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FLORIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY

Spring 1998

magazine

F I U

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Editor's Note

Recently, a number of people from the FIU community have underscored the power of the individual, the difference one person can make by speaking and acting.

There's Betty Friedan, a member of the FIU visiting faculty this past semester. Her writing, speaking and organizing jump-started the women's movement in the 1960s, thereby ushering some of the greatest social changes in the second half of the century.

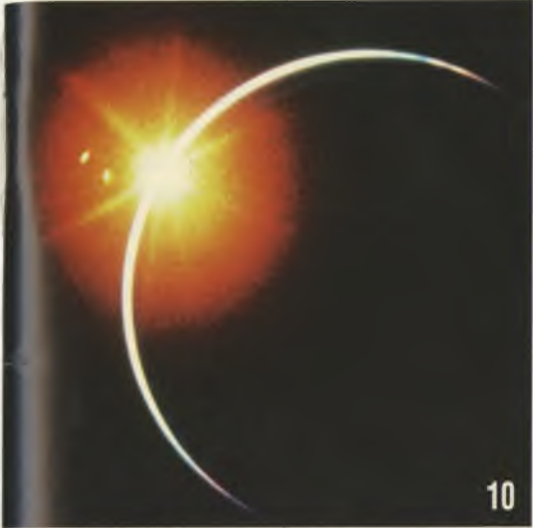
There's alumnus Dr. Jason Theodosakis. He bucked the medical establishment when he pro-pounded a new treatment for osteoarthritis that offered relief to millions through his book *The Arthritis Cure*.

There's Chuck Perry and Mitch Maidique, the first and current presidents of FIU. From the beginnings of the University to the current day, they've ignored the naysayers and have moved forward to realize their vision of a world class public university in Miami. Their forecast of FIU's future is especially compelling.

There's political science professor Dario Moreno, a voice of reason and clarity amidst the topsy-turvy world of Miami politics. His commentaries in the media — and the misplaced attacks against him which sought his silencing — demonstrated the importance of the university as a forum for free, unfettered speech and its ability to build coalitions and provide direction.

You'll find these remarkable people (and others) in the pages of this issue. They represent the essence and infinite possibilities inherent in FIU.

Todd Ellenberg
Editor



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Editor Todd Ellenberg Creative Director Terry Witherell Art Director Bill Stahl Writers Todd Ellenberg, Susan G. Lichtman, Michael Malone, Marisel Othon, Alexandra Pecharich Photographers Gloria O'Connell, Bill Stahl, Michael Upright, George Valcarce

President Modesto A. Maidique Vice President, University Relations Steve Sauls Director of Publications Terry Witherell

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'QUEST BECOMES A REALITY' Education Dean Goldenberg to lead Knight Center

After nearly 10 years as dean of the College of Education, I. Ira Goldenberg has left the post to lead a new University initiative that addresses an issue he has worked on for decades: innovative urban education.

At the end of the spring semester, Goldenberg became the executive director of the Knight Center for Urban Education and Innovation, which was created last year with a \$2.04 million grant from the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation and \$2.04 million in matching funds from the state.

"For more than 20 years, I have dreamed of creating a center that addresses itself in an uncompromising, forceful and proactive manner to the contradictions that confront our inner city, often historically under-resourced schools, of being able to be part of an effort to validate the possibilities of education and growth in our urban, multicultural and rapidly changing communities," Goldenberg said. "With the decision by the Knight Foundation to fund our proposal to create the Center for Urban Education and Innovation, that dream takes on new meaning and that quest becomes a reality."

Education Executive Associate Dean Robert Vos was appointed acting dean, and a national search will be undertaken for a new dean.

Looking back on his years as dean, Goldenberg discussed some of the key accomplishments of the College and its faculty:

- The College has an enhanced identity and sense of purpose, and has local and

national credibility for its academic excellence and mission.

- The College is now fully accredited and is ranked in the top 10 percent of all nationally accredited colleges of education by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.
- The Council of Great City Schools has designated the College as a "national model" for its programs and initiatives to address issues associated with an urban, multicultural and rapidly changing school system.
- The College was recently named the recipient of the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education's 1998 Exemplary Practice Award, which recognizes the College's leadership and success in utilizing the accreditation process to both improve teacher preparation programs and increase institutional effectiveness.
- The College expects to generate more than \$4 million in sponsored research and external grants and contracts this academic year, thus contributing to the University's pursuit of Research I university status.
- The College's alumni now include the 1998 winners of Miami-Dade County's Teacher of the Year Award — Melanie Green '93, who is currently a student in the College's doctoral program — and the Sallie Mae First Year Teacher of the Year Award, Ivette Lirio '96.
- The College moved into its new home, the Sanford and Dolores Ziff and Family College of Education Building.

In recent years, the College's faculty have created a number of successful urban and multicultural education programs. These programs include: For Our Children in Urban Settings (FOCUS), the Ford Foundation-sponsored College & Careers Program of the Greater Miami Urban Education Pact, the Peace Corps Project, FLASH, PAC, FUSE, Project READS, and the recently initiated master's degree in Urban Education. With the plans of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools to construct an elementary school at University Park, the College will have a new "living urban laboratory" in which teaching, action research and service can come together to generate new knowledge and significantly improve public education.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANKROLLS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Republic National Bank of Miami has committed \$250,000 to Florida International University for an endowed scholarship program in the College of Business Administration.

"A principal goal of The Campaign for FIU is to create a million-dollar scholarship endowment in each school and college," said Paul D. Gallagher, FIU vice president for University Advancement and Student Affairs. "Republic National Bank's gift was a breakthrough step for Business."

In addition to the Republic National gift, the college has received other major scholarship commitments: \$150,000 from First Union National Bank of Florida, \$150,000 from NationsBank, and \$100,000 from The Equitable Foundation. The gifts qualify for a 70 percent state match, bringing the total of the scholarship endowment to \$1.1 million.

The Republic National Bank Scholars Program will provide scholarships for undergraduate students pursuing degrees in busi-



I. Ira Goldenberg

ness and accounting. The first scholarships in the program will be available next fall.

"Republic Bank is dedicated to investing in the education of our future business leaders," said Oscar Bustillo, Jr., chairman and CEO of Republic National Bank and member of the Board of Trustees of the FIU Foundation. "Every year we hire five or six management trainees. This year they are all from FIU."

FLASH ON ICE: FIU SOPHOMORE BREAKS OLYMPIC SPEEDSKATING RECORD

In the most unlikely and triumphant debut at a Winter Olympics since the Jamaican bobsled team ten years ago, FIU sophomore Jennifer Rodriguez — who strapped on her first pair of speed skates just 15 months before the Olympics — broke the U.S. and Olympic records for 3,000 meters.

Rodriguez's record of 4:11.64 lasted 20 minutes before it was broken by other skaters who won medals, giving her a fourth place finish. Nevertheless, Rodriguez, the only Winter Olympian ever to grow up in Miami, captured the world spotlight in that event, as well as the 1,500 meters in which she finished eighth, the 1,000 meters in which she finished 13th and the 5,000 meters in which she finished 10th.

FIU Magazine spoke to her father, Joe Rodriguez, who witnessed her daughter's feats.

"It's been unbelievable," he said. "It's one of the biggest stories of

the Olympics. ...Making the Olympic team itself was quite an accomplishment, and then she went and rocked the house big time."

Jennifer spent March competing in the world championships in Holland, World Cup competitions in Germany and Canada and an international competition in Milwaukee.

Rodriguez, an in-line roller skating champion, had hoped to compete in the 1996 Summer Olympics. But when in-line skating wasn't approved as an Olympic sport, she took to the ice in October 1996. She initially hated the sport, but quickly grew to like it and competed in her first national championship just two months later.

Rodriguez's father said she looks forward to entering FIU's Physical Therapy program — and to returning to the next Winter Olympics, in Salt Lake City in 2002.

Those who would like to help Rodriguez with her training and travel expenses can support the Jennifer Rodriguez Olympic Fund, c/o Commerce Bank, P.O. Box 149042, Coral Gables, 33134, or call Martha Cavana at 305-460-8701.



Christopher Warren

A foregone conclusion

"I think there is a very real chance that he could be removed from office," said Christopher Warren, associate professor of Political Science, about former city of Miami Mayor Xavier Suarez. "Various sectors and various political players are informally reaching the conclusion that his actions to date have not just been controversial but have been inappropriate and have been harmful."

(from *The Christian Science Monitor*, January 26)





Uva De Aragon

Now what?

"It was a miracle, seeing the pope criticize the Castro regime, with people yelling 'viva' and 'freedom' while Castro was sitting right there," said Uva De Aragon, acting director of the FIU Cuban Research Institute.

"It was more than I expected. But the question is, where do we go from here."

(from *USA Today*, January 26)



Kenneth Lipner

What comes down must go up

"I'm trying to be optimistic, but I don't think unemployment can go any lower," said

Kenneth Lipner, associate professor of Economics.

"And if unemployment starts rising, then debt will start rising and spending will decline somewhat. And that will have an effect nationwide, as well as in South Florida."

(from *Broward Daily Business Review*, January 23)

CUPA TO ESTABLISH METROPOLITAN 'THINK TANK'

FIU's College of Urban and Public Affairs (CUPA) will soon open a metropolitan "think tank" that will provide research and technical support for city, county and state government, the private sector and non-profit organizations.

The FIU-CUPA Metropolitan Center will house a center of social and economic data; provide training and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of community-based organizations involved in economic development and health care; issue papers on South Florida policy issues; and serve as a legislative research service. The Center will be located in downtown Miami to maximize partnership opportunities.

"Florida International University places a high priority on its urban mission," said CUPA Dean Ronald Berkman. "The College of Urban and Public Affairs considers the creation of an urban / metropolitan 'think tank' as a crucial element of the urban mission — the element which creates the bridge between professional training and practice."

Milan Dluhy, director of the FIU Institute of Government and professor of Public Administration, has been named director of the Center. In addition, a staff of three or four researchers will be hired. The new center will build on the work of the Institute of Government, which has substantially increased its outside funding and support for research endeavors.

The Center will provide research and technical support for city, county and state government, non-profits, community organizations and the private sector. Through the Center, FIU will derive:

- a downtown venue for additional credit and non-credit courses
- enduring partnerships with public and private organizations and local communities
- visibility as a unique resource supporting metropolitan development
- national recognition and opportunities to compete for federal and foundation grants earmarked for urban universities with an applied research and technical assistance capacity.



"We envision a symbiotic relationship with the public and private sector throughout the area," Berkman said. "The Center will serve as a resource for metropolitan government and will help students and faculty better utilize the metropolitan area as a laboratory for research."

Initial projects to be mounted by the Center include:

- **FIU Data Center** - Creation of the only integrated database on economic development in the region, which will be an integral part of the economic development plan being produced by the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce as part of its "One Community-One Goal" project.
- **Training and Technical Assistance** - Projects to support training and educational activities designed to enhance the capacity of community-based organizations, particularly those involved in economic development and health care. A Center for Nonprofit Management is also being discussed with potential funders.
- **White Papers and Policy Forum** - Every year the Center will produce two brief White Papers on issues of special relevance to South Florida and a longer, more comprehensive Policy Report. An annual Issues Conference will focus on the issue analyzed in the comprehensive report. This year's White Paper and conference will be devoted to downtown development.
- **Legislative Research Service** - In response to inquiries from the South Florida legislative delegation, a research service would provide data and analysis on a select number of legislative initiatives that would impact the metropolitan area.

Berkman noted a number of major universities in urban centers — such as UCLA in Los Angeles, Georgia State in Atlanta and New York University in New York City — have comparable "think tanks."

"Miami is badly in need of integrating institutions capable of building coalitions and providing direction and support," he said. "Universities are one of the few institutions capable of integrating and guiding metropolitan development and, as such, they are part of the fabric of all world class cities. As the only public university in metropolitan Dade County, we have a unique opportunity and challenge."

FLORIDA, 'LAND OF SUNSHINE AND HAPPINESS,' FEATURED IN NEW ISSUE OF WOLFSONIAN JOURNAL

Grab a pair of sunglasses, pour yourself a nice big glass of orange juice, and get ready for a unique journey through the Sunshine State.

The Journal of Decorative and Propaganda Arts, produced by The Wolfsonian-FIU, has published its Florida Theme issue, which presents 17 essays that explore the state's unique history and culture. The variety of topics covered range from an in-depth examination of Florida's presence at the world's fairs and expositions to an exploration of the theme city of Opa-Locka to a quirky discussion tracing how the orange became the state's icon.

Florida witnessed amazing growth and development from the late 19th to the mid-20th centuries. Focused on the period 1875 to 1945, the essays in *The Journal* chronicle a time when anything and everything was possible. The rapid expansion of transportation systems, especially the railroads and highways, triggered enormous growth. It was a time when the state's image changed from that of an inhospitable swampland to a tropical paradise. The articles document the



genius of entrepreneurs and developers in promoting the myth and romance of this newly invented state and capturing the imagination of the nation.

"Florida served as the perfect case study for what we call 'propaganda art,'" said Cathy Leff, journal publisher and editor-in-chief. "No other state mastered the art of packaging and promoting itself as well as Florida did."

