In this issue: In the Eye of the Storm
Banking on Miami's Future
The Changing Face of FIU

ArtPark: An Artistic Oasis at University Park
October 4: A landmark day for educational opportunity in Dade County

Since its founding in 1969, Florida International University has experienced a number of significant milestones.

The first was on September 14, 1972, when the University opened to the largest first day enrollment in American collegiate history. The second took place in 1981, when the University added lower-division classes for freshmen and sophomores. The third was in 1984, when the University received authority to begin offering degree programs at the doctoral level.

The fourth great milestone in FIU's history is in the making. It will take place this October 4 when Dade County citizens vote on a referendum to fund thousands of scholarships annually at FIU.

FIU is asking voters in the second primary election to earmark for two years an existing tax now being collected for Miami-Dade Community College (MDCC). The voters must approve each two-year extension. The extension represents a small portion of each property owner's tax bill — approximately $56 a year for the owner of a $100,000 home claiming the standard $25,000 homestead exemption. Under the terms of the referendum, scholarships would only be awarded to Dade County residents.

"The passage of this referendum on October 4 will help thousands of people in Dade County complete their education and thereby improve the quality of life in our community well into the 21st century," said FIU President Modesto A. Maidique. "By offering additional scholarships to talented students who lack the financial resources to attend college, we will be making an investment in the future of our community."

Unlike many universities, FIU alumni remain in the region after receiving their diplomas: 72 percent remain in South Florida and 82 percent remain in Florida. A strong local university presence helps prevent the "brain drain" of talented young people leaving Dade County, and college graduates boost the local economy through the higher incomes they receive.

Since receiving the approval last spring of the Dade County Board of Commissioners to place the item on the October 4 ballot, the University has been actively building support for the scholarship referendum. Volunteers completed a successful voter registration campaign during the summer in anticipation of a public campaign in September.

Under the direction of university volunteers and a Citizens Advisory Committee, the FIU community has been actively reaching out to the people of Dade County to support this initiative. The committee is being led by four co-chairs who are among Dade County's most distinguished community leaders: Florida State Representative Elaine Gordon; Joe Lacher, Florida President of Southern Bell; U.S. Representative Carrie Meek; and Amancio Suarez, chairman of Radio Mambi. They shared their thoughts on the importance of the referendum:

"A strong university presence is critical to the economic strength of Dade County. When corporations are interested in relocating to an area they look to local higher education for a well-trained labor pool and continuing education for their employees. What's more, it helps ensure that the best and brightest students remain in the area where they will go on to become future leaders. Dade County needs the boost."

- Joe Lacher
Florida President, Southern Bell

"Education is one of the most effective means for social and economic advancement of a community and its citizens — and for more than 20 years FIU has served such a role in Dade County. The passage of this referendum is essential to the future progress of the young people in our community."

- Carrie Meek
U.S. Representative

"FIU, our community's only public university, is critical for realizing the personal aspirations of the people. For that it deserves our support. I've sent all my children to FIU and fully support this referendum so others can have the same opportunity."

- Amancio Suarez
Chairman, Radio Mambi

Since opening its doors 22 years ago, FIU — Dade County's only public university — has awarded 50,000 bachelor's degrees and 10,000 master's degrees, and more than four of every five FIU students are a Dade County resident. Nearly half of all four-year college degrees awarded in Dade County are conferred by FIU, and 82 percent of all Florida community college transfer students into FIU are from MDCC. In the University's short history, enrollment has quadrupled from 6,000 to more than 24,000 to meet the enormous and ever growing local demand for affordable higher education. Enrollment is projected to grow to 33,500 by the year 2000.

State funding to FIU has significantly declined in recent years, and the University has very limited resources to dedicate to scholarships. The scholarships that would be funded by the referendum will allow Dade County high school students and graduates from MDCC to continue their education at FIU. Without these funds, many outstanding students will leave the community to obtain scholarship opportunities elsewhere.

"We hope that we can look back on October 4, 1994 as a landmark day for both FIU and Dade County," Maidique said. "With the active support of the University's alumni and other friends, FIU will shine as an even brighter beacon to all those who want the chance for a better life through a university education."

"Passage of this referendum will significantly increase higher education opportunities in our community. FIU has achieved top quality status and made a tremendous impact educating the people of Dade County. We sincerely hope that the people of Dade County will turn out October 4th to make university education even more accessible and affordable. It's a fundamental need to maintain a good quality of life for all."

- Elaine Gordon
Florida State Representative
An Artistic Oasis at University Park 4
The long-term loan of the Margulies Family Collection of sculpture places FIU among the nation’s most prestigious university outdoor collections.

FOCUS on Innovative Teaching 8
FIU’s FOCUS program prepares teachers for the unique challenges of the inner city.

Geography Is Our Destiny 12
What’s in Florida’s future? Keep your eyes on December’s Summit of the Americas in Miami.

Banking on Miami’s Future 14
Carlos Migoya ‘74 ‘76, president of First Union National Bank of Florida, on the banking system and the community he loves.

In the Eye of the Storm 16
Hurricane Andrew, a defining moment in Miami’s latter day history, may help accelerate convergence of the city’s ethnic communities.

The Changing Face of FIU 20
The current $85 million construction program is helping the University prepare for the next century.

Ron Jones: Making a Difference in the Everglades 24
The FIU professor’s research on the Everglades may prove influential in future legislative and policy decisions related to the fragile ecosystem.

The “All-American” From Budapest 27
Andrea Nagy left her home in Hungary to study and play basketball at FIU; in the process she has become one of the University’s most decorated athletes.
Politically correct (Cuban) revolution became a triumph of Cuban machismo.

Marxism, the January revolution was about the triumph of Cuban machismo. No wonder homosexuality was persecuted with such cruelty. More than Machismo, the January revolution was about the triumph of Cuban machismo.

A demonstration of PantherSkin's flame-resistant properties.

 PantherSkin and now the company is ready to begin full-scale testing," said Vice Provost Thomas Breslin, who directs the University's sponsored research activities.

The PantherSkin process uses polyisocyanurates, a common, inexpensive polymer, to coat the inside of the thin metal skin of an airplane. Applied as a liquid, the polymer quickly expands and hardens into a lightweight solid, more than doubling the strength of the skin and making it nearly impenetrable to flames and smoke.

PantherSkin has been under development for more than four years at FIU. Laboratory tests show that the process decreases bending of aircraft skin by more than 90 percent.

"That translates into an airplane that can last at least twice as long as the airplanes currently flying," Torres said. "In addition, the airplanes currently in operation can be refurbished with PantherSkin and kept flying for many more years."

The U.S. Navy has also tested PantherSkin on the high seas for a year and discovered that it prevented corrosion of their vessels, Breslin said.

Russian aircraft manufacturer Deutsch Airbus is planning full-scale tests of PantherSkin, an airplane fuselage strengthening process invented by FIU Research Scientist Milton Torres and patented jointly by Torres and FIU.

Airbus has been doing small-scale testing of the process at its Hamburg, Germany, testing facility for more than a year.

"There has been an enthusiastic response by several of the company's engineering groups to PantherSkin and now the company is ready to begin full-scale testing," said Vice Provost Thomas Breslin, who directs the University's sponsored research activities.

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The programs approved for development through 1998 include:

**BACCALAUREATE LEVEL:**
- Chemical Engineering
- Women’s Studies
- Geography
- Urban Studies
- Art History

**MASTER'S LEVEL:**
- Latin American and Caribbean Studies
- Engineering Management
- English
- Statistics
- Religious Studies
- Environmental Studies
- Political Science
- Urban Studies

**DOCTORAL LEVEL:**
- Mechanical Engineering
- Spanish
- Dietetics and Nutrition
- Chemistry (affiliated with FAU)
- Geology
- History
- Political Science

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**FIU FOUNDATION BOARD ELECTS NEW OFFICERS AND MEMBER**

The Florida International University Foundation Board of Trustees elected David R. Parker, chairman of the Board of Directors of ProSource Distribution Services, as its new chairperson at its annual meeting last May. Other officers elected to oversee the FIU Foundation include Patricia Frost as vice chairperson, Adolfo Henriques as treasurer, and Albert Morrison, Jr. as secretary.

Parker is the former senior executive vice president of Ryder System, Inc. He serves on the boards of directors of Premark International, Inc., and SunBank/Miami, N.A., and is past board chairman of The Beacon Council.

“David Parker’s keen intellect and extensive knowledge of business and management will serve the FIU Board of Trustees and the University extremely well,” said FIU President Modesto A. Martin.

