you must meet certain minimum entry requirements. These include a secondary school diploma or examination results, English language ability, and in many cases a score from one of the U.S. university admissions tests.

Application Checklist Item #1: Completed Application Form

Individual institutions set their own admission requirements and application procedures. Check college/university websites and/or printed application materials for details.

ITEMS YOU MAY NEED TO APPLY TO U.S. UNIVERSITIES:

- ☐ A completed application form with application fee;
- ☐ Official copy of your academic transcripts stamped by the Ministry of Education. If the transcript is not in English, it needs to be translated by a Ministry of Education-approved translator and stamped by the Ministry of Education;
- ☐ An application essay;
- ☐ Two or three letters of recommendation;
- ☐ Financial documents proving you have adequate funds, or a scholarship, to study in the U.S.;
- ☐ Official standardized test scores sent directly to the university from the testing company (TOEFL/SAT/GMAT/GRE, etc.).

Evaluation/Authentication of Secondary School Transcript

Application Checklist Item #2: Authenticated and/or Translated Transcript

U.S. colleges will either evaluate your secondary school grades and documents themselves, or require international applicants to pay an outside company, called a credential evaluator, to evaluate your grades.

Application Essay

Many schools ask applicants to submit a written personal statement or essay as part of the admissions process. The personal statement gives universities a chance to get a personal glimpse of you, an insight that is not possible through just the grades and numbers that make up the rest of your application.

For more information, visit:
http://www.educationusa.state.gov/

When writing your personal statement, make sure to:

- Answer the question asked.
- Focus on a specific incident or event you remember well — details are important.
- Consider explaining anything unusual that has influenced your school or home life.
- Get others to proofread it for grammatical errors and incorrect spelling.

Application Checklist Item #3: Personal Statement

Letters of Recommendation

Application Checklist Item #4: Letters of Recommendation

You will usually be asked for at least two recommendations. These may come from the head or principal of your school, your school counselor, your personal tutor, or any teachers who know you well. You may also ask a superior who has known you in a professional capacity.

English Language Proficiency

A basic requirement for successful study in the United States is the ability to communicate in English. If English is not your native language, U.S. universities and colleges will ask you to take an English language proficiency test before admitting you to a degree program.

Some institutions may grant conditional acceptance with the understanding that you must attend English language classes at their college prior to starting your degree program.

A common English language proficiency test is the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)

Application Checklist Item #5: TOEFL

Visit www.toefl.org to register, take practice tests, and find test centers and testing dates in Bahrain.

LEARN ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

ELS Language Centers
http://www.els.com

Intensive English USA
http://www.intensiveenglishusa.com

Petersons – English Language Programs
http://www.petersons.com/elp/

University Intensive English Programs
http://www.uciep.org

Standardized Tests

As a part of the application process, most American colleges and universities require scores from one of the U.S. standardized admissions tests. However, some colleges and universities do not require international applicants to take admissions tests, and some schools, like many community colleges, do not ask for admissions test scores from any applicant. The SAT is the most common admissions test, though some universities also accept the ACT admissions test.

More specific information about SAT dates, test centers, fees, and registration procedures is available in the SAT registration bulletin (available at the U.S. Embassy) or on the SAT test administrators' website at: http://www.collegeboard.org.

The SAT (Scholastic Assessment Test)
Primarily a multiple-choice aptitude test intended to measure the skills necessary for undergraduate study.

The SAT II (Subject Tests)
Many U.S. colleges and universities, especially those that have more competitive admissions criteria, either require or recommend one or more SAT II test scores for admission and/or placement purposes. SAT II tests measure knowledge in specific subject areas.

Application Checklist Item #6: SAT and/or SAT II Tests

College Application Timeline

12 – 24 MONTHS PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT:

- Begin research on accredited colleges/universities by using the Internet and reference books.
- Talk with your School Counselor or Education Advisor about your plans.
- Ask your School Counselor if individual representatives from colleges/universities will be visiting the region.
- Get the dates for possible university fairs.
- Review all the college/university materials you have been collecting and begin to narrow your list of potential colleges/universities down to the top ten.

12 MONTHS PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT:

August

August

- Contact universities for application and financial aid forms and catalogs.
- Obtain test registration forms to take the TOEFL and SAT I and SAT II, if necessary.