In keeping with the spirit of the state, *The Journal* itself has been packaged to promote its appeal — included in each issue are two "peel and sniff" reproductions of historic postcards of Florida that are infused with an orange blossom scent, courtesy of Estee Lauder Companies and Arcade, Inc.

Articles in the issue include: "Tracing Overtown's Vernacular Architecture"; "Igor Polevitzky's Architectural Vision for a Modern Miami"; "Touring Florida Through the Federal Writers' Project"; "The Chautauquans and Progressives in Florida"; "Dream Palaces: The Motion Picture Playhouse in the Sunshine State"; "Edens, Underworlds, and Shrines: Florida's Small Tourist Attractions"; "Henry M. Flagler's Hotel Ponce de Leon"; "Pan Am: Miami's Wings to the World"; and "Selling Sarasota: Architecture and Propaganda in a 1920s Boom Town."

The Journal was founded in 1986 to foster scholarship of the period 1875 to 1945. Its focus is the art of everyday life — furniture, lighting, silver, ceramics, medallions, murals, stained glass, stage sets, costumes, illustrated books, posters, political drawings, photographs — the full scope of decorative and propaganda arts including architecture and design. *The Journal* defines "propaganda art" as art in service of an idea or ideology. The publication has won awards for excellence from the Art Libraries Society of North America, American Institute of Graphic Arts, and *Utne Reader*, among others.

This is the first issue of *The Journal* to be published under the auspices of The Wolfsonian-Florida International University. With 424 pages and 434 illustrations, it is the largest issue of *The Journal* to date.

The Journal is available in The Wolfsonian's Gift Shop and is available by mail order. For information, call 305-535-2612.



Dario Moreno

Stereotypical politics

"Businessmen are looking at Miami and saying, 'It's a risky place to invest,'" said Dario Moreno, associate professor of Political Science. "It's also devastating for Cuban-Americans, who are being saddled with this stereotype of corrupt politics. At some point, the people are going to have to say, 'Enough.'"

(from *The Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, January 18)



Jethro Toomer

Cracking up

"A person can appear normal in a testing situation and give the appropriate answers, then turn aggressive and violent the next day," said professor Jethro Toomer, who heads FIU's graduate program in mental health counseling. "Also, certain factors, like financial problems, may cause a person perceived as normal to snap."

(from *Sun-Sentinel*, January 15)



Ron Gilbert

No ifs, ands or butts

"Employees who smoke are rated lower on key performance measures by their own leaders than those who do not smoke," said Ron Gilbert, associate professor of Management. "Because promotions depend on one's job performance records, those who smoke are less likely to be promoted than those who do not." Gilbert cites ever increasing prejudice against smokers, which he calls "smokerism."
(from *Newsday*, January 12)



Nathan Katz

When it doubt, test it out

"Buddhism appeals to something in the American spirit," said Nathan Katz, chair of the Department of Religious Studies and an expert on Asian religions. "It has more to do with techniques and experiences than speculations. Buddhism says, 'Test out what we teach.'
(from *Sun-Sentinel*, January 15)



MEASURING ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CURRENTS TO DETERMINE HUMAN SAFETY: FIU and NASA seek joint patent for new instrument

FIU and NASA have collaborated on research that will result in a joint patent for a new and more sensitive type of instrument that non-invasively measures electromagnetic current induced in humans exposed to radio frequency sources.

Mark Hagmann, FIU associate professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering, developed this instrument with engineers at NASA and with support from a grant of \$40,000 from the space agency.

"The FCC (Federal Communications Commission) has guidelines on how much electrical current can safely go through your body," Hagmann commented. "Generally, stand-on devices are used to measure the current between the feet and the floor, which is misleading. Our probes measure the current from point to point within the body, which may be much greater than the foot current."

In 1990, Hagmann, with Tadeusz Babij from his department, received the first patent issued to FIU, No. 4,897,600 for a high frequency ammeter. The present invention and this earlier device are both "doughnut"-shaped instruments, placed around the arm, leg, or other body member where the current is measured. A new system is used in the NASA-FIU current probe to increase the sensitivity and extend the usable range of frequencies, which will enable the new instrument to have greater commercial applications.

"Exposure to radio frequency fields is common and many people are concerned about the health effects related to this exposure," Hagmann said. "However, it's difficult to predict what actually happens in the body. Our current probes will be used to test compliance with existing regulations limiting human exposure, and they will also be used to quantify exposure in research to better understand what is dangerous and what isn't."

FIU and NASA will apply for a joint patent on the probe. The space agency is producing a video about the new instrument and it will take the lead in making presentations necessary for the commercial development of the device.

VOLUNTEER ACTION CENTER HONORED FOR OUTSTANDING PROGRAM

In recognition of its leadership in innovative programming for alternative spring break (ASB), the FIU Volunteer Action Center (VAC) received the 1997 Program of the Year Award from BreakAway.

In only its third year of programming, FIU has been recognized as a leader in this unique opportunity for students. FIU competed with more than 50 schools throughout the country for the prestigious award. The award was presented to 13 FIU students at the BreakAway conference in Ann Arbor, Michigan last fall. BreakAway is the national organization for alternative spring breaks.

Sean Kramer, coordinator of the VAC, made a presentation at the conference on "Ropes Course and Alternative Spring Break: Building Teams." FIU is the only school in the nation that incorporates a ropes course for all of its ASB programs.

More than 90 students have participated in the program, generating over 3,600 hours of service to communities across the nation. This year's program offered students the opportunity to serve at sites including New York City, where students delivered food to the homeless; Lake City, Tennessee, where students worked on rebuilding the Cumberland Trail; Zellwood, Florida, where students worked on expanding the nursery and daycare facility at the Anthony House Homeless Rehabilitation Center; and Jacksonville, where students assisted at a rehabilitation center that serves children and adults with physical and mental disabilities.

"Response to this year's program was tremendous," Kramer said. "This is a life changing experience that everyone should embark on. That is what spring break and college should be about."



FIU students Jessica Hernandez and Judy Siu Manchoy spent their spring break preparing food and feeding the homeless in New York City.



CAMPAIGN UPDATE

WHEN THE CAMPAIGN FOR FIU was officially launched in February 1996 — the first major capital campaign in the University's history — the Advancement staff felt they had four years of challenging work ahead. After all, FIU's relatively young alumni base and fledgling national reputation did not constitute a recipe for easy success.

Fast forward to 1998...everyone involved is grinning. "We still have a year and a half to go," said Paul D. Gallagher, vice president of Advancement and Student Affairs, "and already we've nearly met most of our goals."

The most visible goal — that of reaching \$65 million in contributions — has been far exceeded. By last December the University had received \$61 million in cash and commitments. Recent monetary donations, gifts-in-kind — among them the Wolfsonian Museum on Miami Beach — pledges, and grants through the state matching fund program have pushed the total to \$140 million.

Despite the laudable achievements to date, Gallagher stressed that a few targets still need attention and the Campaign remains in high gear.

"We're not resting for a moment," he said. "We attack each day as though we're starting from ground zero."

The Campaign's major accomplishment include:

- Acquisition of gifts and commitments to fund 15 Eminent Scholars Chairs. Prior to the Campaign, the University only had two endowed chairs; there are now 17. These faculty positions draw internationally prominent professors to teach in their areas of specialty. This, in turn, attracts additional students to a particular college or department and provides faculty with direct access to experts in their fields.

A minimum gift of \$600,000 (which becomes eligible for state-matching funds) is required to establish an eminent scholars chair.

The College of Business Administration has been particularly successful in attracting donors to fund eminent scholars chairs. Most of its 11 named chairs fall under the umbrellas of the Knight-Ridder Center for Excellence in Management and the Ryder Center for Logistics. The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation have made possible all four chairs in the College of Education. Eminent scholars chairs funded as a result of the Campaign include:

UNIVERSITYWIDE

• We Will Rebuild Eminent Scholars Chair

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

• James K. Batten Eminent Scholars Chair in Strategic Management

• Alvah H. Chapman, Jr. Eminent Scholars Chair in Management and Ethics

• Byron Harless Eminent Scholars Chair in Management and Development

• James L. Knight Eminent Scholars Chair in International Management

• Knight-Ridder Eminent Scholars Chair in Global Marketing
• Ryder System Eminent Scholars Chair in Business Leadership

• Ryder System Eminent Scholars Chair in Decision Sciences
• Ryder System Eminent Scholars Chair in Information Systems

• Ryder System Eminent Scholars Chair in Global Logistics Management

• Amancio V. Suarez Eminent Scholars Chair in Entrepreneurship

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

• Eminent Scholars Chair in Educational Reform and Innovation

• Eminent Scholars Chair in Education and Technology
• Eminent Scholars Chair in Urban Education, with a focus on non-college-bound students

• Eminent Scholars Chair in Urban Education, with a focus on current issues in urban education

Establishment of 36 new endowed scholarships. Since state scholarship funding has failed to keep pace with FIU's rapidly increasing enrollment, private scholarships have become critically important. Scholarships attract South Florida's most academically talented students, helping to ensure that they can earn their degrees in a timely manner.

An endowed scholarship refers to one that has at least \$15,000 on account for investment, which makes possible scholarship disbursements in perpetuity. The endowed scholarships that have been funded as a result of the Campaign include:

UNIVERSITYWIDE

• Coral Gables Hospital Scholarship
• Colombian American Service Association/Flight 965 Memorial Endowment

• David and Judith Parker Scholarship
• Perry Graduate Scholarship
• Theodore and Rosalind Spak Law Scholarship
• Sciortino Family Scholarship
• Robert Leo Thomas Scholarship

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

• John C. Comfort Memorial Scholarship
• Alberto Diaz Memorial Scholarship
• Christopher F. Kelly Endowment
• Gary C. Nahrwood Memorial Scholarship
• Ileana Rivero-Alfonso Memorial Scholarship
• Herbert and Nicole Wertheim Performing Arts Scholarship

DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS

• Abby Penso Dresnick Tennis Scholarship

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

• First Union National Bank Scholarship
• Equitable Scholarship
• NationsBank Scholarship
• Republic National Bank Scholarship
• Deloitte and Touche Scholarship

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

• BellSouth Scholarship in Education
• Jan L. Tucker Memorial Scholarship

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

• Leiby Ferencik Libanoff and Brandt, P.A. Scholarship

COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

• Stephen and Abby Dresnick Scholarship
• Arnold Friedman Memorial Scholarship
• Mary Hurst Memorial Scholarship
• School of Nursing Endowment II
• C.V. Starr Scholarship
• Mercedes Zabaleta Scholarship

SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

• William Boykin Scholarship
• John W. Kluge Scholarship
• MetroMedia Restaurants Scholarship

MINORITY STUDENT SERVICES

• Ozzie Ritchey Scholarship

COLLEGE OF URBAN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

• Barnett Bank Scholarship
• Bertha M. Diaz Health Services Scholarship
• Dewey W. Knight, Jr. Scholarship

UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

• Harvey L. Young Family Scholarship

Sizeable growth in the University's total endowment. FIU's endowment — money set aside for investment purposes only — has grown by \$13 million as a direct result of the Campaign to a total of \$21 million. This includes endowments in the form of scholarship funds and eminent scholars chairs as well as others. Endowments in an individual school, college, or department generate funds for such items as faculty research, equipment purchases, and lecture series. Endowments in the University Library and The Art Museum help make possible purchases of resource materials and works of art, respectively. The total endowment is a measure of the University's financial stability and security, and it enables the institution to take advantage of unforeseen opportunities.

Women's movement leader teaches at FIU

A conversation with Betty Friedan

Accomplished feminist, women's rights activist, cultural icon: Betty Friedan, one of the founders of the women's movement in the 1960s, was a member of the visiting faculty at Florida International University this past semester.

Friedan taught a graduate course in the Department of Management and International Business titled "Women and Men in Management," and served as distinguished visiting fellow at the University's Jack D. Gordon Institute for Public Policy and Citizenship Studies. The Institute sponsored a lecture series with Friedan, titled "Reframing Family Values: A New Paradigm."

The 1963 publication of Friedan's pioneering book, *The Feminine Mystique*, is regarded as the catalytic work of the women's movement. In 1964, she played a key role in the passage of the Civil Rights Act, and two years later she founded the National Organization for Women (NOW).

For the past 30 years, Friedan has been publishing books (including *The Second Stage*, *Beyond Gender* and *The Fountain of Age*) lecturing and teaching around the country. In more recent years, her work has focused on economics, not sexual politics, as the basis of women's continued progress toward equality, as well as changing sex roles and the aging process. Friedan, a 77-year-old grandmother, is now writing her autobiography.



FIU Magazine recently met with Friedan at her Miami Beach apartment to discuss the strides women have made, economic equality and the marketplace, and shifting social roles.

So how do you like Miami?

I like it, it's got a dynamism, it's a very interesting place. I've got to learn Spanish. In some ways it's like being in another country, but with American plumbing.

Your lecture series at FIU is titled "Reframing Family Values." In recent years the notion of "family values" has been associated with conservative values.