Frost, a noted educator, recently retired as principal of West Laboratory School in Coral Cables and worked for the Dade County Public Schools for 28 years.

Henriques is an executive vice president for NationsBank Corporation, serving as the company’s senior banking executive for Dade County and manager of the International Latin American Division. Henriques is director of three community organizations: Miami’s Downtown Development Authority, The Beacon Council and Homes for South Florida.

Morrison is president of Morrison, Brown & Angiz, P.A., a major local accounting firm. He is a member of the boards of directors of the Bank of Perrine, Florida Shares and the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans.

At its August meeting, Donald E. Lefton was elected a new member of the Foundation Board of Trustees. Lefton is the founder, co-owner and vice chairman of The Continental Companies (TCC), a Miami-based diversified real estate development company.

For the past 25 years since his arrival in Miami, Lefton has been actively involved in numerous civic and philanthropic endeavors. On a local level, he is on the board of directors and campaign cabinet for the United Way of Dade County; chairman of the Concert Association of Florida; and chairman of POW WOW ’94, an international tourist conclave in Miami. Lefton also has been involved with the Miami Coalition Against Drugs, Greater Miami Jewish Federation, Partners for Progress, the Performing Arts Foundation, Temple Beth Sholom, the Leukemia Society of South Florida, the Dade County Health Planning Council and the Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau, among others.

The FIU Foundation Board of Trustees is composed of corporate and civic leaders who serve as FIU’s community link to South Florida and assist the University in generating support from private sources.

**DEDICATED TO SERVICE**

Many South Floridians remembered this past August 24th as the second anniversary of Hurricane Andrew. The fateful day also marked the first anniversary of an FIU organization whose development, in large part, was hastened by the natural disaster.

It was the first birthday of the FIU Volunteer Center, an office that coordinates volunteer community service activities for the University. The center was conceived and founded by FIU alumnus Mark Cooper ’93, who serves as its director.

In the wake of the destruction caused by Hurricane Andrew, Cooper saw an opportunity for him and his fellow students to help in the recovery effort. Ironically, just the previous month he had created Students of Service (SOS), an organization dedicated to mobilizing students for community service.

“The hurricane was really a big impetus for us,” Cooper said. “It helped people understand the need for a center to coordinate volunteer actions. When students wanted to volunteer there was no place for them to go. At the time, FIU had no central office to coordinate these type of activities.”

After graduating cum laude in Spring 1993 with an English Education degree, Cooper received several prestigious awards for his community service, including the Michael Schwerner Activist Award presented at The White House by Vice President Al Gore.

Since the Volunteer Action Center opened last year, more than 300 students have completed more than 6,000 hours of community service. The center helps recruit students to volunteer their services for a wide variety of local organizations and works with faculty to integrate community service into the curriculum.

Last spring, the center organized a university-wide community service project to build a playground for the children at Perrine Gardens, a low-income project in South Dade. The group also has conducted several environmental clean-ups, has done work with Habitat for Humanity and conducts an annual Volunteer Fair, in which community organizations come to campus to recruit students.

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**FIU CITING**

Mickey is in control

Stephen Fjellmann, professor of Sociology and Anthropology, on the hidden appeal of authoritarianism.

"It (Disney World) is an amazing advertisement for authoritarianism without people realizing it. If you're a woman, you can walk alone at night and not be afraid. Nobody will steal your purse. There's no gum on the street. People will say, 'I wish the world were like this; it's wonderful,' without realizing the reason it's like that is because they've got total control."

(quoted in The Miami Herald, April 18)
An Artistic Oasis at University Park

by Dahlia Morgan

Margulies collection makes FIU ArtPark one of nation’s finest

Nestled in the heart of suburban west Dade lies an oasis. Situated among the mortar and stone of a university campus is an unexpected vision of artistic splendor. Color bursts from behind a building; steel glitters under the bright sunlight; a student takes a peaceful study break to examine a piece by Joan Miro or Alexander Calder. FIU’s University Park campus is now home to one of the finest private collections of modern outdoor sculpture. And the thanks go to one man in particular.

The Art Museum at FIU recently became the recipient of the Martin Z. Margulies Family Collection. It’s a collection which includes 50 works by some of the world’s most celebrated sculptors, including Jean Dubuffet, Willem de Kooning, Louise Nevelson, Isamu Noguchi, Richard Serra and others.

This long-term loan places Florida International University on the list of the nation’s most prestigious university outdoor collections, along with such schools as Stanford, the University of Pennsylvania, and UCLA. The works are on display throughout the campus, with some pieces situated on large plazas and others blending in with the natural subtropical landscape.

For a number of years, the Art Museum has been developing ArtPark, a “museum without walls” on FIU’s campuses. The project includes artwork by Florida artists purchased through the Art in State Buildings Program and long-term loans and donations of sculpture from artists and collectors. With the loan of the Margulies collection, ArtPark has been elevated to a collection of international stature.

“The installation of the sculptures sets a new standard of excellence for FIU,” said FIU President Modesto A. Maidique. “This is a tribute to the tremendous generosity of Marty Margulies.”

Martin Z. Margulies, real estate developer and art collector, was introduced into the art world 20 years ago by a close friend. Today he is considered one of the world’s top 200 collectors. His large-scale sculpture collection was formerly displayed on the

Clockwise from upper left, Willem De Kooning, Seated Woman on a Bench; Michael Heizer, Circle; Donald Judd, Untitled; Martin Z. Margulies with Eight Unit Cube (No. 7402) by Sol LeWitt; Alexander Calder, Lion.
grounds at the developer's Grove Isle condominiums near Coconut Grove.

Although Grove Isle provided a beautiful setting for the sculpture, access to the luxury condominium development was limited. Margulies said this was one of the major driving forces behind the move. FIU was not the only institution contacted about possibly receiving the long-term loan, although it was selected as the best.

"More people see the collection in one day at FIU than at Grove Isle in an entire year," Margulies said. "I think it's got a great home at FIU. The students are aware of its presence.

"There were several reasons for selecting FIU," Margulies explained. "First and foremost, the campus lends itself to large-scale sculpture due to the relative flatness and low buildings. The sculptures have a greater impact there. No less important was the enthusiastic reception from the energetic staff of The Art Museum and President Mitch Maidique's excitement and feeling for the work."

Other pieces from the Margulies collection have been loaned to The Art Museum for various exhibits. As early as 1988, The Rim, a large scale sculpture by William Tucker, was loaned for an exhibit and eventually found a permanent home on the campus. This piece has become somewhat of a focal point at the university and when students bring their family here they often take their picture in front of the Tucker.

The excitement generated from this one sculpture has been multiplied by 50 with the Margulies collection finding its way to FIU.

"A collection is an insight of the personality and psyche of the collector, be what it may," Margulies said. "The more diverse the collection, the more diverse the person."

This diversity is clearly apparent in Margulies, whose personal collection, numbering close to 500 pieces, ranges in style from pop art to neo-conceptualism.

Situated throughout the campus are pieces by such artists as Alexander Calder's The Lion, Joan Miró's Oiseau; Isamu Noguchi's Man; Tony Rosenthal's Marty's Cube, and Frank McGuire's Bus Stop II. Many of the pieces exhibited have sister works in famous museums and nationally renowned buildings. Sol LeWitt's Eight Unit Cube was formerly installed at the United Nations Plaza in New York City, The Museum of Modern Art owns another version of Donald Judd's Untitled work from 1979, and Louise Nevelson's Night Wall II is the second in her historic double-wall outdoor pieces.

Excitement is not only growing within the University, but in the community as well. Articles about the collection have appeared in The Miami Herald, Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel, The Chronicle of Higher Education, Sculpture Magazine and Update, a South Florida magazine. A group of art lovers from South Korea, who traveled to the U.S. to attend the International Art Expo in Chicago, made a side trip to Miami to view the Margulies collection. Tours are under way, and The Art Museum is preparing new literature, photographs and educational videos to help everyone understand more about the sculptures and their creators.

Tours of ArtPark are regularly held on the first Monday of every month at 12 noon, starting in front of The Art Museum at FIU-University Park. Other tours can be arranged by appointment by contacting the museum at 305-348-2890.