Sept-Dec

September — December

- Request an official transcript from your school.
- Request letters of recommendation from your teachers.
- Submit completed application forms (for admission as well as financial aid).
- Double check that transcripts and recommendations have been sent.
- Take the necessary admissions tests.

Jan-Apr

January — April

- University application deadlines must be met; note that these are for regular admission — early admission deadlines will be sooner.

Apr-June

April — June

- Letters of acceptance or rejection arrive. Decide which university to attend, notify the admissions office of your decision, complete and return any forms they require.
- Send letters of regret to those universities you turn down.
- Organize finances: arrange to transfer funds to a U.S. bank; make sure you have funds for travel and expenses on arrival.
- Finalize arrangements for housing and medical insurance with your university.

June-Aug

June — August

- Apply to the U.S. embassy for a visa as soon as you know you will be studying in the U.S. and well in advance of your departure date.
- Make travel arrangements once you receive your visa.

Applying for a Student Visa

Congratulations — you have been accepted by the university of your choice! You are thinking about the courses you will take, the people you will meet, and the exciting experiences that lie ahead, but now you face one final task: applying for your student visa.

The United States welcomes thousands of bright and enthusiastic students from around the world each year. They are drawn to the cultural and academic diversity that exists in U.S. colleges and universities, and they benefit from the challenging and innovative programs available at a range of schools.

The U.S. Embassy in Manama conducts pre-departure orientation presentations to help prepare students for studying and living in the United States. Contact the Embassy at manamapao@state.gov or (973) 1724-2700 for scheduling and appointments.

The visa application process can sometimes seem overwhelming, especially when you are also applying to schools, for scholarships, and preparing to travel and live far from home. It is very important to carefully plan and manage your visa application process to ensure you are prepared for your interview and have enough time before your intended departure date.

Study in the US requires an F, J or M class of visa. In most instances, spouses and children may accompany you on F-2, J-2, or M-2 visas.

Scheduling Your Visa Interview Appointment:

You must complete your visa application before scheduling an interview appointment. For visa application forms, visit: http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/form.html.

All visa interview appointments must be scheduled online at: http://evisaforms.state.gov/SchedulingSystem.asp

There is usually a limited wait time for student visa appointments, but the time it takes to actually process a visa can vary. Schedule your appointment for a date at least three months before the start date of your I-20.

Once you have scheduled your appointment, please print out your appointment confirmation. **You will need to present your confirmation to security when you arrive at the Embassy.**

Form I-20 *is a document issued by colleges, universities, and vocational schools that provides supporting information for the issuance of a student visa or change of status.*

Before the Visa Interview:

- ☐ Complete and download all necessary forms, available on the Embassy website: http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/form.html. Students must complete form DS-156 online then print it out and bring it to the visa interview. They must also submit forms DS-157 and DS-158.
- ☐ Go to www.fmjfee.com, pay the SEVIS fee and print out the receipt.
- ☐ Get the I-20 from your university/college in the United States and sign it.
- ☐ Have new photos taken.

  Bring two photos in color, 5x5 cm, full-face, facing forward, with a white background. No headwear is permitted for men, and the jaw line and hair line must be visible for women.
- ☐ Collect old and current passports.
- ☐ Organize transcripts from all high schools, colleges or universities attended in Bahrain or abroad.
- ☐ If you have been out of school and working, get employment letters that include the dates you worked, job title and salary.
- ☐ All applicants must demonstrate residency in Bahrain. For non-Bahraini nationals, bring documents showing residency in Bahrain, including a valid residence and re-entry permit. Bahrainis with residency in other countries must apply to the U.S. Embassy in that country, not in Bahrain.
- ☐ You will need proof of funds for all first year expenses (tuition, books, living), and proof that funds will be available for continuing years. Get bank statements for the last 12 months and an employment letter for the person sponsoring your study in the U.S. (e.g., father, mother, or other family member).