It's actually been used to mask an attack on the autonomy and the new independence of women and the move of women to control their own destiny. But I don't accept that. I think there is no polarization, there is no necessary conflict between the strength of women and family values — the strength of women and the self-esteem of women and the independence and autonomy of women that comes from, for instance, earning, by working in society and having their work valued. Despite all the sentimentality about motherhood, which is not valued by society — neither are children, not by American society — as the strength of women becomes more and more part of our society, it strengthens the family. All the research in the world has been done to try to prove that women working was bad for children, and no evidence of that whatsoever can be seen. Quite the contrary, in many ways the woman that combines marriage and career has more satisfaction, self-esteem and it's better for the children than the housewife who doesn't have that much control over her life.

When did you feel that it was time to move forward from gender-based, political activism and focus more on the realities of economics and the marketplace?

In most families today, both parents work outside the home. The issues of equality are very real. We will not have real equality until the children are considered as much the father's concern and responsibility as the mother's. We're not there yet, although depending on what figures you read, it's gone up from men helping to men doing 30 percent or nearly 40 percent of housework, which includes child care.

Do you think men are also trapped by societal roles?

More and more I think you're finding images of fathering that are strong and positive and fathers getting real satisfaction out of fathering. I think of my own sons, son-in law, all those men you see with the baby in the backpack. There's great satisfaction in it, as well as the (responsibility of a) squalling baby and what's in the diaper stinks. There are realities that are not all sweetness and light, but basically there's an enormous texture to life that is added by having children and parenting. And men are more and more acknowledging the satisfaction.

Some people say, 'Alright they share, but they don't do half, women always do more.' I'm not sure women want to give that up, you know? If it was really 50-50, and the child was just as likely to take his report card first to dad or to come home with a bruised knee and go to dad for consolation first, mom is not going to completely like that. In the feminist movement we've always talked about the empowerment of women and we've resented and fought the domination of men, but those were all male measures of power. Men had that power: the money, the political, economic and professional power and so on, and that's real. And women are right to want to share it equally and they're getting there. But there's enormous power in the family and there's enormous power that women have as wives and mothers because of the importance of love. You never hear this discussed that much but when women were denied any power in the outer world, they sometimes had to resort to too much power in the family in ways that were not healthy for women, men or children.

Would you say that corporate America has a vested interest in keeping women earning only 76 cents to every man's dollar earned?

Corporate America doesn't want to pay women more because corporate America is interested in profits. They don't want to share. It's always taken pressure from unions or whatever to raise anybody's wages. But women are such an essential part of the labor force now. Corporations today need more skilled people including women — so they're going to have to pay them. And they're going to have to provide things like child care centers, day care centers and other things that are important for women and men and children that are not exactly in the macho corporate agenda. They're going to have to do these things to attract and keep good women. More and more some of these things like child care will also be attractive to men.

Although technology is advancing at an exponential rate, it appears that many conditions in the workplace have remained static for decades.

Hasn't it been 50 years since we adopted the 40-hour work week. I think the next step is to go to a shorter work week for everybody and more flexible work structures for everybody. Everybody now, the man and the

woman, the husband and the wife, the father and the mother, has to combine family and work. We're in a big paradigm shift from the era when work was what the man did outside the home for money and life was what the woman took care of.


Any forecasts on the status of women 25 or 50 years from now?

I don't think that the progress is going to be reversed. Women are now within 20-something cents of what men earn. There will be more and more women rising in the ranks of managers and in all professions. That's going to enrich the substance, the structure, the values of the professions. To have the rubrics and the concepts and measures based on the female experience, not just male. Also a new type of male experience because men get a lot out of sharing the nurture.

Anything you look back on as your greatest accomplishment?

No, but I think back on one high point: August 26, 1970, which was the 50th anniversary of (women getting) the vote. The women's movement was exploding, the organizations had hundreds here, thousands there. But the media treated it a little bit like a joke and there were some elements that were marginalized, that got off on the sexual politics, while the most important thing for me has always been the progress toward equality, economic and social.

I called this Women's Strike for Equality on August 26, 1970, which was the 50th anniversary of the vote. And it was a miracle. Because we didn't have any money, you know. I mean organizations spend millions to get a march on Washington. We raised like \$25,000 and I got some rich women out in the Hamptons who I knew socially to help. We had 50,000 marching on Fifth Avenue and other marches in Boston and Chicago and other places. We could see how the women's movement had exploded.

But to sum up, it's awesome, as my grandson would say, what we've managed to do in this last 30 years, transforming the way women think about themselves, the way society thinks about women, the way women now relate to everything. 

"We will not have real equality until the children are considered as much the father's concern and responsibility as the mother's."

FIU NOW... AND IN

"WE ALSO KNOW THAT THIS UNIVERSITY
CANNOT BE BUILT, PHYSICALLY OR OTHER-
WISE, IN A DAY OR YEAR OR IN MANY
YEARS, BECAUSE THE KIND OF UNIVERSITY
WHICH WE ARE CREATING MUST CONTINUE
TO GROW EVERY HOUR EVERY DAY..."

-CHARLES E. PERRY

FIU founding President Charles Perry spoke these words at the groundbreaking ceremonies for Florida International University on January 25, 1971. FIU was still just the dusty remains of an abandoned airport, and the University would not open for classes until nearly 20 months later in September 1972.

Nevertheless, even then, Perry and the University's founding team had a clear vision for the University they were creating. This past fall, when FIU was celebrating its silver anniversary, Perry was asked whether he was surprised by the tremendous growth of FIU.

"No, I'm not surprised, because it's exactly what it was envisioned to be," Perry said. "I knew then (in the early 1970s) what Florida International University would be in 25 or 30 years."

Here's a picture of FIU 25 years later... today: included among the top 100 public national universities in *U.S. News & World Report's* ranking of "America's Best Colleges"; offers more than 220 baccalaureate, master's and doctoral degree programs; enrollment of more than 30,000; 25 doctoral degree programs and confers more than 75 doctorates annually; attracts sponsored research exceeding \$30 million annually; in the midst of \$160 million construction program, including a state of the art \$40 million library; already raised more than \$142 million in a capital campaign with an original \$65 million goal; and has attained the criteria of a Research II university, as defined by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Learning.

In the space of just 25 years, barely a footnote in the life of many higher education institutions, FIU has achieved many of the benchmarks that have taken other universities one- or two-hundred years. While we could detail countless other measures of FIU's phenomenal growth and outstanding academic reputation, we thought it would be more interesting to consider the future of the University. After all, in the early 1970s, few believed that FIU would be where it is today — and based on the progress to date, the next 25 years have the potential to be just as, if not more, phenomenal.

In the last issue of *FIU Magazine* we took a look back at the history of the University, and in this issue we're setting our sights forward — 25 years to be precise, to the year 2022, when FIU will mark its 50th anniversary.

FIU Magazine spoke to founding President Perry and current President Modesto A. Maidique to get their thoughts on FIU in the 21st century. In addition, the deans of the University's colleges and schools provided updates on current highlights as well as their vision for their units' future.

THE YEAR 2022...



PRESIDENT PERRY

"I think FIU will be the preeminent public university in the southeast United States, and one of the premiere universities in the world. From a global perspective, FIU will be the major public university in Florida. The University will have a full range of professional

schools, which will be either independent or major components in a regional higher education system for South Florida.

"Two driving components will shape FIU's future over the next 25 years: the demands of the local population and funding for public higher education for Florida as a whole. It depends on whether we'll continue to have the State University System (as it is currently constituted) in Florida or three or four regional systems like we have here in Texas; we'll see how that will develop over time. FIU will be the major driving force for public higher education in South Florida. There's not one doubt in my mind about that.

"From an overall perspective that's where FIU will be 25 years from now. However, there are three or four critical elements. There is the funding issue: whether there will be a continuation of the current type of funding formula that continues to be in favor of the University of Florida and that kind of institution. Or whether the funding will be changed to enable newer and different types of institutions to flourish.

"The management and control of institutions is also a major issue. For instance, the development of regional systems: like the FIU System for southeast Florida, the University of Florida System for central Florida, the Florida State System for north Florida. That would level the playing field. All the schools would have the medical schools and law schools and so on, plus large undergraduate populations."

"Also, what will Greater Miami and South Florida demand in terms of program development and research and community service and outreach? What kind of focus will that take? There will also be a significant international component, the globalization of higher education. American higher education has been slow to globalize. With the Internet and instant communications worldwide, how can this institution respond to the challenge of globalization?

"The University cannot forget the importance of the individual to its future. This dynamic major institution cannot lose its soul or heart. It has to continue to be an institution that is very people-oriented and it cannot lose that element of its being. That element is important and must remain dominant as the University moves forward."



PRESIDENT MAIDIQUE

"FIU will be the dominant institution in higher education in greater Miami and the clear leader in higher education in southeast Florida. Our alumni, even more so than they do today, will assume the lion's share of business and public service leadership in Dade County.

"I expect that we will have somewhere on the order of 45,000 students. There will still be a significant number of part-time students, but I would say half our students, 25,000, will be full-time. We will also have upwards of 5,000 to 6,000 students living on campus.

"We'll add another dozen or so Ph.D. programs. By that time we certainly will have a flourishing law school that will have been around for 25 years and our academic programs — programs like music, architecture, physics and many others — will be nationally recognized and ranked. We will have developed the program and concept for a new type of medical school in South Florida, which will be operated by FIU and FAU and be located somewhere between the main campuses of the two universities.

"At that point we will be involved in a multi-billion-dollar fundraising campaign. We will go from the current campaign in the next five to 10 years to a \$500 million campaign and then later to a several billion dollar campaign.

"By then we will have a major convocation center seating 12,000, where our men's and women's basketball teams compete. The teams will regularly go to the NCAA tournaments and on good years will reach the Sweet 16, the Final Four and beyond. We'll have a football team that will be about 20 years old and be able to compete with any Division I-A football team in the nation. Our Community Stadium, which will be the FIU football stadium, will be developed to accommodate some 40,000 to 50,000 people. Tamiami Park will become part of the University, and new grounds will be opened by the state to accommodate all of the events that are currently held there. Our partnership with the Youth Fair will be even deeper and more complete than it is now.

"There will be a different distribution of undergraduate and graduate students. At that point we will be 30 percent graduate and 70 percent undergraduate. Another major indicator of university quality is sponsored research — sponsored research will rise to the \$150 million-\$200 million range.

"I think that by that time — and this is the analogy I have made for years — we will be the UCLA to the University of Florida's (UC) Berkeley. We will emerge as the leading urban institution in the state of Florida and one of the leading urban institutions in the country."



SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

The School of Architecture has begun its first year during the 25th year of the University. Built on the roots of the programs in Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Interior Design in the College of Engineering and Design, the School is the newest academic unit of the University and has the distinction of being the first professional graduate school at the University. The creation of new directions and a professional orientation has generated enthusiasm and excitement among students, faculty, and area professionals.

The faculty have been recognized in this first year with awards for teaching, service, alumni affairs, and community service. Papers presented at regional, national and international conferences have drawn attention to the school and its growing stature. The architectural accrediting board's decision to admit the new school to candidacy status points to the diligent work of students and faculty. Board of Regents' support for a new building for the school and the possible establishment of an endowed chair for visiting architects reflect the School's enormous potential.

In the next 25 years, the School of Architecture will be a fully developed center for design education, with programs ranging from high school summer programs to graduate specializations in areas including urban design, architectural preservation, graphic and industrial design, interior and furniture design, and South Florida plant materials and design. The school will have joint degree programs with the College of Business Administration, the College of Urban and Public Affairs, and the Construction Management Department in the College of Engineering. The school will have working relationships with schools of architecture throughout the Caribbean and Central and South America and overseas programs in Europe and Asia.

The computer will permeate the programs in design; images of buildings and spaces, and construction systems will be generated in machines that we can only imagine at this time. The T-square may be replaced by the computer, but the hand / mind / eye relationship will remain the primary means of observation, analysis, and thinking about the future.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Creating the theoretical foundations of applied research, the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences continue to expand the frontiers of knowledge. The engagement of the College's faculty in this endeavor is evident in the growing number of publications and increased external funding in support of research.

A special research strength lies in the sciences, especially the work in tropical biology and the environment. With over 20 faculty working in the area of tropical biology, FIU ranks among the top three programs in the nation. Focusing on the ecology of South Florida, the Southeast Environmental Research Program has garnered national recognition for its research on the restoration of the Everglades.

Now that its strengths in Latin American and the Caribbean are well recognized, the College is advancing its faculty expertise in other regions of the world, including Africa, Asia, and Europe. Among the catalysts for such development will be the establishment of graduate and undergraduate degree programs in African-New World and Asian studies and the expansion of existing programs that focus on Europe.

With Miami as the center of the artistic world for the Americas and with the establishment of graduate programs in the arts, FIU is poised to make its mark. Our strategic location will attract faculty artists and talented students. The establishment of a degree program in film will be the capstone to FIU's prominence in all the arts.

The Creative Writing Program's reputation will continue to grow beyond its current standing as one of the top 10 programs in the nation to one of the top five. As graduate programs are established in each discipline of the humanities, areas of faculty expertise will increase, thus broadening the educational experiences for both undergraduate and graduate students.