Dahlia Morgan is director of The Art Museum at FIU and a lecturer in the University's Visual Arts Department.
Clockwise from upper left, Anthony Caro
Double Variation
Frank McGuire
Bus Stop
Tony Rosenthal
Marty's Cube
Michael Heizer
Elevated, Surface, Depressed
The first graders in Mrs. Arencibia's classroom are no different than other elementary school children. Their faces radiate with youthful enthusiasm, an eagerness to learn, and growing confidence. With a simple clap, clap, clap of her hands, Arencibia gains the group's undivided attention and gives them directions for the next classroom activity.

Yet, a closer look at the students reveals strong differences from suburban classrooms. Like most students at Miami's Phyllis Ruth Miller Elementary School, Arencibia's first graders are mostly black and primarily of Haitian background. Most are from homes where English is a foreign language. Some come to school hungry or lacking in basic personal hygiene skills. Few parents act as partners in their children's schooling.

These are the students that Florida International University's FOCUS (For Our Children in Urban Settings) program seeks to address.

Greater Miami presents unique challenges for educators because, unlike other U.S. cities that have a dominant black, white, or Hispanic population, it is fast becoming a tri-ethnic area with blacks and whites living in highly segregated, isolated neighborhoods. To understand and overcome the pressures of the disadvantaged inner city, teachers must understand the disabling effects of poverty and isolation. They need to learn how inadequate economic, emotional, and academic support affects early childhood development. And they need to develop techniques to cope with these issues in the classroom and in the community.

That's where the FOCUS Program steps in. Since its creation last fall, the program has been recruiting and training minority and inner city interns for careers in elementary and early childhood education, in order to build the capacity of community-based, inner city educational and social service systems, and to better serve at-risk children and families. Of 110 students who applied, 40 (of which 75 percent are black and 25 percent are males) have been placed in four Dade County inner city schools: Lilly C. Evans Elementary, Golden Glades Elementary, North County Elementary, and Phyllis Ruth Miller Elementary. Approximately 60 percent of the students receive scholarships from FIU; the rest are receiving federal financial assistance.

"The FOCUS program is completely consistent with the mission of FIU's College of Education," said Dean Ira Goldenberg. "It is committed to effecting progressive change and empowerment in the inner city.

"Most students in the FOCUS program are those whose own backgrounds and histories are from the inner city," Goldenberg continued. "Thus, many of our students are basically bringing back to their own communities their commitment, skills, knowledge, and capacity to empower the community."

Educators like FIU Professor Lee Woods, FOCUS Program coordinator, believe that elementary and early childhood teachers need to focus on the whole child.

"We want to teach these children more than just how to read," Woods explained. "The FOCUS program enables us, as a University, to be in the heart of Greater Miami. We have 40 real people who are involved in addressing needs in the black community."
Far Left:
FIU intern Isabel Gonzalez (left), with first grade teacher Maria Fernandez-Arencibia.

Left:
Isabel Gonzalez conducts a teaching exercise.
FOR FLORIDA, THE 21ST CENTURY BEGINS THIS DECEMBER WHEN PRESIDENT CLINTON OPENS THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS IN MIAMI.

With plans to address strategies for expanding democracy and trade, the summit has the potential to be the seminal political event in the history of inter-American relations. And as the largest gathering of freely elected heads of state ever in the United States, the summit is the most significant meeting ever held in Florida.

However, Florida will be more than just a staging ground for hemispheric summity. During the next 20 years, the state will play a pivotal role in the realignment of productive forces and social relations between the United States and Latin America. Unlike any other state, Florida already is the trade, communication, transportation and intellectual hub that connects Latin America to the United States.

Latin America's embrace of free-market economics, the lowering of trade barriers in every Latin American country and a renewed economic vigor throughout the region have altered the structural conditions for North-South interaction. We are experiencing the first stages of a new encounter with Latin America that can be as fundamental to the evolution of this hemisphere in the next century as was the encounter 500 years ago when Europeans arrived.

What is the essence of this new encounter? Alongside first-wave (agricultural) and second-wave (manufacturing) societies, third-wave societies are now emerging throughout the Americas. Based on high value-added services, including information, communications and technology, this "third-wave" is where Florida's future rests.

"First-wave" economies have Third World qualities that are not conducive to enhancing value-added enterprises. They are based on low-wage/low-skill labor systems that among other things have a negative impact on the state's ecosystem.

"Second-wave" economies are driven by manufacturing. With few exceptions, it is clear Florida does not have the mix of inputs to be competitive here. In the Southeast, the Interstate-85 corridor is a major new source of manufacturing and innovation.
Though it combines elements of each of these economies, Florida doesn't fall into either. What is clear, however, is that 80 percent of Florida's gross state product is derived from services. Thus, for Florida, the future is clearly in the "third wave." Why? The third wave is where Florida must take advantage of its geographic proximity to the Latin American market by providing a range of technology- and information-based services that will link it more closely to the burgeoning economy of the region—destined to double in population to more than 700 million in the next 30 years.

Like Florida, many Latin American countries combine elements of each wave. However, almost every Latin American country will have to enhance significantly its third-wave capabilities as a condition for competitiveness in the modern global economy. The only way this can occur rapidly is to import the skills, training and technology to raise competitiveness and attract foreign investment. If Florida is to have a robust economy in the next millennium, it will necessarily rely on an aggressive service-export capability that must be dominant in the Latin American and Caribbean market.

There is conflicting evidence, though, that Floridians recognize the state's future in this third wave. If the recent debate over the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is any indication, it is clear there is little understanding of the nature of 21st century competitiveness.

In the post-Cold War era, agreements such as NAFTA literally will govern how quickly foreign markets open and in which sectors. For Florida, NAFTA is important because it lowers and eventually eliminates barriers to merchandise trade, it opens the Canadian and Mexican service sectors to trade and investment, and it sets the rules for further market openings with other Latin American countries. Since the service markets of most Latin American countries are heavily protected, if not closed entirely, NAFTA is the key to Florida's penetration of new markets where our services will be competitive.

The agreement opens the Mexican and Canadian market to Florida's most dynamic and progressive sectors: services. It is this element of the state's economy that will make or break our competitiveness. Without open markets and the ability to export services in the insurance, telecommunications, marketing, retailing, franchising, engineering, architectural and management fields, Florida's economy will not thrive.

But it was not the service interests that dominated the state's NAFTA debate. Rather, some believed early on that opening the market with Mexico would damage the state's fragile agricultural interests. In response, it was the state's agricultural leaders that aggressively campaigned against NAFTA.

The impact was impressive. Even the most urban of Florida's congressional leaders were supporting agriculture, working to preserve the state in the "first wave." With limited exceptions, Florida's service providers were quiescent—not understanding they had much to lose if NAFTA failed.

Now, though, there is uncertainty in Latin America about U.S. leadership and exactly if and how Latin American countries will fit into NAFTA. Although President Bush, through the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, offered a clear road map to Latin America about its future, Clinton's approach to the region is still fuzzy. His advisers neither mention the Bush initiative, nor offer an alternative. At the very minimum, if there is to be a new encounter in the Americas, Clinton must offer a convincing vision at the summit of how it will work for Latin America.

If this vision is not offered, or if the major details can't be completed at the summit, then Florida will be hurt more directly than almost every other state. As Latin American countries join NAFTA, they will open their service markets ever more quickly to Florida traders and investors. But for Florida there is a lot more at stake in the region than just commercial opportunity. For even if there is no further progress in linking the markets of the region, Florida will be on the front lines of immigration and political turbulence there.

Thus what happens in Miami in December is important for all of Florida. The summit allows the state to take the reins of leadership with our trading partners to the south and it also confirms our role in the United States as the hub connecting north with south. There is no other global role that we can play as a state in the 21st century. Our geography is our destiny.

Mark B. Rosenberg is acting dean of the FIU College of Urban and Public Affairs and former director of the University's Latin American and Caribbean Center.

Banking on Miami's Future

Upon meeting Carlos Migoya '74 '76, president for Dade and Monroe counties of First Union National Bank of Florida, one is immediately struck by the birds-eye view of Bayfront Park and Biscayne Bay from his 15th floor office. The spectacular panorama, however, is contrasted by an austere, sparsely furnished office — not the regal type of setting that one might typically associate with a bank president. But, then again, Migoya is far from your typical banker.

In addition to having assumed a top-ranking position in one of Florida’s largest banks at the relatively young age of 41, Migoya may hold a record in his industry: in the space of just one month he was chief operating officer of three major banks.

After 17 years with Southeast Bank, he left in 1991 shortly before the financial giant collapsed to become president of Hialeah-based Consolidated Bank. But then, just a few days later, First Union acquired the failed Southeast and wooed the bank executive back as president.