BRING ALL OF THESE ITEMS TO THE VISA INTERVIEW

KEEP IN MIND...:

- Anything not properly submitted at the interview may delay your visa application.
- The visa application fee is $131 or BD 50, payable at the time of your interview. This fee reflects the cost of processing a visa application and is not refundable.
- For more information on the visa application process, visit: http://travel.state.gov/visa/temp/types/types_1268.html

At the Visa Interview:

- Arrive on time and according to the appointment time you receive online.
- Be patient. Many applicants are interviewed each day and you may have to wait to be interviewed.
- Be prepared. Complete and sign all appropriate forms before you meet with a consular officer.
- Tell your story. The consular officer will ask several questions and is interested to know things about your background, like why you want to travel to the U.S., and what your goals are.

AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW, FOUR THINGS MAY HAPPEN:

1. **Approved:** The consular officer takes your passport and advises you on when to pick up your visa and passport. This means your application is complete.
2. **Pending, contingent on additional information:** If the Consular Officer requests additional documents from you at the time of your interview you will be informed in writing and your file will be suspended until the requested information is received. You may leave additional documents at the reception addressed to the Consular Section, provided that they are labeled with your name and passport number. Consular staff will call you to follow up after your documents have been reviewed.
3. **Pending, contingent on administrative processing:** Your application may require administrative processing prior to final adjudication by a consular officer. The officer will inform you in writing that your application is pending, and will return your passport to you. Administrative processing is sometimes required by U.S. law and cannot be expedited or waived. We cannot accurately guarantee how long the processing of any specific application may take. Therefore, we strongly advise you not to buy unchangeable or non-refundable airline tickets or make other inflexible travel plans before the visa is actually issued.
4. **Refused:** The consular officer informs you that you have been denied a visa. You cannot appeal the decision, but you may reapply at any time.

Frequently Asked Question

Q: Once I've been interviewed, how long does it take to get a visa?

A: Every visa application is unique and the length of time it can take to process a visa depends on several factors. Visa processing can take several weeks, and in some cases even longer. So it is important to plan ahead and schedule the visa interview as soon as you know that you will be studying in the U.S.

KEEP IN MIND...:

- Students may not make initial entry to the U.S. on a student visa more than 30 days before the start date of classes.
- Any law or status violation while on a student visa may prevent you from completing your full course of study in the U.S.

Exchange Programs

The Government of the United States sponsors a number of programs to assist Bahraini students and scholars who wish to study and conduct research in the United States. These exchange programs are open to Bahraini citizens (must not have dual U.S. citizenship) living in Bahrain.

For Students Interested in Undergraduate Study:

The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) Students Leaders Program:

The MEPI Student Leaders Program is a fully-funded five-week intensive leadership training program in the U.S. for undergraduate students in Bahrain and other Middle Eastern countries.
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/mepistudentleaders.html

Near East and South Asia (NESA) Undergraduate Exchange Program:

The NESA Undergraduate Exchange Program awards scholarships to undergraduates for one academic year of study in the U.S. in a non-degree program. Students are enrolled in a full-time undergraduate course of study and live on-campus with American peers. Applicants must be proficient in English and have a strong interest in learning about the United States.
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/undergexchprogr.html

For Students Interested in Graduate Study:

The International Fulbright Science and Technology Award:

The Science and Technology Award is among the most prestigious U.S. international scholarships in science, technology, and engineering. This award funds doctoral study at top U.S. institutions in science, technology, or engineering.

http://foreign.fulbrightonline.org/scienceandtech.html

Fulbright Graduate Scholarship:

Fulbright Graduate Scholarships aim to promote mutual understanding by enabling Bahrainis to pursue their postgraduate study in the United States at the master's or doctoral degree level in any subject but medicine.

http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/fulbright_program.html

MEPI
Democracy • Economics • Education • Women

For Mid-Career Professionals or Scholars:

The Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant (FLTA) Program:

The purpose of the FLTA program is to strengthen the instruction of foreign languages at U.S. colleges and universities while providing teachers from other countries the opportunity to refine their teaching skills, increase their English language proficiency, and extend their knowledge of the culture and customs of the United States. FLTA fellows from Bahrain will provide teaching assistance for up to two Arabic language classes.
http://flta.fulbrightonline.org/about.html

The Fulbright Scholars Program:

The Fulbright Scholars Program awards approximately 800 grants to scholars intending to conduct research or lecture in the United States each year. Individual Fulbright grants are available for scholars from Bahrain to conduct research, lecture, or pursue combined lecturing and research in the United States for up to one year.
http://www.cies.org/vs_scholars/vs_awards/