When FIU turns 50, the most significant change in Arts and Sciences will be the impact its alumni have in the community, the state, and the nation. Right now, they are beginning to make their presence known; by 2022, an FIU Arts and Sciences major should be governor or senator — or maybe even president.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

During the current academic year, the College of Business Administration launched a series of major changes to improve and update the delivery of its programs and services. The unit reorganized to enhance graduate and undergraduate programs, executive development, and research. Faculty task forces are focusing on improving basics like scheduling, communications, and performance assessment. The MBA curriculum is being updated and redesigned. The first two of 10 Eminent Scholars for the Ryder Center for Logistics and the Knight-Ridder Center for Management Excellence are being hired.

A number of information technology initiatives are underway. State of the art audio-visual equipment is being installed in classrooms to support multimedia presentations. We have joined the SAP University Alliance and will be redesigning our curriculum to provide a business process perspective using the SAP web-based courses that will be used to launch our Virtual Business School in fall 1998.

What will the College of Business Administration look like in 2022? First, the College will have a highly regarded Graduate School of Management. Within the Graduate School, a set of specialized MBA programs will be offered, many jointly with other institutions throughout the world. Specialized graduate programs will attract students from around the world, although many will not live in Miami since much of the instruction will take place on the Internet.

The College will be internationally recognized for its expertise in educating global business executives and innovative use of information technology throughout the curriculum. Research will be funded by both government and business, and will be valued for its relevance to the practice of management. The Executive Education Center will be among the leading providers of non-credit executive education to Latin American executives in the areas of international logistics, environmental management, and finance.



COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

A consensus now exists that our nation's future is clearly tied to the challenge of reinventing education in our rapidly changing and increasingly fragile global economy.

Having been elevated by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) to the top 10 percent of all nationally accredited colleges of education, and having been hailed by the Council of Great City Schools as a model for colleges dealing with issues of urban and multicultural education, FIU's College of Education has now assumed a major role in the national conversation on educational reform and renewal.

During the past year, the College of Education received the largest private foundation grant ever awarded to FIU. This grant from the Knight Foundation, when matched by state of Florida funds, will provide \$4.1 million to both launch and sustain the Knight Center for Urban Education and Innovation. We envision the Knight Center becoming a national model for validating how universities, working in partnership with major school districts and other public and private agencies, can significantly improve the quality of education in large multicultural metropolitan communities. The past year also witnessed the College's selection by the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education (AACTE) for receipt of its prestigious 1998 Exemplary Practice Award. This award is given to recognize a college's commitment to the accreditation process as a vehicle for improving teacher preparation programs and enhancing institutional effectiveness.

The next 25 years will be a time when fundamental assumptions about education are tested as never before, with technology, innovative delivery systems and shifting knowledge bases profoundly affecting our conception of what is possible. What we hope will never change is the potential of education to empower individuals, bring us together in community, and improve the human condition. If this remains our goal, then the College of Education will continue to be a significant voice for quality education and progressive social change in 2022, when FIU turns 50.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

1997 brought an abundance of opportunities for the College of Engineering. The College relocated to the Center for Engineering and Applied Sciences, a 250,000-square-foot building on 36 acres located less than two miles from University Park. This building is the cornerstone for the College to continue developing world-class research and educational facilities with teaching labs, faculty offices, study areas, computing centers, and laboratories. Two new degree programs were introduced, the Doctor of Philosophy in Civil Engineering and the Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering.

As part of the College's ongoing activities, the Hemispheric Center for Environmental Technologies (HCET) hosted "X-Change '97: The Global D&D Marketplace," an international conference on nuclear decontamination and decommissioning; the event represented a landmark success for FIU, the U.S. Department of Energy, and its partners.

Another major highlight was the establishment of the Advisory Council for Engineering (ACE), a group of key industry leaders representing the interests of the engineering community to facilitate the finest education, research and service at FIU. The development of two industry-based research centers, the Manufacturing Research Center (MRC) and the Cardiovascular Engineering Center, also were an integral part of the College's success in research activities.

In the future, the College will offer degrees in Biomedical Engineering at the graduate level and a Doctor of Philosophy in Industrial Engineering. As the College looks at the challenges and opportunities of the next 25 years, one thing is for certain: The technology of engineering will be the impetus for many changes in education, communications, health, business, and in our daily lives.

COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

The School of Nursing and the College of Health merged in August 1997, officially becoming the College of Health Sciences (COHS). DeLois Weekes, former associate dean of the Boston College School of Nursing, took the helm of the unit as dean on September 8, 1997.

Last December, the faculty had a planning conference to set the strategic agenda and one-year priorities for the College. The strategic directions will focus on streamlining student support services, developing a governance structure for the new College and the establishment of interdisciplinary research and practice plans. It was also determined that a task force would be created to develop interdisciplinary undergraduate and graduate core curricula. Since the planning conference, action teams have been identified for each strategic area and considerable progress has been made toward operationalizing the strategic directions.

Dean Weeke's vision is to lead the union of faculty from multiple disciplines into a cohesive team engaged in interdisciplinary education, research and practice. The envisioned outcomes of such a transformation include: growth in collaboration across disciplines; increased negotiation and team building; participation in joint decision making and problem solving; and the preparation of a new breed of health care professionals who respect and value one another's skills, expertise and contribution to the provision of quality health care to multicultural clients. The overall goal is the creation of an educational environment where students — in physical and occupational therapy, nutrition and dietetics, nursing, public health, medical laboratory sciences, and health information management — learn together in classroom and clinical settings as multidisciplinary teams planning and implementing health care.





SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

To further develop its standing as one of the top programs of its type in the nation, in 1997 the School of Hospitality Management established The Center for Technology and Tourism (CTT), with Professor Alan J. Parker as its director. The Center works with major international and governmental agencies, foundations, corporations and other educational institutions to develop technology to support tourism throughout the Americas and the Caribbean.

Within five years, the School will offer a separate master's degree program in international tourism for policy-makers and CEOs, focusing on tourism planning, development and technology.

Within 10 years the School will develop and offer a distinguished doctoral degree (Ph.D.) program in international tourism and hospitality management for a small, select group of upcoming international leaders and educators in the tourism and hospitality fields.

The School will take advantage of its location — equi-distant between the nation's two largest international cruise ports, Miami and Fort Lauderdale — to establish The Center for Cruise Line Education and Research (CLER). The Center will become the nation's leading authority on education and research for cruise line operations and management, with on-site training facilities at the two ports and degree and certificate programs available on ships via distance learning for officers and crews.

The School will continue to develop distance education for non-traditional students and will establish educational sites in Europe, Asia and Latin America for international transfer students to complete bachelor's degrees in International Hospitality Management and enroll in related certificate programs.

At the 50 year mark in 2022, the School of Hospitality Management will be recognized by industry leaders and educators worldwide as the preeminent program for hospitality and tourism education and research.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

Sweeping technological advances in the media and the blurring of traditional boundaries between different areas in marketing communications have prompted considerable changes throughout the School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

These changes are reflected in the advances the Department of Journalism and Broadcasting has made in its writing labs and television studio. The future of newspapers and computers is inseparable. The journalism curriculum reflects this through a database class and Internet access in writing labs. The challenge for the department as it moves into the future is to marry the technological side with the writing side.

The television industry has already moved from analog to digital, and the department's new equipment keeps students abreast of industry standards. Students will have an opportunity to practice their craft with the inception of a student-produced newscast where they gain experience as anchors and reporters and work behind the scenes in television production.

Finally, the department has an eye to the future with its television management track. Television managers will be at the forefront of the sweeping changes in the field. The department will also keep pace with the explosion of the film industry in South Florida and its need for production personnel and managers.

As employers demand professionals with broader backgrounds and training in all areas of public relations / marketing communications, the Department of Advertising and Public Relations has continually updated its programs to provide students with broad-based skills. One example is the graduate Integrated Communications program, which prepares students for all sectors of the field.

What the School will look like in 25 years will in large part depend on how far the information technology revolution goes. While many of the fundamentals that SJMC students will have to master will remain the same — excellent writing skills and the ability to think critically, for instance — the challenge for the school is to keep up with the changing technology.

COLLEGE OF URBAN & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

In order to advance its mission, this year the College of Urban and Public Affairs has undertaken a series of initiatives:

CUPA will soon open a metropolitan "think tank" that will provide research and technical support for city, county and state government, the private sector and non-profit organizations. The CUPA Metropolitan Center, located in downtown Miami, will house a database of social and economic information; provide training and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of community-based organizations involved in economic development and health care; and serve as a legislative research service.

As part of its proposal for the improvement of judicial elections, the Special Commission on Judicial Elections, established by the Dade County Bar Association, asked CUPA to develop a workshop for judicial candidates on ethical issues in campaigning. This workshop will serve as a pilot for future workshops geared toward developing greater awareness of ethical issues in political campaigning.

The Institute of Government is currently working on research projects involving welfare to work, best practices to manage greenways and bikeways, and an annexation analysis for two Miami-Dade municipalities.

The School of Social Work co-sponsored a conference for over 300 social work researchers from around the nation and over a dozen foreign countries, addressing issues such as child welfare, substance abuse, poverty, immigration, corrections, juvenile delinquency, physical rehabilitation, prevention, mental health and welfare reform.

When FIU turns 50, the College of Urban & Public Affairs will be regarded as a first-tier public affairs program and premier urban research institute, generating \$10 million per year in grants. CUPA will evolve a new model for professional education — one that is built on interdisciplinary approaches to teaching, research and practice that transcend traditional boundaries. Most importantly, CUPA will be an integral part of the metropolitan community — a place where diverse peoples and points of view come together to imagine and build a collective future with a role for all citizens.



At home in the Miami-Dade Police Crime Laboratory, (from left) Jose Almirall and Ken Furton.

"There's a big push in forensic science around the country for more stringent educational backgrounds and training. The movement is toward formal degrees within a fixed discipline," Furton insists.

Wanted:

Profs with A Penchant for Crime

by Michael R. Malone

Those bills in your wallet? The crinkled, dog-eared George Washington and the Alexander Hamilton blotted with pink ink. They're laced with cocaine. About 10 micrograms on the average. Zipped through currency counters in banks from Miami to Minneapolis, a minute amount of residue from "real" drug money has tainted your bills and once again validated the fundamental maxim of forensic science that "objects or surfaces which come into contact always exchange trace evidence." Should you worry? Who can tell the difference between your "innocent" bills and those of a drug trafficker?

A dog or canine police agent can — and substantiated by the testimony of FIU professor Ken Furton, a national expert witness for "dog alert" cases, the evidence can convince a judge and jury to send a trafficker behind bars and add hundreds of thousands of dollars in forfeited proceeds to the coffers of federal prosecutors. These "narcotic odor" cases are among the most disputed today in courts around the country. Crime has grown more complicated, and cases from sexual battery to the O.J. Simpson murder trial hinge on scientific research for their evidence and the competency of the criminalists involved. One verdict is clear: Academics like Ken Furton are revolutionizing the field of forensic science, the busy intersection where science swerves onto the avenues of crime investigation and analysis.

An astute defense lawyer would attempt to argue away the evidence of a dog alert. "Your honor, my client is not and has never been involved in any kind of illegal drug activity. With all due respect, the canine agent simply made a mistake and alerted to the residue present.

My client is as innocent as the money he carries."

Not so, Furton will assert. The director of the newly established International Forensic Research Institute (IFRI) based at FIU will counter with his patented analogy. "Who hasn't walked into a room, your honor, and smelled the unmistakable smell of popcorn. Follow the smell to its source. You may find an empty bag, but the smell is pungent and undisputable: popcorn. The same holds true for cocaine. The bag may be empty but the odor is evidence."

Furton's testimony, the fruit of years of research, focuses on the variance between residue and odor. The dogs, he has documented, alert not to the residue but to the *odor* of methyl benzoate, a chemical formed converting raw coca to processed cocaine. Like a bacteria that passes through the blood stream, money accompanies the drug at every step of its intrusive way. In the thick of South American jungles where the coca plant is processed into cocaine, bills are passed. To the handlers that ship it north, money slides from hand to hand. On the streets of Miami, traffickers handle wads of rubber-band bound bills, slipping payment to street dealers and users. The bills are tainted. Like yours? Nope, it's not the residue, but the odor.

"The findings support the claims. The dogs are right, they can differentiate between odor and residue," Furton asserts. His testimony in a recent case, along with other evidence provided by prosecutors, helped prosecutors secure \$201,700 in forfeited drug proceeds. He is called regularly to testify in federal court cases in Miami and throughout the nation.

"The O.J. case made people aware not only of DNA testing, but also of forensic science. It drove home the point that DNA testing is only as good as the crime scene analysis."



Biology professor Martin "Marty" Tracey reviews DNA scans with student.

In 1248, the Chinese book *Hsi Duan Yu* ("Washing Away of Wrongs") offered the first written documentation exploring the link between medicine and law. In 1192 in England, the Crown began to appoint "crowners" (later "coroners") to determine whether a death was due to suicide or some other cause. Near the end of the 18th century, with the acceptance of chemistry as a legitimate science, scientists first began appearing in the courtroom to testify regarding arsenic poisoning and fingerprinting.

In 1809, the University of Edinburgh established the first professional chair for legal medicine. Around the turn of this century, the founder of modern forensic science, Alexandre Lacassagne, articulated his theories on the science of ballistics. In 1910, the first forensic laboratory was established in France, and by the '40s and '50s, Edmond Locard was espousing the previously mentioned maxim on the exchange principle on objects and trace evidence.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department opened the first crime laboratory in the United States in 1930, the FBI founded its first lab in 1932, and in 1937 Paul Kirk organized the first academic criminalistics program in the country at the University of California. In the 1970s, professionals began calling for improved standards and better coordination of resources and knowledge in the field. In 1994, with the murder trial of one swift halfback in smoggy Los Angeles, that call became a howl.