"On the day of the takeover I got calls from the First Union people asking me to come back. Part of the incentive of going with First Union was to make sure that as many good people as possible would survive the consolidation of First Union and Southeast."

When Migoya accepted the position with First Union, he returned to essentially the same job he held with his former employer — heading all Dade and Monroe banking operations for the company, which has the number one market share in South Florida.

This most recent career move was just one small step in a long journey from being an 11-year-old Cuban refugee to a bank president overseeing 46 branches with a deposit base of $4.3 billion.

Migoya and his family left Cuba in 1961, moving to Miami in search of freedom and a better way of life. His family stressed the importance of receiving a college education — something that was beyond their reach in Cuba due to economic restraints — and in 1969 he enrolled in Miami-Dade Community College. He enrolled in FIU when it opened in 1972, receiving his bachelor’s degree in 1974 and his master’s degree in 1976.

"At FIU I was going to classes four nights a week, which was a full load, and at the same time I was working full-time as a teller at Central National Bank," he said. "During weekends I’d spend the whole time studying. So it didn’t do much for my social life."

It did, however, enable him to concentrate on his career. At Central National Bank he started as teller, then became head teller, installment loan collector, collection manager and installment loan officer. In 1974, he went to Southeast Bank, entered their management training program and worked in their commercial lending area. He left banking for three years, from 1979-82, when he became a Chevrolet dealer.

"It was a great experience, but the problem was I didn’t have the right partners," he commented. "So after three years, I went back to Southeast."

During the next nine years, he was an assistant branch manager, branch manager and city executive (responsible for northwest Dade branches) and was moved to the company's downtown headquarters, first as senior vice president and then president for Dade and Monroe counties.
Migoya has witnessed tremendous changes in the banking industry, many of which have touched the individual consumer. He noted that during the past six years the number of commercial banks in Dade County has dropped from 82 to 75, and the number of savings and loans has plummeted from 35 to 10.

"Nationally, seven years ago we had 12,000 banks," he said. "Today we have 9,000 banks. I think 10 years from now you'll see 10 very, very large national banks and perhaps 3,000 to 5,000 community banks. If you compare the United States to other countries, the U.S. is way overbanked, but at the same time the banks are not big enough."

Migoya has become an active civic leader, tackling the problems of crime and homelessness through his role as convener of Dade Partners for Safe Neighborhoods and vice chairman for the crime and drugs committee of the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce. The FIU alumnus is also closely involved with his alma mater, serving as chairman of the Business Advisory Council of the College of Business Administration and executive committee member of the FIU Foundation Board of Trustees.

"My number one belief is to give back to the community I've grown up in," he explained. "I feel it's extremely important to help other people as I was helped. The success of a public university is extremely important to our community. That's why I'm dedicated to FIU. There were many people like myself who could not afford to go to college and would not have gone to college if it were not for FIU. I really believe that it's critical to the future of Miami."
Hurricane Andrew, a disaster beyond all expectations, was the latest milestone in Miami's continuous evolution. While most of the damage has been repaired, the storm's impact on the nation's multicultural experiment in multicultural living is still not fully apparent. Alejandro Portes and Alex Stepien

**INTRODUCTION**

by Alex Stepien

Miami is different, perhaps the most different city in America. It has the highest percentage of foreign-born residents of any major metropolitan area and Latines, primarily Cubans, have more thoroughly penetrated economic and power circles than anywhere else.

These very characteristics produce strong positive and negative responses. Many white Americans, those known as Anglos or officially as non-Hispanic whites, comment that Miami is a foreign country. Indeed, local Latines make the same point, but as a joke: "What we like about Miami is that it's so close to the U.S."

Miami is a City on the Edge in numerous ways — the edge of a continent, between the Caribbean, Latin America and the U.S., and on the edge of the future of the U.S.

I came to Miami precisely because it is so different, because it is on the edge, brimming with both tension and potential. I moved to Miami nearly 15 years ago in the wake of the Mariel and Haitian boatlifts of 1980. I had spent one year working on Capitol Hill for U.S. Representative Mickey Leland of the Congressional Black Caucus where I concentrated on refugee affairs, particularly Haitians.

I then had a one-year post-doctoral fellowship at Duke University in a program on Immigration and Ethnicity. That program was run by my co-author, Alejandro Portes, and we decided to mount a major research project to assess the impact of Cubans and Haitians on Dade County.

I first lived in Miami's Little Haiti neighborhood, learning Haitian Creole, working with seemingly every Haitian community organization in one way or another and conducting my research at the same time. I maintained my teaching responsibilities in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology.

Alejandro Portes, a Cuban-born sociologist, had long-standing ties to Miami. He briefly lived in Miami, taking English classes at Lindsey Hopkins, before his family was resettled in Wisconsin. Now he resides in Baltimore, where he is the John Dewey Professor of Sociology and Chair of the Sociology Department at The Johns Hopkins University.

Yet, he maintains strong ties to Miami. He has been the Philip and Patricia Frost Visiting Professor of Sociology at FIU and visits virtually every month to continue his research and see his mother who lives here.

The research that Alejandro Portes and I conducted began with a major survey, the only scientific survey, of both Mariel Cubans and Haitians. We focused on their adaptation process, how they were doing economically, socially and culturally, their hopes and their difficulties.

As we proceeded, we soon recognized that they were but one part of a larger, more important story — the larger transformation of the city that had begun in the early 1960s when the first refugees from Castro's Cuba began settling in Miami.
the Storm

for a political cataclysm, and disaster of a very different kind struck. Not the end of Castroism, but a huge storm that swept away everything in its path. The same fearful natural event that has been the cause of these lands for centuries made its reappearance to remind everyone of the banality of human conflicts and the frailty of their outcomes. For centuries, storms have wreaked havoc on civilization in the tropics. They have done so with notable impartiality to the contenders of the day, scattering and sinking Spanish gold galleons and their French and English pursuers; trampling with equal fury on the colonizing ventures of competing European powers. The great wind of 1992 behaved in this time-honored way, impartially spreading destruction among peoples of different color, language, and political creed.

It is not the first time a storm has brought Miami to its knees. Forty-seven thousand residents were left homeless by the hurricane of 1926. It killed 113 people and flattened five thousand Miami dwellings. That storm blew away not only the palm trees planted with so much care by Collins and his successors, but also the reputation of the city as a carefree playground. For the next few years, it was not possible to give away the same land that, until then, had sold for millions. But every time, as Miami returned and a new generation came of age, Miami renewed its illusion that disasters of such a magnitude could not happen there.

The first thing that strikes the observer in the aftermath of the August 1992 storm is how psychologically unprepared the city and its inhabitants were. Worried by everyday concerns, many people could not conceive that a catastrophe of an altogether different magnitude would hit them. Boats and houses were left unattended, utterly exposed to
the wind’s fury. Dade County did not even have an emergency evacuation plan for the hundreds of small craft in its docks and marinas. As a result, a good number ended up in the streets. Taught a lesson by Hurricane Hugo three years earlier, the Charleston, South Carolina, police department came barreling down Interstate 55 hours before the storm and managed to be in place in the worst-hit areas ahead of Dade County’s own dazed officers.

The vast destruction was not media hype; it was real. Eighty thousand homes destroyed or rendered uninhabitable; 160,000 people left homeless; 82,000 businesses destroyed or damaged; $20 billion in property losses. The miles and miles of wrecked properties and instant poverty added up to a defining moment in the history of the city. Thereafter, being a Miamian would mean having lived through the “worst wind.” Consequences will not be short-lived or easily forgotten. Yet, as with natural disasters elsewhere, they will not reverse but most likely will accelerate the social and demographic trends under way. Disasters of this order do not seem to stop social change; instead, they throw it into high gear.

In the case of Miami, several such trends are apparent. The most important is the incipient progress toward a convergence of some sort between the city’s polarized ethnic communities. Cultural and linguistic fragmentation is still dominant, but, as noted above, there are signs of a narrowing distance. The aftermath of the storm can accelerate this process. Two types of poststorm convergences must be carefully distinguished, however. The first is the well-publicized outburst of compassion, solidarity, and neighborliness in the immediate wake of the disaster. Articles in the Miami Herald have made much of how class and race barriers came tumbling down in the rush to rebuild half-destroyed neighborhoods and help hundreds of victims.