The Fulbright Visiting Specialist Program:

The Fulbright Visiting Specialists Program is designed to promote understanding of the Muslim world by providing opportunities for higher-education institutions in the U.S. to host specialists from the Muslim world for short-term programs of intensive lecturing and public outreach.
http://www.cies.org/Visiting_Specialists/

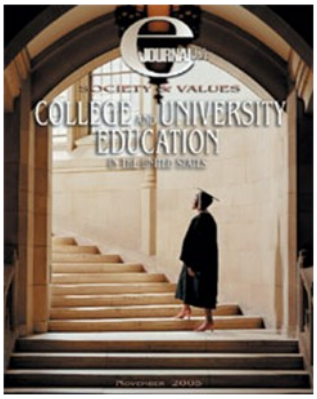
Check the Embassy Website (http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/) for additional opportunities and information on deadlines and requirements.

The Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program:

The Humphrey Fellowship Program brings accomplished professionals from designated countries to the United States at a midpoint in their careers for a year of study and related professional experience. The program provides a basis for establishing long-lasting, productive partnerships and relationships between citizens of the United States and their professional counterparts in other countries fostering an exchange of knowledge and mutual understanding throughout the world.
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/humphrey_fellowships.html

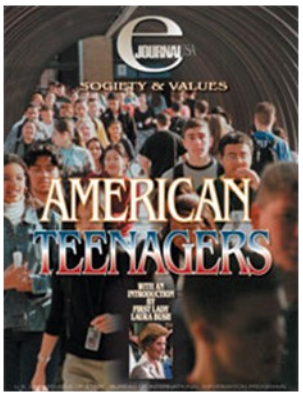
Additional Resources for Study in the U.S.A.

College and University Education in the United States



http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa.html#1105

American Teenagers



http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa.html#teenagers

See You in the U.S.A.

http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa.html#0905

Hard copies of these publications are available from the U.S. Embassy in Bahrain

EDUCATIONUSA BOOKLETS FROM THE SERIES: *IF YOU WANT TO STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES*

Booklet One: *Undergraduate Study*

Booklet Two: *Graduate and Professional Study and Research*

Booklet Three: *Short-Term Study, English Language Programs, Distance Education and Accreditation*

Booklet Four: *Getting Ready to Go: Practical Information for Living and Studying in the United States*

For English versions:

http://www.educationusa.state.gov/home/publications#english

For Arabic translations:

http://www.educationusa.state.gov/home/publications#arabic

education USA
YOUR GUIDE TO U.S. HIGHER EDUCATION

Did You Study in the U.S.?

The Education Advising Office maintains a database of graduates from U.S. colleges and universities recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. If you would like to be added, please email the following information to manamapao@state.gov:

- Name
- Nationality
- U.S. college/university where you earned your degree
- Year of Graduation
- Degree earned
- Major
- Are you willing to be contacted in the future? (Yes/No)
- E-mail
- Mobile Phone Number
- Area of Residence

DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN A U.S. GOVERNMENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO THE UNITED STATES?

If so, do not forget to join the State Alumni Global Network.
This is a web based community for participants of all U.S. Government exchange programs and their hosts.

To join, visit http://alumni.state.gov.

STATE ALUMNI
YOUR GLOBAL COMMUNITY

Authentication/Attestation of a U.S. Degree

Please note that the U.S. Embassy in Manama does not authenticate American academic credentials. For information on this process, please see the following site:
http://travel.state.gov/law/info/info_606.html.

U.S. Department of State

US Embassy
Educational Advisor
Public Affairs Section
Building 979, Rd 3119, Block 331
Manama, Bahrain

Phone: 973-1724-2700
Fax: 973-1727-2594
E-mail: manamapao@state.gov

Embassy of the United States of America
Public Affairs Section
Manama, Bahrain
http://bahrain.usembassy.gov/

Acknowledgements

The U.S. Embassy in Bahrain would like to acknowledge the U.S. Mission to Saudi Arabia for developing the precursor to this booklet.

The U.S. Embassy in Bahrain attributes much of the text, as well as illustrations and graphics, to the aforementioned source and to the *If You Want to Study in the United States* publication series developed by the U.S. Department of State.