"The O.J. Simpson trial cast the field of forensic science into a new light and brought more public scrutiny to bear," says Furton. "The case shook the field to its foundation."

Furton's office in the Chemistry and Physics Building is peppered with hockey pennants from his hometown Detroit Red Wings and an array of wall stickers that proclaim his passion for crime: "Arson - Help Stop This Senseless Crime," and "Thank You for Not Shooting." A photograph over his ever humming laptop shows his other love, his wife and two children.

"To most investigators and prosecutors, with all that physical evidence the Simpson case was one you dream of. To lose the case, demonstrates that some housekeeping must be done," Furton says, whose gaze, like that of a detective, appears to study and record every detail.

If the watershed trial focused attention generally on the field of

forensic science, it riveted scrutiny on the limitations of DNA testing, the expertise of FIU biology professor Martin "Marty" Tracey.

"The O.J. case made people aware not only of DNA testing, but also of forensic science. It drove home the point that DNA testing is only as good as the crime scene analysis. I call it the 'O.J. defense,' where once you get a DNA match the defense goes after the crime scene techs and start beating up on Dennis Fung (supervisor of the lab that tested the O.J. evidence)."

Some 30 years ago, Tracey began researching the subdivisions of population groups. In his examinations of research plants and animals to determine different ethnic groups, he probed the methodology of fingerprinting and other identification. He joined the FIU faculty in the late '70s, a decade before the first DNA case in the state, "Florida vs. Andrews" (Orlando, 1987).

Tracey's expertise attracted attention. A friend asked him to "pinch-hit" as an expert witness. He's been a courtroom regular ever since, serving both as a courtroom witness and consultant for prosecutors, as in the trial of Danny Rolling, who later pleaded guilty to the serial murders of five students in Gainesville in 1990.

Tracey's research focuses on DNA testing, the analysis of particular human genes to determine identification. He suggests the analogy of trains of cattle and milk cars to understand the potential for accuracy of these gene comparisons. The trains, as in human genes, will be composed of unique compositions and sequences. With each further match of the gene sample, the accuracy of the comparison is further validated. DNA serves as determinant evidence in an increasing number of cases, like in sexual battery cases where a rape is alleged. In the past, the principal evidence was often the victim's testimony, far too often successfully disputed by able defense attorneys.

Today, however, with the use of DNA testing by means of a vaginal swab at the hospital, an accused rapist has a far more difficult time explaining to a judge how a semen sample matching his own "got there by mistake," Tracey says. While in the past samples were drawn from blood, with advancements, Tracey says, they can be swiped from cheek tissue, a "far less intrusive" method than in the past.

Tracey plans to soon undertake a new study to explore databases for some 15 new genes. Instead of the 10 or so genes that are used at present, he predicts that two or three dozen more can be documented.

Designed to link forensic science professionals with law enforcement agencies, the Institute draws on areas beyond the "hard" sciences — criminal justice, psychology and jurisprudence.

The increase will make identifications even more fail-safe. In some cases, as occurred in the O.J. trial defense, teams questioned the accuracy of the samples and returned the evidence to the lab for further testing. Instead of the lab scrambling to retest what they already established, further testing of the new gene combinations can be added.

The botched lab analysis, shoddy handling of evidence and other snafus in the Los Angeles case that enabled O.J. to elude a lengthy prison sentence emphasized what professionals like Furton, Tracey and members of the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors have been advocating for years: There is an urgent need for improved standardization in the field. Enhanced analysis techniques and certification of labs and individuals are required to prevent criminals from slipping through the fingers of the law.

"There's a big push in forensic science around the country for more stringent educational backgrounds and training. The movement is toward formal degrees within a fixed discipline," Furton insists.

FIU's Certificate Program for Forensic Science answers that demand. The interdisciplinary program requires training in the physical and natural sciences and additional knowledge of the criminal justice system. The program focuses on students who are pursuing a career in the forensic sciences; to earn the certificate, candidates must complete 12 credit hours in required classes and four to six additional credits in specialized course work under the consultation of a departmental advisor.

Last November, a labor of love and an idea that had been percolating in Ken Furton's mind surged into reality with the founding of the International Forensic Research Institute (IFRI). To share resources and expertise, the center links a bevy of illustrious partners, including: the Miami-Dade Police Department, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Broward County Sheriff's Office Crime Laboratory, Dade County Medical Examiner's Office, Broward County Medical Examiner's Toxicology Lab, Southeast Regional DEA Laboratory, Royal Bahamas Police Force Forensic Science Laboratory, National Forensic Science Technology

Center, American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, International Association of Forensic Sciences, University de Lausanne, University of Strathclyde Forensic Science Unit, and the University of Technology in Sydney, Australia, the latter among the most prestigious forensic science institutions in the world.

Designed to link forensic science professionals with law enforcement agencies, the Institute draws on areas beyond the "hard" sciences — criminal justice, psychology and jurisprudence — and proposes to: conduct original research in the forensic sciences; transfer technologies from scientific disciplines for use in applications; provide scientific expertise to the law enforcement and legal community; encourage collaborative research; and provide continuing education and advanced training to practicing scientists and research training for students.

"The Institute shows the University has made a commitment to forensic research; it will make it easier to conduct research and obtain grants," says Brian Cutler, associate professor of Psychology and associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. An advisor on the Institute board, Cutler, an authority in legal psychology, says that "besides bringing research to a higher level of visibility it provides a forum through which we can connect and allows for research partnerships."

Cutler has been called on dozens of occasions to serve as an expert witness and his expertise is often sought for trial jury selections and trial simulations. He readily acknowledges Furton's inspiration in furthering the project, but also views the center as "an idea whose time had come." Cutler believes that the state designation of the center as a "Type IV," which doesn't receive dedicated funding or physical space, poses no drawbacks. "The Institute can still fulfill its function as a virtual center, it doesn't need to be elevated in order to serve its purpose and create more synergy," Cutler says.

To address the paramount issue of funding, Furton is actively seeking corporate grants. He has secured an initial \$10,000 grant from Supelco and its parent company Sigma Aldrich. Besides research, monies will be earmarked to sponsor student participation at the 1999 International



"The Institute shows the University has made a commitment to forensic research; it will make it easier to conduct research and obtain grants," says Brian Cutler, associate professor of Psychology and associate dean of the college of Arts and Sciences.

Association of Forensic Science Conference in Los Angeles, where the Institute will coordinate a session.

The Institute supports a more expansive vision for cooperation between forensic scientists and law enforcement investigators that span the globe. Among its partners include an old, neighborhood pal: the Miami-Dade Police Department. For 15 years, the crime lab at police headquarters has offered less formal collaboration and a superb training ground for FIU forensic science student interns.

The Miami-Dade Police complex looms like a fortress along the solitary stretch of road on Northwest 25th Street under the busy air corridors of Miami International Airport. The canal that parallels the road appears as a protective moat, and once over the bridge and inside the "castle" a visitor experiences a sense of inviolability. The crime lab was opened in 1959, essentially to analyze fingerprints. The Miami-Dade Police headquarters complex, built in 1990, houses the modern 45,000-square-foot lab, recognized as one of the nation's top-notch facilities. Forty scientists and 1,300 employees divide their investigations into three investigative areas: analytic, biology and forensic identification, which includes firearms and questioned documents.

"Physical evidence can manifest itself in a variety of forms," explains Jose Almirall, associate director of the IFRI, an adjunct professor at FIU and full-time criminalist with the lab. "The laboratory is well equipped to perform the typical crime lab examinations, such as DNA analysis and firearms exams. We seek help with the unusual, non-routine types of analysis." Almirall served a key role in securing the support of Commander James Carr, the crime lab director, for the IFRI.

"We go to the academics for their fountain of experience, there's so much expertise there," Almirall says. The lab is the hub of any criminal investigation for the South Florida area. From the Jimmy Ryce murder investigation to paint chips left from a hit-and-run accident to the striations examined on a fatal bullet, the lab is involved. A major portion of its investigations deal with controlled substance analysis, and the lab's two state of the art autosamplers handle some 12,000 substance identifi-


cations annually, about 80 percent of which turn out to be cocaine.

Student interns are prohibited from participating in criminal investigations, but instead pursue research-oriented lab tasks. Interns research areas the busy criminalists simply don't have time to follow, like differentiating between legal and illegal steroids or other myriad controlled substances that are introduced yearly.

A wide number of FIU interns, like Nelson Santos who now holds an administrative position with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), have gone on to secure employment in the lab or other law enforcement agency laboratories. Besides the valuable hands-on experience, the intern program serves the more practical function of allowing an intern to know if forensics offers a good career fit. Furton himself, for example, interned in a crime lab in his native Michigan and considered following in the footsteps of his grandfather, a decorated police chief. The experience taught him, however, that "I wouldn't last six months on the beat in Detroit," so he switched gears and went on to graduate work, then post-doctorate work in Wales, advancing his passion for crime.

The Miami-Dade crime lab, overwhelmed with the volume of investigations, calls on academics like Furton — and those accessible through the Institute — to help with its research projects.

Almirall regards the forensic science program at FIU as "top-notch" and says it has the potential to rival world class university facilities like Strathclyde in Scotland and Lausanne in Switzerland. He's excited by the possibilities afforded by the new Institute and by other proposed advancements in the forensic science program at the University. A master's program is under consideration and a half-million dollar award via the University Quality Improvement Program will allow for the development of a new facility for advanced mass spectrometry, which will analyze organic and inorganic compounds to support environmental and forensic research.

"With our lab so close to FIU, we're just a phone call away for access to experts in a variety of areas and collaboration with faculty," Almirall says. "The Institute streamlines the mechanics to do that." 



Carole Boyce Davies probes the international dimension of African-New World Studies

by Susan G. Lichtman

Some professors of literature concentrate on the study of form, cadence, rhythm, and style of written works.

But for Carole Boyce Davies, the new director of FIU's African-New World Studies Program, the study of literature is an experience that offers insight into the human condition and the way cultures relate through time. Through a distinguished career that has taken her to Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe, Boyce Davies has emerged at the forefront of an international movement to make black women's voices heard.

When she was a young girl in her native Trinidad, her mother, a well known local school teacher and her own first teacher, would make her recite poems. She took part in several poetry reading competitions and, at eight years old, won her first prize.

"What I got from my mother was very special," said Boyce Davies. "I realize now that by encouraging me to recite poetry, she was giving me the ability to interact with rhythm and things that are beautiful, and to have the confidence, from an early age, to speak publicly and with confidence in front of a group."

What began as a childhood interest has become a lifelong pursuit. A prolific writer, Boyce Davies is the author of numerous articles, chapters and five books, including a two-volume work, *Moving Beyond Boundaries: International Dimensions of Black Women's Writing*. In this latest work, she incorporates short stories and poems by black women from different countries, many of whom write about their struggles, anger, pain, and search for identity.

"In literature, one finds a deeper expression of human existence and life as we know it," Boyce Davies asserts. "It's a way for the writer not only to express what it means to be human, but to connect to a particular culture

and place in time. I study literature because of its ability to speak to a variety of experiences and bridge social forms."

Not unlike other Caribbean people who left their countries in search of better opportunities, Boyce Davies decided to pursue her undergraduate education at the University of Maryland, where her older brother, a librarian, was a member of the faculty. She arrived in the late 1960s, in the midst of the civil rights and antiwar movement. After Martin Luther King Jr. was murdered, she noted, there was a move away from more passive forms of protest

toward greater student involvement. She recalled one incident in which members of the University's Black Student Union marched to the local bank and, to protest racial discrimination, demanded to withdraw their money.

"The idea of all the students in this small eastern shore town withdrawing all their money from this one bank on the same day created a crisis," she said. "You can imagine what was going on. I was terrified because we didn't know what would happen. Then the police came with dogs and reinforcements."

An English major, Boyce Davies loved studying literature. As a young girl being trained in an English-colonial curriculum, Shakespeare was important. So she felt very privileged when an uncle who had emigrated to London sent her a volume of the bard's works. In her junior year at the University of Maryland she took a course on black literature that "spoke to me in a different kind of way." She went on to pursue a Master of Arts degree in African Studies at Howard University and a Ph.D. in African/Caribbean literature at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria on a Commonwealth scholarship.

"During those years, there was a growing recognition of the need to read and study black literature. People began to pay more attention to black writers and, gradually, more creative work began coming out," she said.

Boyce Davies joined the State University of New York at Binghamton in 1981 as an assistant professor in the Departments of English and Afro-American and African Studies. Through the years, she was promoted to associate professor and then professor while also holding down administrative appointments as co-director of SUNY-Binghamton's London Program and the SUNY-wide Women's Studies Council. She even served as interim director of the university's Women's Studies Program.

The African-New World Studies Program at FIU

African-New World Studies is the study, research, interpretation, and dissemination of knowledge concerning African peoples internationally. It seeks to foster greater understanding of the global experiences of people of African descent.