The new blue-ribbon local committee put together at the initiative of President Bush has been baptized We Will Rebuild and has also focused on the themes of unity and community solidarity. The temporary suspension of ethnic animosities and heightened community spirit is a natural response, given the magnitude of the calamity. It would be risky to bet, however, that such altruistic behavior will be long lived. As things return to normal, estab-

lished patterns invariably reassert themselves, and with them the social fragmentation and competing outlooks that have been dominant in the past.

There is, however, a more profound process of convergence. It is linked to the “defining” character of the cataclysm, the fact that hereafter the identity of the area will incorporate this experience. As San Francisco was marked by shaking earth and fire in the century’s first decade, so have the winds imprinted Miami in its last. To local identities built on the successive and competing images described in the preceding chapters must now be added that of a land regularly ravaged by one of the most fearsome natural forces. The people who inhabit the land will incorporate this element into their outlook, whether they came originally from New York or Havana, or were born in South Florida itself. As in other places similarly afflicted, the sense of identity derived from disaster cuts across ethnic lines.

It is this natural introjection of the experience into people’s self-image, rather than any display of immediate solidarity, that can have the greater effect on long-term community building. This is because the new shared identity of formerly segmented groups can create a basis for forging a more unified discourse. The question remains, however, of what direction such a convergence will take, since the process can incorporate, to varying degrees, elements from the competing definitions of the situation prevalent in the past.

Here the evidence is mixed. In an article published in the Miami Herald shortly after the disaster, a Florida International University sociologist (Lisandro Perez) argues that its demographic consequences will be significant:

South Dade (the area hardest hit by hurricane Andrew) has been one of the few remaining areas of the county with an “Anglo” population majority. It has also been one of the few areas within Dade with affordable suburban housing. Other areas have experienced fast suburban growth. ... But those are predominantly Hispanic.... For “Anglos” choosing to leave the hurricane-stricken zones, the areas that will prove attractive, in terms of housing prices and ethnicity, are not in Dade.
If this analysis is correct, it would mean the acceleration of the process of Latinization of the area, as the outflow of the Anglo population to Ft. Lauderdale and points north is augmented by the South Dade victims of Andrew. This trend would consolidate the political power of the Cuban-American community. At the time of this writing, some changes in this direction, anticipated as the outcome of electoral reapportionment, have already materialized: Lincoln Diaz-Balart, a former state senator, has become the second Cuban-American elected to Congress; the expected increases in Cuban representation to the state legislature have also occurred, to the detriment of Anglo politicians.

Such a trend suggests that the process of convergence will have a strong Latin undertone. *Acculturation-in-reverse* may spearhead the transition to a discourse focused on the city’s unique Caribbean roots. Although participation in the political system will inevitably socialize Cubans into the institutions of the American mainstream, their local dominance can influence decisively the pace and character of the convergence process.

Hurricane Andrew also created a powerful counter-trend, however. It is perhaps best symbolized by those Charleston policemen directing traffic in devastated South Dade: the aid pouring into Miami came from the rest of the country, not from the Caribbean. Baptist sects set up instant soup kitchens, the U.S. Red Cross and the Salvation Army distributed desperately needed water and clothing, caravans of volunteers came from as far north as Philadelphia and New York, and, a few days after the storm, the U.S. Army was setting up emergency tents for thousands. This outpouring of national solidarity took Miami as by a second storm. It made evident that, whatever its quirks and foibles, it remained firmly an American town. “Miami, U.S.A.” not “Capital of the Caribbean,” was the theme under which reconstruction was launched.

Reenergized, the old Anglo leadership took charge of directing the task. That perennial local brakmin, Alvah Chapman, was appointed chairman of the We Will Rebuild Committee, with other Anglo leaders occupying key posts. Ethnic figures were relegated to secondary positions, a fact that prompted Black attorney H. T. Smith, leader of the Black boycott, to remark, “We must have the face of Miami, which is culturally diverse, making and executing the decisions.” To be sure, the Cuban-American National Foundation launched a vigorous relief effort, and thousands of Miami Cubans and other Latins contributed funds and worked as volunteers in the affected areas. But there was nothing in the “success story” discourse that could effectively integrate the tragedy and its aftermath. Instead, the themes of voluntarism and solidarity-in-crisis, so close to the core of American culture and so thoroughly practiced over many similar experiences, became dominant. The flattened Miami landscape was an American, not a pan-Caribbean, reality.

The storm made the city even more unique, if that was possible, and simultaneously brought it back into the national mainstream. Cubans and Latins will become increasingly influential, but in the storm’s aftermath, it seemed evident that their local hegemony would be securely ensconced in a broader American framework. Undoubtedly, the cadences of Spanish, the sights and sounds of the Caribbean, and the ritual denunciations of Castro and his henchmen will be heard for a long time to come. But none of this will prevent a process of convergence, given renewed impulse and a strong national focus by the natural catastrophe.

...the new shared identity of formerly segmented groups can create a basis for forging a more unified discourse.

Alex Stepick, left, is associate professor of Sociology and Anthropology and director of the Comparative Sociology Graduate Program at Florida International University. Alejandro Portes is John Dewey Professor of Sociology and chair of the Sociology Department at The Johns Hopkins University.
The University is in the midst of a record construction boom which will prepare it for future decades.

If you’ve been on the University Park or North Miami campuses lately, you’ve caught a glimpse of FIU in the 21st century. That’s because the University is currently engaged in the largest construction program in its history, one that will substantially shape the look of FIU in the coming decade. Major buildings currently under construction, as well as those that have come on line the past few years, have been transforming the campuses into the major collegiate centers once envisioned in the University’s master plan.

This year alone, nine major construction projects and numerous minor projects totaling $85 million have been launched at University Park and North Miami Campus. And by the time these new projects are completed, the University will have the facilities that will enable it to meet the needs of the coming decade.

“This growth will help us meet the increasing demand for higher education in South Florida,” said FIU President Modesto A. Maidique. “Our enrollment increased 50 percent over the past 10 years and we expect it to grow another 37 percent, from 24,000 to 33,000, by the year 2000.” The construction will help provide FIU with the facilities and space it has needed for many years.
Compared to Florida's eight other state universities, FIU ranks eighth in terms of laboratory and classroom space, and last in library space per full-time student, according to State University System data. State university construction is funded by the gross receipts tax assessed on Florida public utilities; Florida law restricts the use of these funds for construction only.

"The university has been bursting at the seams for a very long time," said Leonardo Rodriguez, FIU vice president of Business and Finance. "There literally is no extra space on campus. This new construction is not a luxury, it is a necessity."
Construction has begun this year on capital projects that include:

- **College of Education Building** - The $7.5 million, 47,000-square-foot building, which includes two case study rooms and 19 teaching laboratories, is scheduled for completion in 1995.

- **North Miami Conference Center** - The $7.2 million, 39,000-square-foot state of the art facility will accommodate up to 1,100 people. It is scheduled to be completed by August 1995.

- **Performing Arts Building** - The $11 million complex – a joint venture of the University, the Dade County Youth Fair and Metro-Dade County – will house a 600-seat concert hall, 250-seat proscenium theater, 150-seat laboratory theater, recording studio, rehearsal rooms and offices. The building, scheduled for completion late next summer, will be one of the finest facilities of its kind in the region.

- **University Park Library** - Five floors will be added to the facility at a cost of $29 million. The expansion will add 170,000 square feet of new space to the building, making it the largest library in South Florida and the second largest in the state. It is scheduled for completion in 1996.

- **National Hurricane Center** - Last year the University and the National Hurricane Center/National Weather Service entered a contract to move their offices from Coral Gables to University Park. The federal agency is building a $4 million facility on the west side of the campus, which is scheduled for completion in 1995.

- **Graham Center Expansion** - This $5.6 million facility will add much needed space for student activities offices and university services, including a new bookstore.

- **Multi-Purpose Stadium Complex and Baseball Stadium** - The Dade County Youth Fair is funding the $3.7 million relocation, expansion and enhancement of its stadium, which will be on Youth Fair and University property and will include track and field facilities for FIU's use. The University is also constructing a new enlarged baseball stadium, which will be built according to the latest NCAA guidelines.

Among the other projects currently under way are a Student Health Clinic on the North Miami Campus; a Nautilus/Fitness Center; and additions to the University Centers on both campuses. The University also is proceeding with plans to build new residence halls at University Park, which will accommodate 410 beds, and a Campus Support Complex.
Ron Jones: Making a Difference in the Everglades

His back to the silver and golden Everglades dawn, the professor dredged the clear coring tube deep into the sea of grass. Seconds later, he pulled up the tube and capped the end, capturing a sample of the water, plants and creatures that make up the stew of life which is the Everglades.