The African-New World Studies Certificate Program provides graduate-level instruction in the interdisciplinary field of Africana studies. It is designed for people interested in subjects as diverse as African civilizations, Diasporic popular culture, Maroon communities, African religions, theories of international development, Creolization, Africana literary and cultural theory, and New World migrations. A Master of Arts degree in African-New World Studies is being designed.

For more information, call 305-919-5521 or visit the program's web site at www.fiu.edu/~africana/.

As her academic career developed, Boyce Davies took advantage of international opportunities as they presented themselves, allowing her to broaden her focus. She was a visiting professor at Northwestern University and in the International Summer School on African, Afro-American and Caribbean Studies at Oxford University in England. She was a Fulbright professor at Universidade De Brasilia in Brazil and has been an invited speaker at seminars, workshops and conferences around the world.

"My becoming a professor did not happen by chance or by my will and diligence alone," she once wrote. "Rather, it is the product of generations of strugglers who made sure I had the space and the wherewithal to do my work and to join the now recognizable tradition of black women's critical scholarship. I can be true to my work only if that history is central to it."

In addition to black women's writing internationally, her current research and teaching interests include understanding the African Diaspora.

"Many Africans who arrived in the New World began to 'reimagine' Africa," she explained. "Africa became a kind of mythical homeland, a construct, a place to possibly return to and a place from which a lot of energy, strength and courage came.

"Almost all of the programs that address African identities in any kind of international way reference the Diaspora," she continued. "I think going to Africa very early in my life helped me to connect with that. It moved me out of a kind of minority consciousness toward a more global one, one linked to other realities in different parts of the world. In fact, I think the contribution I have made to black women's writing is to broaden the paradigm so that it's international."

The founding president of the Women's Caucus of the African Literature Association and vice-chair of the Association of Caribbean Women Writers and Scholars, Boyce Davies is active in numerous professional associations, including the Modern Language Association, the African Literature Association, African Studies Association, Caribbean Studies Association, College Language Association, and National Women's Studies Association, among others.

She has received many accolades for her



work, but she's especially proud of the awards she's received for teaching, including most recently the Carole Boyce Davies Award for Academic Excellence and Organizational Achievement created by the SUNY-Binghamton Black Student Union in her honor. She also received the State University of New York Chancellor's and University Award for Excellence in Teaching, and the Distinguished Alumni Award from the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education.

With a blend of warmth and enthusiasm all her own, Boyce Davies has garnered many admirers since arriving at FIU this past summer. She was attracted to her new position because of the potential for growth, having been told the African-New World Studies Program was in its beginning stages. She also was excited about Miami's location as a possible center of African Diaspora research.

"When she arrived in Miami, she really sought us out. She presented herself to let us know she wanted to connect with the community," said Dorothy Fields, educational specialist in the Office of Multicultural Programs, Miami-Dade County Public Schools, and the founder and archivist of the Black Archives, History, and Research Foundation of South Florida, Inc.

"She has brought a new focus and depth to FIU's African-New World Studies Program primarily because of the well known people she has brought to participate in the program. Boyce Davies doesn't select individuals solely for their popularity; she chooses speakers who will provide a focus for the students and some depth into the black experience. The community is quite excited about her being here and the work she's doing."

Clearly, Boyce Davies is equally excited about the potential of the African-New World Studies Program. One her achievements so far has been to identify all FIU faculty who teach subjects that relate to African American, African, Caribbean and Afro-Latin American studies. Among the priorities she set for her first year leading the program were:

- establish the FIU African-New World Studies Program as a nationally recognized department known for its international approach
- present a lecture series of distinguished African scholars
- organize a symposium on "African-New World Studies: 21st Century Paradigms in Africana Studies"
- launch a publications series
- develop an African-New World Studies resource room for student, faculty and community use
- develop a dissertation/research fellow program
- develop Visiting Scholar and Visiting Writer programs
- begin plans for B.A./M.A. degree programs.

While she loves the challenge of building the program, she hopes to occasionally join her faculty colleagues back in the classroom.

"I'm a teacher's teacher," she mused. "I can't do without being in a classroom."

"I've been very happy with the career decisions and choices I've made," Boyce Davies asserts. "I've traveled quite a bit. You have to enjoy each experience and integrate it into your overall life experience. I always encourage students to take time to take in the rest of the world if they have the opportunity to do so. Just go for it."

Expressway to a b

Study assesses expressways' impact on decline of Overtown

"It disintegrated the community, that's the best way I can describe it. It broke up the community, just like I-95 came along and split up the neighborhood and split up the community because people started trying to leave right away. You know, see, they were losing...some were losing their home while others were losing the places where they were renting so it broke up the community."

A recently released study by the FIU Institute of Government documents that expressway construction and urban renewal during the 1960s had a devastating impact on Overtown, and it proposes government actions that could help revitalize the community.

The study was commissioned by the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Miami-Dade County agency that coordinates local transportation planning, to assess the extent to which Overtown has been historically affected by the expressway system that bisected the com-

"I thought it was an improvement because you can't stop progress."

"They uprooted everyone, you have to leave, it was declared eminent domain. You couldn't fight it, you must go in the line of progress for transportation purposes, we are growing, we have to provide transportation for people to get around Miami, you have to leave, you are in harms way, and in spite of sitting here and staying here and providing the best for families, friends, neighbors, it's time to go. You are stifling progress, you must go...and that was the demise of Overtown."

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munity and to suggest measures to strengthen the community's future.

An interdisciplinary team of public administration/public policy analysts, economists, historians and planners from FIU conducted the study with a subcontractor, The Black Archives History and Research Center. In addition to a review of documents on the issue, interviews were conducted with 56 former and current Overtown residents. The research team also studied the impact of similar transportation projects in Atlanta, Jacksonville, Nashville, New Orleans and Tampa to compare their experience with Overtown.

The study was the first to historically confirm what has long been perceived: that Interstates 95 and 395, State Road 836 and urban renewal projects constructed in the 1960s, (and to a much lesser extent, the construction of Metro-Rail and Metro-Mover in the '80s), had a disastrous impact on the Overtown area and helped destroy a once viable and thriving African American community.

All bold quotes are from interviews conducted with current and former Overtown residents.

roken community

"The same trends were experienced in the other comparison cities after major transportation projects were launched," said Milan Dluhy, director of the FIU Institute of Government. "They took a big hit when the urban expressways went through and never recovered."

In 1950, Overtown had a thriving central commercial area and 45 percent of the African American population in Miami-Dade County. In 1960, Overtown reached its peak in population (close to 33,000) and had a diverse mix of 318 businesses.

...

"Oh yes, Northwest Second Avenue and Northwest Third Avenue was something you could appreciate, you'd have to realize something you could appreciate that was owned and operated by blacks at that time. See, integration actually did something for us and did something to us. We lost a lot of our black businesses when integration came because then we moved and expanded to different places."

"Yeah, it was a very nice place, you could go out late at night, nobody bother you or nothing hap-

"The main business area was Northwest Second Avenue from Eleventh Street to Seventh...Sixth Street initially and on both sides of the street you had all successful businesses, mostly black, not completely but most of them were black and they were every kind of business you'd need in a community."

"There was restaurants in the evening, there was a movie house in the evening. There was eating places along Second Avenue. There were furniture stores and of course there was Mr. Love, the tailor that took care of my little boy's clothing. Who else was there? There were places you could party all night long if you wanted to and there were places where you went dancing. There were a couple of hotels there where you could go dancing and one had a swimming pool if you wanted to go to a splash party. There were places where youngsters got jobs every summer."

pened, didn't have no robbers or nobody breaking in your house or nothing like that. You could leave your doors open, go anywhere you wanted to go and the neighbors and all, they protect you and nobody bother you. You could walk any hours at night, have your pocketbook, nobody snatched your pocketbook or nothing. Could leave your windows open, go anywhere you want to go and nobody would go there to rob you. They was the good old days."

...

After around 1970 and the projects the study focuses on, Overtown bottomed out to a level from which it has never recovered.

"They
was the
good old
days."



percent from 1950 to 1970. Today, Overtown has one of the highest poverty rates and worst (and cheapest) housing in Miami-Dade County. The population is now just under 8,000 and there are only 41 businesses left — compared to 389 in 1950. Only 2 percent of the county's African American population lives there and 32 percent of the population lives in either public housing or government subsidized housing.

Dluhy pointed out that state Department of Transportation officials — who made most of the major decisions on site location issues in conjunction with local officials — never adequately considered the lasting impact that expressways would have on the Overtown community. Unlike today, when environmental impacts are assessed and public hearings are required, the availability of cheap land and political agendas determined the route of the expressways. Ironically, the original route for I-95 called for it to follow the FEC railroad tracks, approximately one block west of Biscayne Boulevard, which would have bypassed the heart of Overtown. When the right-of-way could not be secured, the route was shifted further west, bisecting Overtown— a move that encountered little to no political opposition.

While the study acknowledges that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to recreate the Overtown of 40 or 50 years ago, its recommendations — corrective actions for past mistakes — are based on government involvement to support a transformed and stable community. Atlanta, Jacksonville, and Tampa have recently intervened to



The expressway and urban renewal projects displaced close to 12,000 people and another 4,830 moved out for other reasons during the 1960s. From 1960 to 1970, the community lost 51.2 percent of its population and 33 percent of its businesses; in 1970, 15,935 (8.4 percent) of the county's African American population lived in Overtown, and the area's significance and commercial importance had seriously declined.

In addition to the severe loss of residents and businesses, the community's internal circulation system was left in shambles, the vacant space under the elevated expressways became a wasteland and haven for undesirables, and home ownership dropped from 12 percent to 5

percent from 1950 to 1970. Today, Overtown has one of the highest poverty rates and worst (and cheapest) housing in Miami-Dade County. The population is now just under 8,000 and there are only 41 businesses left — compared to 389 in 1950. Only 2 percent of the county's African American population lives there and 32 percent of the population lives in either public housing or government subsidized housing.

enhance low-income, minority areas impacted by downtown expressways and interchanges. The transportation infrastructure recommendations, which would improve the circulation system in Overtown and improve its physical appearance, could be implemented by the Florida Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Miami-Dade County Commission and other transportation-related agencies. Recommendations are based on revitalizing the central business district for current and future residents and making it a destination point for tourists and other people in South Florida. They include:

- The perimeter of Overtown needs to be highlighted using historical symbols or markers to enhance the gateway character and identity of the area.
- Signage from all exit ramps from I-95, SR 836 and I-395 should direct people to the Historic Folklife Village and the main commercial districts.

- Additional landscaping and beautification at the midtown interchange.
- Opening of dead-end streets to enhance circulation and stimulate commercial development.
- Study the feasibility of completing the MetroMover loop from the School Board either south to the Government Center, southwest to the Overtown Shopping Center or westward to Culmer Station.
- The area under I-395, currently an ugly and dangerous wasteland, should be landscaped, filled, or converted to commercial or recreational use.
- Consider additional exit and entrance ramps from I-95 and I-395.

Economic development-related recommendations include:

- Encourage the city of Miami and the Sports Authority to complete an adaptive reuse study of the Miami Arena.
- Extend the Downtown Development Authority's boundaries to include all of Overtown.
- Reinforce the privatization efforts of the Miami-Dade Housing Authority in the Town Park Gardens Area, which will increase residents' stake in the area.

"I would like to see Overtown become a place where there are many black businesses, we have more black owners of homes and businesses in that area and people feel proud about themselves and feel that they are somebody. ...I would like to see it functioning again where you can go to a dance over there. You can have entertainers come in to Overtown where you would have restaurants and stores."

"I would really like the impossible dream, I would like to see Overtown become like it was when I lived over there as a youngster and as a young adult. I would like to see the beautiful clean buildings, the clean streets, some of the nice businesses Overtown had where we can go and enjoy ourselves again. It's just something that is dear to my heart because I really enjoyed living in Overtown. So it's just — I say it's the impossible dream, it isn't. Nothing is impossible, but you just have to work hard at it."



- Work with the city of Miami to help develop affordable housing and office complexes for the 240 acres east of I-95 and west of the Miami Arena.

The study and its results are being presented to the Metropolitan Planning Authority, city of Miami Commission, Miami-Dade County Commission, Downtown Development Authority and the Florida Department of Transportation.

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"The community as a whole didn't get too much of anything (in return for I-95 going through Overtown). Some individuals got what they thought was somewhat, they never really thought they got a fair price for their property in giving it up but they learned to accept it because they saw it was a matter that they couldn't reject."



SIGNS OF THE TIMES: Saint John Baptist Church, 1328 NW 3rd Ave. (top left), and the Lyric Theater, 819 NW 2nd Ave. (bottom right) remain today as reminders of Overtown's heyday. Big name performers played at various hotels and clubs throughout the 1950s. Vintage music placards are from "Night Beat" at the Lyric Theater. Pool scene is from the Sir John Hotel, 276 NW 6th St. Club Calvert neon sign (location unknown). Zebra Lounge in the Mary Elizabeth Hotel, 642 NW 2nd Ave.

Vintage photographs courtesy of The Black Archives, History and Research Foundation of South Florida, Inc.

Dr. Jason Theodosakis '85 and the

The Arthritis Cure

by Todd Ellenberg

Dr. Jason Theodosakis '85 knows what it's like to suffer from the crippling disease that is the world's leading cause of disability: arthritis.

More than 50 million Americans are afflicted with the disease, the breakdown of the cartilage that cushions the tips of bones. We all know people who cope with the aches and pains of arthritis. One out of every seven Americans has the disease, and the percentage escalates phenomenally among those over the age of 50.

Theodosakis, however, was far from the typical profile of an arthritis patient. An athletic youngster, he began suffering from arthritis at age 11, when injuries from competitive judo resulted in surgeries to repair damaged cartilage in his elbows. But that didn't dampen his competitive spirit — and he suffered an unfortunate succession of other sports injuries, particularly in his knees.

By the age of 29, when most persons are in the physical prime of life, he was "essentially crippled" by the disease. His knees were so stiff that he could not climb stairs, and his elbows so inflamed he had difficulty lifting a toothbrush.

"I was relatively disabled in my late '20s," Theodosakis recalled. "I was getting all the standard treatments for arthritis, and they weren't helping."

Then he read about two substances — glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate — used in animals and human trials in Europe. After two years of collecting data, he tried the compounds in 1993 and was off anti-inflammatory drugs in two weeks.

...

Dressed in a tasteful dark business suit and looking every bit the picture of fine health, Theodosakis ambles into Books and Books in Coral Gables. Although there's a crowd waiting for him, he agrees to take a few minutes for photographs. His relaxed demeanor and aplomb in front of the lens is a tip-off: here's a man used to being photographed by the media.

An overflow audience, largely composed of the elderly, eagerly awaits Theodosakis. Mitchell Kaplan, owner of Books and Books, notes that such appearances are usually held in the store's second-floor antique books room — but he changed the location to the first floor since some members of the audience may not have been able to scale the stairs to the room. Many in attendance are clutching copies of two books. The windows of the shop are lined with copies of the books, penned by Theodosakis (with Brenda Adderly and Barry Fox): *The Arthritis Cure*, published in 1997, which has sold nearly 1.5 million copies and was a #1 *New York Times* bestseller, and its follow-up, *Maximizing the Arthritis Cure*, which was published in January. Theodosakis was in the midst of a month-long tour throughout the country to promote the latest book, described as "a step-by-step program to faster, strong healing during any stage of the cure."

...

Perhaps in the conventional sense of the word, Theodosakis' treatment is not a cure. Nor does he suggest that the over-the-counter nutritional supplements (glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate) and the nine-step program he recommends will fully eradicate osteoarthritis, the most prevalent form of arthritis (as opposed to rheumatoid arthritis, an immune system disorder). Nevertheless, millions have reportedly found varying levels of relief — from mild to dramatic — from the program.

"Unfortunately, the critics looked at the word in the title and dismissed in wholeheartedly," he said. "Those who read the book and looked at the studies on the supplements understood it. Some of the staunchest critics are now fans."

Theodosakis first used the supplements on himself, followed by his mother and grandmother. Success with them and patients in his sports medicine practice over the next three years left him, he said, "absolutely convinced." It was that same sense of conviction and



"Remember to cure the patient as

belief that led him into his medical career, a plan that emerged at an early age.

A native of a Chicago suburb, Theodosakis followed in the footsteps of his two brothers, who were FIU students (in the School of Hospitality Management), although he opted for a pre-med double major of biology and chemistry. He attended Chicago Medical School and went to the University of Arizona in Tucson, Arizona for his post-graduate training, which included a year of internal medicine and a residency in preventive medicine. He also earned a master's degree in exercise physiology and public health as well as fellowships in sports medicine and faculty development.

"I had only one goal in mind, and that was helping patients," he said. "That's why the book was successful, I crossed all the boundaries. ...My basic premise was based on the work done with osteoporosis. The notion that bones were a static structure was dispelled. I thought the same could be done with cartilage in a program with exercise, dietary intervention, the supplements and traditional medicine. I decided to put together a program whose basic premise is to create the optimal healing environment for the joints so the cartilage can reach its healing potential."

In osteoarthritis, the body doesn't produce proteoglycan and collagen, the building blocks of cartilage, fast enough to keep the cartilage healthy. Also, "cartilage-chewing" enzymes destroy the cartilage that's present. Glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate treat the disease at the cellular level by stimulating the synthesis of new cartilage and keeping the cartilage-busting enzymes in check.

Over the course of four years, Theodosakis has personally treated more than 1,000 patients with the program. The cumulative success of the program led to his decision to write *The Arthritis Cure* and the latest book, which focuses on ways to tailor it to one's own lifestyle.

"The new book gives people very specific information to develop an individualized program," he said, noting that there are also sections on working with your physician, exercise, diet and other treatments. "There's more information to help people."

In response to those critics who charge that insufficient research has been conducted on the effectiveness of the program, Theodosakis has launched a long-term controlled trial on the use of the supplements. He also chafes at those who call his program a form of "alternative" medicine, noting that he is a conservative physician who employs an "integrative" approach. Both of his books stress the importance of consulting with one's physician before trying the "cure."

Theodosakis is already working on his next book; its title reflects his knowledge of the overwhelming medical system (and perhaps his marketing savvy): "Don't Let Your HMO Kill You."

"People are not getting the care they need," he explained. "I think there's a tremendous gap between what we know in clinical medicine and what we use in patient care. This gap, unfortunately, is caused by special interests, political forces and general ignorance. I think the future of medicine is for guys like me to step up and say, 'Hey, what's best for the patient?' It's time to cut past the special interests and get back to the best care."

well as the disease."

-Dr. Alvin Barach, developer of the first practical oxygen tent





S T E P B Y S T E P

TALL. PERCEPTIVE.

Everything is possible for FIU leading scorer Branzova

by Marisel Othon

"Are you a quitter?"

Gergana Branzova wiped the tears from her face and took a deep breath before she answered her father.

"No," she gagged.

Four years later, tears swell her eyes again, but this time Gergana's tears don't shroud the frightened freshman who wanted to go home after her first week at Florida International University. These tears well up after playing the best four years of her life — and doing it flawlessly.

In a pair of blue jeans, a purple blouse and barefoot, Branzova sits on a chair in her cold dorm room at University Park. A poster of Van Gogh hangs on her bathroom door, her mattress lays on the floor with a green blanket thrown over it, and a bunch of cookbooks are lined up on her desktop.

"I love to cook and bake," she says proudly. "I want to have my own business one day. Maybe a coffee shop."

Branzova led the women's basketball team in scoring 17.4 points per game and had a field goal percentage of 62.8 percent. She was ranked eighth in the NCAA in field goal percentage and named second-team All-America by the Women's Basketball News Services. And if that isn't enough, she became the 10th player in Golden Panther history to record 1,000 career points.

The 6-foot-4-inch center/forward does not boast about such successes. Her poised elegance and style radiates tranquility to those around her on and off the court.

"When Gergana plays to her abilities, we reach a different level," head women's basketball coach Cindy Russo says. "When she gets the ball, something good is going to happen."

Is daddy's little girl anywhere near reaching her goals?

"I think I'm nowhere near where I want to be," the 21-year-old Bulgarian-born says. "I read a line once that said, 'If you don't know where you're going, you end up somewhere else.' That made me realize that 100 percent isn't enough. My accomplishments aren't a sign of what I've done or capable of doing. I want to be able to reach personal satisfaction within myself and when I do that — that's an accomplishment."

Branzova turns seemingly insurmountable problems into challenges with her brilliant ideas and insights. She started to show her capabilities on the court when she suffered knee injuries her sophomore year that cut into her play time. Branzova watched from the sidelines and she learned something very important: never feel sorry for yourself.

"I had to cope with the injury, but it made me a stronger person," she says thoughtfully. "It was kind of a wake-up call for me to pick myself up and start to show what I was capable of."

And Branzova did just that. She managed to return as the top scorer on the team the following year and finished second in Trans America Athletic Conference (TAAC) scoring, 10th in rebounding, first in field goal percentage and fourth in blocks. Her teammates were finally beginning to understand that Branzova's expectations to be the best come from a place deep within — from her heart.

"My teammates have learned my personality, and I've been able to open up to them," she sighs. "We love each other for what we are regardless of our differences. We complete each other, which is why our chemistry is so good."

As a child, Branzova spent most of her time helping her mother, Magdalena, raise her 14-year-old brother, Boicho, while her sister, Albena, traveled playing basketball. Albena, who is now playing professionally in Brazil, set or tied 14 records, including career points and rebounds, at FIU. Magdalena played basketball for the Bulgarian national team, while daddy is perhaps the best basketball player in Bulgaria's history. Anyone who knows this family, knows they were born to be basketball icons.

"I don't have any traumatic childhood memories," she says. "I was a dramatic child, but my parents never drove me crazy like a lot of people I know here. I tell them everything and they know that I can be very stubborn."

Branzova pauses for a brief second.

"And it's funny, I just realized the other day the role my mother played in my life. With my dad traveling all the time, and her alone taking care of the house and us, she worked really hard to do things right. I respect and admire that a lot in her."

To take it step-by-step.

"I learned to look to the future."

COMPETITIVE.

Branzova did not have a "normal" high school experience while she attended Jurii Gagarin in Bourgas. The all-sports school conducted two practices everyday and in between the students would attend classes. Branzova recorded a 5.96 grade point average on a 6.0 scale.

Perfect? No, but it could have been.

"I had straight A's," she says. "I worked hard but I didn't want to be perfect because then everyone would say I was a nerd. So I intentionally did badly on a test to bring my average down."

She graduated a year early but still attended her prom the following year. Pondering on those times, Branzova wishes things could have been different — but she has no regrets.

"I compensated one experience with another experience that was just as good," she smirks.

Branzova leans back and stretches her long legs. Her eyes are full of fire. And playing basketball gives her the fuel she needs to keep burning. Before she started dribbling a basketball, Branzova fiddled with piano keys. She learned to play compositions of Mozart and Beethoven, but they didn't give her the rush she felt when she ran down a court and made a shot.

"The piano was something I had to do," Branzova says. "I wasn't born to be a piano player; however, I'm not saying that I wasn't good. It's just that with basketball I flowed. It made me move."

Standing in one place for too long makes Branzova feel anxious. Her weakness is competition and her passion is to win.

"I get bored easily," she laughs. "I like to win. Winning doesn't necessarily mean the 'W' in the column because you can lose a game and still be a winner. It's a personal thing that you find within you."

There is one thing Branzova is not: a loser. She is first in the TAAC in field goal

percentage, while ranking seventh in the NCAA and becoming the 15th player in school history to record at least 500 points in a single season.

She is good. Very good. At life, she is brilliant.

"I really haven't changed as much as everyone says I have," the hospitality management major comments. "I've just grown up. The coaches have taught me a lot about the game and myself. It's not exactly change. Change isn't a good word. Process..it's a process called life. It's an experience where you feel, learn and it becomes a part of who you are."

Can Branzova, the so-called overachiever, please speak up?

"I don't know what pressure is," Branzova says, twirling a red pen in her hand. "I grew up juggling a lot of things and I always handled it very well. It was never too much for me. On the contrary, everything is possible for me. I am happy doing what I have to do, and I do enjoy my victories in my own way."

Branzova didn't want to come to FIU because she was widely recognized at home and didn't want to start all over again. However, she made the sacrifice for her father — whose dream was to play in the U.S. — and she arrived at FIU to rally the women's basketball program and earn an education.

"My first year was hard because I was always looking back at the past," she says. "I learned to look to the future. To take it step-by-step. Believing in what you do, will get you where you need to go," she says securely. "Having confidence is the most important thing. I'm doing my best, and at 21 I'm growing up."

Branzova managed to capture the hearts of her coaches, teammates and fans. She cried, she laughed, she lost, she fought and she achieved.

What more can one ask for? Perfection? Close enough.



Believing in what you do, will get you where you need to go."

Alumni advocacy: Your voice is heard!

Greetings from your Office of Alumni Affairs. As you would expect, we get numerous calls daily on various issues. We get alumni calling for Alumni Association membership applications, graduate school information, requests to contact other alumni, campus visits, plus much more. However, over the last couple of years we have received an increasing number of calls from alumni concerned about FIU's presence in the community, FIU's future academic programs, FIU's battle for national recognition, etc.

Most of these types of calls fall under the realm of alumni advocacy. These alumni and friends are interested in improving FIU. Alumni are an integral part of the University's strategic plan for the future. Alumni write letters, make calls, make donations, join their alumni associations, organize other alumni and get other organizations to support initiatives that improve their universities. Universities have lobbyists and they are important, but active alumni support is imperative for success.

There are two particular issues of keen interest to alumni, leading them to inquire or at times vent to Alumni Affairs: establishment of an FIU law school and the University's representation in the community. The law school issue has been pursued for nearly 10 years, and the University is currently addressing the matter with the state Board of Regents (see alumni platform on next page). The second issue deals with FIU's representation in the community.

This includes FIU merchandise in stores and coverage (or lack thereof), of FIU by the local media.

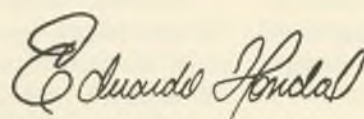
My message to all alumni is: DON'T STAY CONTENT! MAKE YOUR VOICES HEARD! If two or three individuals *make some noise* they are seen as zealots. (Believe me, I know — I've been called an FIU zealot for years!) But if 50,000 people make some noise, changes occur. No issue is too large or too small.