Professor Ron Jones is no stranger to dawn in the Everglades. Almost every morning he can be found on an airboat or a pontoon-equipped helicopter, back in the marshes collecting water, bottom sediment and fish samples for one of the scores of grant-funded projects he is currently leading.

His work in the Everglades in a few short years has thrust him into the academic limelight as one of the top water quality researchers in the nation. And his patience and ability to test every possible combination in his search for answers have resulted in his developing important new research methods and equipment. He developed a new type of chromatograph to determine the mercury levels in Everglades samples. At FIU, he has quickly emerged as one of the top grant funding producers in the University. In 1993-94, he was the number one producer of grant funding, with $2.3 million. He has brought in more than $4 million in research funding since joining the University in 1987.

Jones arises at 5 a.m., hooks up a sturdy, green airboat to the bumper of his old, beige pickup truck - or he boards a helicopter on the FIU campus - to begin his sojourn to monitor some of the 50 sites on which he continues his research. He uses a Global Positioning System (GPS) to ensure that he precisely pinpoints each of the sites on every trip, forming a continuous scientific portrait of each one over time.

Chances are, the comprehensive research that Jones and his colleagues conduct will play a key role in all future legislation and policy decisions related to the Everglades, South Florida's water quality, and other environmental issues.

"The University is at the forefront of information needed for future policy decisions on water quality, development and the environment," Jones said. "We have the definitive datasets to help officials answer any questions they might have on such critical issues as the restoration of Florida Bay, the sugar controversy, the declining Everglades.

Jones is the director of the Southeast Environmental Research Program (SERP) and a professor of Biological Sciences. SERP is an interdisciplinary program at the University, which also houses the National Biological Survey, a consortium of universities led by FIU which is studying problems affecting the National Park Service in Florida and the Caribbean. Other participants are Florida Atlantic University, the University of West Florida, and the University of Miami.

Jones spends almost as many hours in his laboratories and classroom as he does in the Everglades. As much as he savors research, his main interest is still teaching.

"If I ever had to make the difficult choice between teaching and research, I would be in the classroom, working directly with the students, unlocking the mysteries and miracles of biology," Jones said.

He admits that one teacher's influence in his early school years in Morton, Illinois, had an impact on this priority.

"For years, I was a poor student, totally disinterested in most subjects," he explained. "Then my seventh grade English literature teacher took an interest in me, worked with my other teachers and suggested ways that I should be taught, and within weeks I was a straight-A student. I wrote him a letter of thanks when I got my Ph.D."

Today, Jones' face creases into a ready smile as he recounts some of the humorous early school days incidents resulting from his voracious interest in science.

"My interest in science was keen even when I was a small child," he said. "To my parents, I was a real 'man in the moon child.' When I was in junior high, I had a chemistry lab in my basement better than the one the local high school had."
They occasionally had to borrow chemicals from me.”

He recalled how he and a few like-minded teenage friends built and launched powerful rockets with payloads of rats, mice and frogs. His rockets eventually were so powerful and traveled so high from their cornfield launchpad that they had to seek FAA approval prior to launching them. One rocket had a thrust of two-and-one-half tons, he said.

An early fascination with his salt-water aquarium, sea creatures and the “Sea Hunt” underwater adventure series on television prompted an 11-year-old Jones to build an experimental scuba tank, using small, discarded propane tanks he filled with compressed air from an old refrigerator and used to dive in murky quarries.

“That dangerous experiment convinced my parents to sign me up for scuba lessons as soon as I was old enough,” Jones said. He has been an avid diver ever since, and now uses these skills in his water research as well.

It was his interest in scuba diving that first brought him to Miami, traveling with dive clubs from his home in Illinois to explore South Florida’s reefs and wrecks.

Now, this is where he wants to stay.

“This is where I want to be. These are my research environments,” Jones said. “I want to focus on this region and really make a difference here.”

Connie Crowther is FIU’s Assistant Vice President of University Relations.

Chances are, the comprehensive research that Jones and his colleagues conduct will play a key role in all future legislation and policy decisions related to the Florida Everglades, South Florida’s water quality, and other environmental issues.
The ‘All-American’ from Budapest

by Pedro F. Fonteboa

ANDREA Nagy walks through the corridors of the Golden Panther Arena at Florida International University with a handful of books under one arm, a pen in one hand and a smile on her face. The 22-year-old is happy, and it shows.

The 5-foot-7 senior has found success at FIU, the kind of “American Dream” success story that fairy-tale books are filled with, only this time it’s real.

The past three years, Nagy has found a home as the Golden Panthers’ starting point guard and has made a name for herself on the national NCAA women’s basketball scene. She became a freshman All-American in 1991-92, and last year (1993-94) she joined an elite group when she was chosen as one of 10 Kodak All-American first-team players – the first ever for FIU – and for the USA Today and United States Basketball Writers Association All-American teams. She averaged 17.5 points per game and 10.3 assists, a national record.

Nagy came to the United States to play basketball for FIU under Head Coach Cindy Russo in 1991. At first, she was apprehensive. The distance from her hometown of Budapest, Hungary worried her. It took time, but she adapted with the help of Russo and assistant coaches Inge Nissen and Geneva Morgan. Now she even considers remaining in the United States, most likely Miami, to seek a professional career in her major, International Business.

“FIU was far from home, and I really didn’t know what to expect,” said Nagy (pronounced Nah). “But I have found it to be a great experience in every way. I live in the dorms and I feel safe. Being alone much of the time was a concern, until I made friends. I can walk across campus or across the street to the shopping mall and never have to worry. It didn’t take long before I knew I had found a new home.”

Nagy spends her free time reading or going to the movie theaters across Southwest 107 Avenue.

“This is as nice a place as they said it would be when I was recruited,” Nagy said. “The coaches are very straight-forward and let us know what to expect.”
Andrea Nagy goes up for two points against Mercer.

Although she has achieved national recognition, Nagy doesn't dwell on her own success. She prefers to think of, and pursue, success at other levels such as team victories and excelling in the classroom.

"I came here to get a degree and play basketball, and I can not accomplish the things I want to do without a lot of help on and off the court," Nagy said. "When I play, I don't think, 'Oh, I need three assists to reach my average.' I play the best I can and when the team wins, I enjoy playing and the recognition come naturally. If we lose, it really doesn't matter much what I did, because the bottom line is that we lost."

Nagy has become one of the most decorated athletes in FIU history. Besides the All-America honors, she has been named to the Trans America Athletic Conference (TAAC) first-team in all three of her seasons as a Golden Panther.

Many consider Nagy the best women's point guard in the country. Russo agrees.

"Full court, three-quarters or half-court, she is always looking to make a play," said Russo who guided the Golden Panthers to a 25-4 record last season. "I sit on the bench and am amazed at some of the things she does with the ball."

Nagy holds FIU's all-time record for assists and is eighth in NCAA history with 850. Midway through this season, she is expected to become only the third NCAA women's player ever to pass the plateau of 1,000 assists in a career.

The awards have been many and likely will continue. Nagy is the only player in TAAC history to win its three major honors -- Newcomer of the Year (1992), Player of the Year (1994) and Tournament Most Valuable Player (1992, 1993, 1994). But she isn't satisfied.

What Nagy wants this year is not another award, although she'll earn many. The Golden Panthers begin the season November 15 at Vanderbilt in an opening-round game of the National Women's Invitational Tournament, the first step on the final journey of Nagy at FIU.

"What I really want is to reach our team goal," Nagy said, then smiled as she ran her fingers through her shoulder-length blonde hair. "I know it's no secret that we were not happy with the way our season ended last year. That's not the way it should end. And especially not my final year. We hope to start with momentum from the Vanderbilt game and build all season."

Nagy's unhappiness comes from the 65-64 last-second, heartbreaking loss by the Golden Panthers to visiting Clemson University in the opening round of the NCAA postseason tournament last March. Despite playing with the flu, Nagy scored 13 points and added nine assists.

"That's the past. Our team goals are obvious, we want to do better than last year," Nagy said. "We hope to do all the things we did last year like winning the conference and getting a postseason berth. But this time we want to win that first playoff game at home and then at least a second- or third-round game."

"I think we need luck because all good teams need luck, too. But we can reach the Regional Final or the Final Four. We have the players and the coaching staff to go far. How far? Watch and see..."
Women’s squad looks forward to more post-season play

The FIU women’s basketball team will feature four starters from the 1993-94 squad, which finished with a 25-4 record and advanced to the NCAA Division I Tournament for the first time in the University’s history. Under the direction of 16th-year Head Coach Cindy Russo, FIU will look for its fourth consecutive TAAC title and fourth consecutive trip to post-season play (two NIT’s and one NCAA).

Andrea Nagy headlines the list of returnees after being named to virtually every All-American team last year. She led the nation by dishing out 298 assists (10.3 apg) – an FIU record – and was named a United States Basketball Writers Association, USA Today and a Kodak All-American. She was also named the TAAC Player of the Year and the TAAC Tournament Most Valuable Player (for the third straight year). She is the only player ever to be named first-team All-TAAC as a freshman, sophomore, and a junior.

Albena Branzova was named a first-team All-TAAC performer after leading the Golden Panthers with a 20.2 scoring average and 8.4 rebounding average. She connected on 60.5 percent of her shots, 44.5 percent from three-point land and 85.2 percent from the free throw line. Branzova and Nagy form one of the most dangerous inside-outside tandems in college basketball.

Also returning is off-guard Tana Pokorna, a second-team All-TAAC selection a year ago. She averaged 14.1 points, 6.0 rebounds, 3.9 assists and 3.4 steals per game. Forward Dessi Dakova returns after a junior season that saw her start 25 games. She averaged 8.1 points and 4.9 rebounds after missing the final 21 games of her sophomore season with a knee injury.

Erica Rivers saw action in all 29 contests a year ago, earned All-Newcomer honors and should play an increased role this year. She averaged 5.8 points and 2.4 rebounds per contest a year ago. Amy Gonzalez will add depth in the backcourt after seeing limited action in 15 contests a year ago. Renee Jacksch saw action in 27 contests and averaged 3.2 points and 2.2 rebounds per game. Petra Hauff and Joanna Ledaki will add depth up front.

Newcomer Kathy Brown could make the biggest impact of the newcomers. She was a two-time Kodak All-American at Miami-Dade Community College-Kendall, where she averaged 21.1 points and 5.5 assists in her career.

Sha-Kim Wilson, a 6’2” forward/center from Palm Beach Community College, will add strength to the front line after averaging 8.0 points and 9.0 rebounds a year ago, while freshmen Gergana Branzova (Albena’s sister), Stanolla Cooper and Jessie Phillips will all compete for playing time.

1994-95 FIU Women’s Basketball Schedule

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<td>Lynn University</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<tr>
<td>DECEMBER</td>
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<td>Tue 6</td>
<td>University of Miami</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Sat 10</td>
<td>Southeastern Louisiana</td>
<td>Hammond, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-20</td>
<td>LADY EAGLES CLASSIC</td>
<td>Hattiesburg, MI</td>
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<td>Sat 31</td>
<td>Alabama-Birmingham</td>
<td>Southern Mississippi</td>
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<td>FIU</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<tr>
<td>JANUARY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sun 2-4</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>CAROLINA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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<td>Mon 9</td>
<td>Stetson</td>
<td>St. Joseph’s (PA)</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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<td>Sat 14</td>
<td>Florida Atlantic</td>
<td>Boyleton, FL</td>
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<td>Thu 19</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<td>Sat 21</td>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>Buies Creek, NC</td>
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<td>Thu 27</td>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Sat 28</td>
<td>Georgia State</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>FEBRUARY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thu 2</td>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Macon, GA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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<td>Sat 4</td>
<td>Georgia State</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<td>Thu 9</td>
<td>Campbell</td>
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<td>Charleston</td>
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<td>Sat 18</td>
<td>Florida Atlantic</td>
<td>Orlando, FL</td>
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<td>Thu 23</td>
<td>Central Florida</td>
<td>Deland, FL</td>
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<td>Thu 2</td>
<td>Southeastern Louisiana</td>
<td>CHARLESTON</td>
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<td>9-11</td>
<td>TAAC Tournament</td>
<td>CHARLESTON</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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*Pre-season National Invitational Tournament
*Trans America Athletic Conference
*All Times are Eastern Schedule subject to change
Watch for men’s team to rebound this season

Florida International University’s men’s basketball team, under the direction of fourth year Head Coach Bob Weltlich, looks to rebound from a frustrating 1993-94 campaign which saw the Golden Panthers lose numerous players throughout the year due to injury and illness.

FIU finished the season with an 11-16 record and 7-9 in the Trans America Athletic Conference (TAAC). Six players will be returning from the injury-riddled squad of a year ago in hopes of reclaiming the TAAC championship it won in 1992-93. Seven newcomers will play a vital role in the team’s success this season.

James Mazyck is the top returning player after being named to the TAAC’s All-Newcomer squad as a junior. Mazyck could play inside or out and will be counted on heavily for his scoring and floor leadership. He finished second on the team in both scoring (15.3) and rebounding (6.7).

With the loss of two-time All-TAAC performer Chuck Stuart, Zhivago Nicolls, a 6’7”, 220-pound senior will be counted on heavily to boost the inside game. Nicolls averaged 7.3 points and 5.8 rebounds and enjoyed high games of 19 points against Murray State and 14 rebounds against Centenary.

Marc Dozier and Matt Tchir both return at point guard and are expected to battle it out with Chris Johnston for a starting spot. Dozier averaged 3.1 points and 1.7 assists per game. Johnston is a transfer from Westark (AR) Community College. He led Westark to a 20-10 record, including 17 consecutive victories, and a national ranking a year ago.

Junior Leland Johnson and freshman Brian Davis are expected to compete for the off-guard position. Johnson was named an All-Conference and All-State performer a year ago at Lassen (CA) Community College when he averaged 19 points and six rebounds per game. Davis averaged 16.4 points and 4.9 rebounds at Worcester (MA) Academy and was named a first-team All-New England Prep selection.

James Eason and Goran Gramatikov will both see playing time on the front line. Eason saw action in 19 games a year ago and averaged 3.8 points per game, while Gramatikov saw limited action in 11 contests.

Troy Allen (Iowa Western Community College), a 6’7”, 235-pound forward, returns to action after spending three years in the military. He averaged 16 points and eight rebounds for Iowa Western, before entering the military.

Jeremy Johnson was an All-Conference performer at Chemeketa (ORE) Community College, where he averaged 18.6 points and 5.2 rebounds last year. Scott Forbes (Eastern Oklahoma) who averaged 15.5 points and 7.8 rebounds per contest, and Wade Eathorne (Ayr, Queensland, Australia) will vie for playing time on the front line.

Center Zhivago Nicolls will be a key force on the inside game.

### 1994-95 FIU Men’s Basketball Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY/DATE</th>
<th>OPPONENT</th>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOVEMBER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thu 17</td>
<td>International Team (Exhibition)</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
<td>7:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 or 22</td>
<td>AAU Team (Exhibition)</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fri 25</td>
<td>Florida State</td>
<td>Tallahassee, FL</td>
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<td><strong>DECEMBER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat 3</td>
<td>Fairleigh Dickinson</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Wed 7</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Tuscaloosa, AL</td>
<td>8:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat 10</td>
<td>Virginia Commonwealth</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<td>Sat 17</td>
<td>Northeastern</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
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<td>Tue 20</td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Wed 28</td>
<td>Lamar</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Fri 30</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Annapolis, MD</td>
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<td><strong>JANUARY</strong></td>
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<td>Mon 2</td>
<td>*Georgia State</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Sat 7</td>
<td>*Central Florida</td>
<td>Orlando, FL</td>
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<td>Mon 9</td>
<td>*Southeastern Louisiana</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Thu 12</td>
<td>*Samford</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Thu 14</td>
<td>*Georgia State</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<td>Thu 19</td>
<td>*Stetson</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Sat 21</td>
<td>*Mercer</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Tue 24</td>
<td>Florida Atlantic</td>
<td>Boca Raton, FL</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<td>Sat 28</td>
<td>*Campbell</td>
<td>Fayetteville, NC</td>
<td>3:00</td>
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<td>Mon 30</td>
<td>*Charleston</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<td><strong>FEBRUARY</strong></td>
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<td>Sat 4</td>
<td>*Centenary</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<td>Thu 9</td>
<td>*Central Florida</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
<td>8:00</td>
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<td>Sat 11</td>
<td>*Southeastern Louisiana</td>
<td>Hammond, LA</td>
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<td>Mon 13</td>
<td>*Centenary</td>
<td>Shreveport, LA</td>
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<td>Sat 18</td>
<td>*Campbell</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Florida Atlantic</td>
<td>HOME-FIU</td>
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<td>Thu 23</td>
<td>*Mercer</td>
<td>Macon, GA</td>
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<td>Sat 25</td>
<td>*Stetson</td>
<td>Deland, FL</td>
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<td><strong>MARCH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2-4 TAAC Tournament</td>
<td>Orlando, FL</td>
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*Trans America Athletic Conference*
Greetings to all alumni, boosters, and friends of FIU. Another FIU milestone has been reached with the introduction of FIU Magazine. It seems that every day FIU reaches a new milestone. Whether it is our annual ranking in U.S. News & World Report as one of America’s top comprehensive universities or one of our star athletes becoming a Division I first team All-American, FIU continues to soar. And this is just the beginning.