You want FIU to get a law school? Write a letter to the Board of Regents or the chancellor of the State University System. Alumni Affairs has the mailing information. *You feel your letter alone will not suffice?* Then organize alumni and friends who support you and FIU to write a letter. *You don't know what to write?* Review the alumni platform or call Alumni Affairs for a sample letter. *You don't have time to write one letter?* With my limited typing skills, I typed the sample letter in two-and-one-half minutes. The envelope took me 25 seconds to address, including the stamp. The letter was on its way!

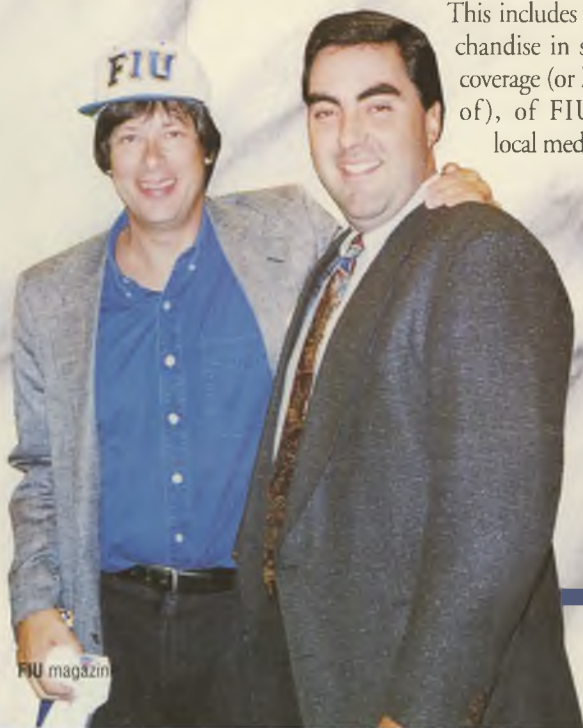
You think FIU does not receive its fair share of coverage in the print or broadcast media? Then write to the South Florida newspapers or call radio talk shows and TV stations that ignore FIU, and politely inform them of their oversight. (Alumni Affairs can provide you with a media list.)

When you go shopping, you see lots of local and non-local university merchandise being sold — except (usually) for FIU merchandise. *How do we change this?* First, retailers are in business to make money. They carry inventory that they believe will sell. If they don't receive requests for FIU merchandise — and they see that local coverage of FIU is minimal — they will not carry FIU merchandise. Most retailers don't know that FIU has the largest contingent of University alumni in South Florida. As a consumer and alumni or fan, if you take an extra moment while shopping and speak specifically with either the store manager, licensed apparel manager or store buyer and request FIU merchandise and enough requests are made, they will carry FIU merchandise. If 10 percent of the local FIU alumni would take this extra moment, that would translate to thousands of requests on behalf of FIU. If that happens, alumni or fans will never have a problem finding FIU merchandise.

These are just a few ways that alumni advocacy works. Such actions are effective if our alumni population gets galvanized and committed. Of course, the alumni community is a microcosm of the general community. We often see the apathy of low voter turnout in elections and resulting negative effects. If your voice is not heard, someone else's will. In South Florida, our collective voices can translate to change. We, the great alumni of FIU, do have the power to make our University better. However, it takes commitment and a few moments of your time. If you have questions on alumni advocacy, please call the Office of Alumni Affairs at 1-800-FIU-ALUM for more information. Thank you!



Eduardo "Eddie" Hondal, Director, Office of Alumni Affairs



Dave Barry, *Miami Herald* columnist and FIU supporter, pals around with FIU Alumni Association Director Eddie Hondal.



FIU ALUMNI LAW SCHOOL INITIATIVE COMMITTEE PLATFORM:
Why Should FIU Have A Law School?

A public law school at FIU means quality education at an affordable price for all individuals, including nontraditional students (i.e., those that lack the economic means to attend law school elsewhere and part-time/working students). The only existing law schools in South Florida are private law schools, with tuition approximately \$20,000 per year, and at least one of those schools is downsizing the size of its classes. Undoubtedly, the fact that some existing law schools are downsizing will further limit opportunities for nontraditional students to obtain a legal education.

It is reasonable to expect that the composition of the student body of a law school at FIU will mirror the diversity of the South Florida community at large.

South Florida has a great need for more pro bono legal services, and the proposed law school is committed to establishing a pro bono clinical program.

A public law school at FIU will allow South Florida's young future leaders, who today can only dream of obtaining a legal education because of the limited access and prohibitive cost, to focus on the possibility of some day attending an affordable law school in their own community.

A public law school at FIU can provide training in various legal specialties, including

international trade, tax, and tourism/hospitality law. Because South Florida is a focal point for trade and other business activity involving Latin America, a public law school at FIU would be well suited to train students in these areas of the law.

FIU's established and renowned graduate programs will allow students to participate in joint degree programs.

A public law school at FIU is vital for the overall development of South Florida. Miami is one of only three large metropolitan cities in the United States that lacks a public law school. In order for South Florida to develop further as a metropolitan area in the 21st century, it needs a state law school.

An investment in a South Florida public law school at FIU is an investment in Florida's future. If the Board of Regents does not approve a public law school at FIU in its Master Plan, it will be at least another five years before the issue is reviewed again by the Board of Regents and at least another 10 to 15 years before the law school begins operating. South Florida simply cannot afford to wait that long for the development of a law school.

FIU'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY CRUISE TO SET SAIL IN SEPTEMBER '98

There have been numerous celebrations during FIU's Silver Anniversary: black-tie dinners, '70s Flashback Party, golf tournaments, community birthday party, plus many others. Now, the FIU Alumni Association is combining all these themes and inviting all FIU alumni and friends to join them on a weekend cruise.

The Royal Caribbean's Sovereign Of The Seas will be our host ship as we celebrate FIU's Silver Anniversary in style. This weekend cruise sets sail on Friday, September 11, 1998 and returns on Monday September 14. The itinerary includes stops at Nassau and Cococay in the Bahamas. There will be plenty of activities on board, including a private reception complete with a 25th anniversary cake for all Golden Panther alumni and friends.

Come join fellow Golden Panthers as we luxuriate with on one of the world's greatest megaships. The Sovereign Of The Seas includes a five story Centrum lobby lined with boutiques and lounges, exercise rooms with sauna, beautiful spacious dining rooms, nightclubs, discos, two swimming pools, children's play area, and sports deck.

Space is limited and will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis. Don't delay. See below for room selection and availability.

For reservations or information call the Office of Alumni Affairs at 1-800-FIU-ALUM. This cruise promises to fill up fast. Don't wait, reserve your spot today!

"FIU's 25th Anniversary Cruise only happens once! Don't miss out!"



CABIN TYPE	CATEGORY	TYPE OF CABIN	PRICE PER PERSON
Quads	Promenade Deck	Inside Cabin for 4	\$283 per person
Triples	Promenade Deck	Inside Cabin for 3	\$289 per person
Doubles	Promenade Deck	Inside Cabin for 2	\$300 per person
Quads	Mariner Deck*	Outside Cabin for 4	\$305 per person
Doubles	Mariner Deck*	Outside Cabin for 2	\$345 per person

*cabin w/ window

(Note: Price does not include \$78.50 per person port taxes)



(Below, left to right): Harvard alumnus Carlos Guzman, FIU Alumni Association President Ralph Cabrera, Jr., FIUAA board member Angela Diaz, and FIUAA Assistant Director Mary Elena Miranda at the FIU-Harvard-Wharton event.

FIU, HARVARD AND WHARTON ALUMNI UNITE TO NETWORK AND LEARN

The FIU Alumni Association, in conjunction with the Harvard and Wharton Alumni Business Clubs of South Florida, hosted an exceptional networking reception and a presentation on "Managing Major Accounts Profitably," by Stephen X. Doyle. Doyle founded SXD Associates in 1975, with goals of helping clients develop long-term, profitable customer relationships. His clients include AT&T, GE, Baxter, Deloitte Touche, Harvard Medical School, Chase, Inland Steel, Goldman Sachs, Harvard Press, ADP, plus numerous others.

"To have that type of synergy between FIU, Harvard and Wharton alumni benefits all involved," said Eduardo Hondal '88, director of FIU Alumni Affairs and host.

The FIU Alumni Association looks forward to continuing this partnership and making it a regular Association event.

ATTENTION FIU ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MEMBERS: Association Board creates new chapters

Alumni chapters have been created in the following schools, colleges and geographical locations.

- Suncoast (Tampa, St. Petersburg and Clearwater)
- Washington, D.C.
- School of Architecture
- College of Business
- College of Health Sciences

If you are currently a member of the FIU Alumni Association (FIUAA), upon your renewal you will be automatically enrolled into a corresponding chapter (if applicable). This will enable you to benefit from specific programs available to chapter members. All new chapters are directly affiliated with the national FIUAA.

"This dual membership is truly unique and affords alumni the benefit of chapter relations with the overall benefits of the national FIUAA for one low price", said Elena Miranda, assistant director of Alumni Affairs.

"Chapters are another integral part of tradition within alumni associations", said Armando Camejo '88, member of the FIUAA board and lifetime member. "The exciting part of being an FIU graduate at this time is that you can be a change agent for the future."

More chapters are on the way! Alumni Affairs has received inquiries from Broward, Orlando, Phoenix, Atlanta and several schools and colleges that want to establish chapters.



Karen Gievers and daughter Donna make it to the top!

ALUMNA AT THE TOP OF THE WORLD

Attorney Karen A. Gievers '75 and her daughter recently took a trip to Tanzania; the vacation was Karen's first in two years. As part of this special vacation, they decided to hike up Africa's highest mountain, Kilimanjaro. She decided to make the adventure a fund-raiser by asking hundreds of people to pledge a penny per foot climbed. If they climbed to the top of the mountain, they would raise a total of \$193.40 per person. They raised a total of \$28,000! Ms. Gievers and her daughter donated the money to the charity Voices for Children.

FIU ALUMNI ABOUND (left to right): Alligators and crocodiles made an appearance at FIU's 25th anniversary celebration; AT&T's Barry Johnson and FIU Alumni Association President Ralph Cabrera Jr.; Tony Arguiz '74 and Carlos Perez '74, members of FIU's first baseball team, get together for an Alumni Day at FIU Baseball; John "Footy" Kross '75 from Y-100 Radio, comedian George Carlin, Eddie Hondal '88 and SGA President Carlos Becerra at Panther Prowl Night.



BE A LEADER!

Applications being accepted for the FIU Alumni Association Board of Directors

Every June, the FIU Alumni Association Board of Directors accepts applications for membership to the board. Being a board member is a rewarding experience that helps FIU build tradition. It also makes you part of a great network with other outstanding community leaders.

Requirements for the FIU Alumni Association Board of Directors include:

- Dues-paying member of the FIU Alumni Association
- Active in the FIUAA prior to applying (e.g. attending events, volunteering, etc.).
- Commit time to help the Association attain its goals.
- Energy, enthusiasm and ideas!
- Go through an informational interview with the Nominating Committee.

What do you need to do to become a member? Mail a resume, including a list of your community activities, by May 15th to:

Florida International University
Office of Alumni Affairs - BOD Application
University Park, GC 242
Miami, Florida 33199



FIU HOCKEY: These cats can move!

The Florida International University Hockey Club, founded in January 1997, initially consisted of pick-up games and street hockey on the parking lots of the University Park campus. The players used old books as goalie equipment and garbage cans as goals. Through sponsorship support the Golden Panther hockey team bought equipment and developed club support. A full-fledged club sport now competes with most of the other state universities, including Florida State University, University of Florida and University of Central Florida.

The team has 17 players, and there are 100 club members learning the game and supporting the team. The Golden Panther Hockey Club competed in the first Florida Inline Collegiate Cup. As a result, the team received an invitation to the USA Hockey Inline College

Club Tournament in Corona, California on April 22-26. This tournament ushered in a new collegiate roller hockey market and determined NCAA rankings for teams nationwide.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Please inform us of your latest accomplishments, career changes, geographical moves, family news, etc. for upcoming Class Notes in the *Alumni News*. Give us a call at 1-800-FIU-ALUM (348-2586), e-mail (alumni@fiu.edu) or drop us a line at Florida International University, Office of Alumni Affairs, University Park, PC 225, Miami, Florida 33199-0001. We love to hear how you're doing!

ALUMNI SIGHTINGS

(clockwise from upper left): Randy Sippin and Ana Sanchez Sippin '76, Jeannette Valdes Santeiro '77, '78 and Francisco Santeiro '82 at the '70s Flashback Party; members of the FIU Golf Team show their Golden Panther Pride at the FIU Alumni Homecoming '98 Golf Open; Arlene Ceballos-Adan '87 and Manny Becerra '87 relive their glory days during the Alumni Association's '70s Flashback Party; FIU's third president, Gregory Wolfe, FIU's first president, Charles Perry, and current FIU President Modesto A. Maidique, at FIU's 25th anniversary celebration; Disco Queens Marisel Planes, Joan Casanova, Giny Santa Maria and Michelle Arizaray at '70s Flashback Party; and Homecoming 2018 Queen and King.





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