The FIU Scholarship Referendum, which will go before Dade County voters on October 4, has the ability to provide scholarships to thousands of Dade County residents who might otherwise leave the area to pursue their studies. The “brain drain” in South Florida must end! Additionally, the continued growth in size and stature of FIU is astonishing. FIU is one of South Florida’s most vital resources and is destined to become an even more important institution in the Greater Miami community. As part of the FIU alumni family, we can be very proud of our alma mater’s achievements.

I am often asked, by alumni and non-alumni alike, why I have been so committed to FIU over the years. My answer always has two parts.

First, I want to maximize the value of my diploma. I do this by getting involved and promoting my university. This ambassador role has given me the opportunity to make extremely valuable connections (“networking’) that benefit my career. Second, I want to make a difference. Few areas in life, outside your family, provide us with the opportunity to make a positive change.

In the FIU Alumni Association, all members can make a difference. Alumni associations of older schools like the University of Florida or Florida State were successfully built decades ago by alumni who wanted to make a difference. At FIU, we are the alumni who must build that tradition.

Years from now when FIU has developed into an institution rivaling Florida or Florida State — and membership in the alumni association is an integral part of being an FIU graduate — we can look back and know that we made the difference. I welcome all FIU alumni to make a difference. Help us build tradition and maximize the value of your diploma. Join the FIU Alumni Association today and take advantage of all it has to offer.

I hope everyone enjoys this first issue of the FIU Magazine. The Office of Alumni Affairs welcomes your feedback on this and our other publications. I also urge you to contact our office for more information on the Alumni Association and how you can remain involved with your alma mater. Please give us a call at 1-800-FIU-ALUM.

I look forward to seeing you at one of our upcoming events.

Best Regards,

Eduardo "Eddie" Hondal
Director, Office of Alumni Affairs

Alumni building tradition one brick at a time

The FIU Alumni Association has taken another step to build tradition — brick by brick — at Florida International University.

The Membership Committee of the Alumni Association Board of Directors is now developing the FIU Alumni Wall of Tradition, a wall of bricks that will each bear the name and year of graduation of alumni who participate in this exciting new program.

The wall, to be located at a site on campus yet to be determined, will serve as a reminder to the University community of the important role of the alumni in FIU’s heritage.

“This is another step our Association is taking to introduce programs that will help the University and establish a legacy for alumni,” said Carlos Castillo, co-chair of the Membership Committee.

Gerald Grant, co-chair of the Membership Committee, added, “While other universities may have such programs that were established many years ago, these programs are just now being developed at FIU.”

The program also will serve as a fund-raising vehicle for the association and will help support the continued growth of benefits and services for its members.

“This program will help the Alumni Association carry out its mission of serving FIU’s 60,000 alumni,” said Eduardo “Eddie” Hondal, director of Alumni Affairs. “It also gives alumni a piece of the campus they can call their own and display to family and friends.”

Alumni will be receiving more information on the Wall of Tradition when details on the program are finalized.
King-Shaw tapped to head Miami's 100th birthday bash

Ruben J. King-Shaw Jr. '86 '87, recognized in 1990 by South Florida Business Journal as a Dade County "Up & Comer," has been selected to chair the FIU alumnus who will be planning a year-long series of events kicking off on July 1, 1995. The centennial's theme will look back on Miami's history as well as what's in store for its next 100 years.

After receiving his undergraduate degree from Cornell University, the Maryland native decided to continue his education at FIU in order to take advantage of its international scope and sub-tropical climate. Prior to joining John Alden, King-Shaw spent five years as marketing director and director of Jackson Memorial Hospital's HMO.

Weintraub '87 on Shula's (other) team

Wendy Weintraub joined Shula's Hotel earlier this year after working for five years at Sheraton Hotels owned and managed by the ITT Corporation. She was in their training program at the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers, and was part of the opening team for the Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers.

Looking back on her years at FIU, she noted, "They prepared me very well, and the recruiting was excellent. Sheraton came to FIU -- that's how I got the job, though FIU recruiting was completely filled with sports paraphernalia," Weintraub said. "I really go after the sports market. Don Shula is highly respected in sports, and our customers see that we uphold his high standards."

Weintraub joined Shula's Hotel earlier this year after working for five years at Sheraton Hotels owned and managed by the ITT Corporation. She was in their training program at the Sheraton World Resort in Orlando, served as a senior catering manager at the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers, and was part of the opening team for the Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers.

Rodriguez '78 on the bench

Jose M. Rodriguez '78, August 11, 1962 was "one of those days you never forget." That's the day the nine-year-old Rodriguez and his family made it to Miami from Havana, Cuba.

His path since that day has led him to a Dade County Court judgeship. He was appointed by Governor Lawton Chiles and was sworn in last April. He is assigned to the Court's Criminal Division, where he hears criminal traffic and criminal misdemeanor cases. The judge graduated from FIU in 1978 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology. He decided to become a lawyer almost by accident.

"A friend of mine attending Indiana University Law School suggested I apply," he said. "It was the only school I applied to and I was accepted. It seemed like the right thing to do and a decision I've never regretted."

After graduating law school in 1980, Rodriguez returned to Miami and joined the law office of Alfred Anton. Two years later, he opened his own law office and had a solo general litigation practice, in both civil and criminal law, until his judicial appointment. Throughout his legal career, Rodriguez wanted to become a judge. He served as a traffic court magistrate from 1989 to 1991, and mounted unsuccessful election bids to the County Court in 1990 and 1992.

"Once I started on my legal career, I wanted to be on the bench," he said. "I really enjoyed the practice of law. But being on the bench gives me the opportunity to do what's right, to do justice. There are just so many reasons why I wanted to be a judge."
1994-95 AFRICAN-NEW WORLD STUDIES DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES

Lani Guinier
The University of Pennsylvania law professor will speak on "The Tyranny of the Majority." Guinier was nominated last year to be the assistant attorney general for civil rights, but the president subsequently withdrew her name, allegedly in response to conservative and right wing political forces who campaigned against her.

Wednesday, October 19, 4 p.m.

Clarence Page
The 1998 Pulitzer Prize winner for commentary, whose columns are syndicated in newspapers throughout the nation, will speak on "Reuniting the Americas" and "Hunger," won her the Edwin Ford Piper Award.

The lectures, which are free and open to the public, will be held at University Park, Graham University Center - room 150.

FIU MUSIC DEPARTMENT 1994-95 CONCERT SERIES

Bill Watrous with Jazz Band
Thursday, October 13, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Music of the Americas
Friday, October 14, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Music of the Americas
Saturday, October 15, 6 p.m.
AT 100

Music of the Americas
Sunday, October 16, 8 p.m.
AT 100

An Evening With Judy Drucker
Monday, October 24, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

Halloween II Concert
Saturday, October 29, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Beb Montez with Jazz Band
Tuesday, November 1, 8 p.m.
AT 100

The Diaz Trio
Tuesday, November 8, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

Evening Combo Concert
Thursday, November 10, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Symphonic Wind Ensemble Concert
Tuesday, November 22, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

The Diaz Trio
Thursday, December 1, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

Jazz Band Concert
Thursday, December 8, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Jazz Concert
Wednesday, January 25, 7 p.m.
GC Ballroom

The Diaz Trio
Tuesday, January 31, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

Jazz Band Concert
Thursday, February 9, 8 p.m.
AT 100

Jazz Band with Donald Ebb
Wednesday, February 15, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

The Diaz Trio
Wednesday, February 22, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

Jazz Master with Jazz Band
Tuesday, March 21 - TBA

Jazz Master with Jazz Band/Combo
Wednesday, March 22-7, 8 p.m.
North Miami Campus

The Diaz Trio
Tuesday, April 4, 8 p.m.
GC Ballroom

FIU Jazz Festival
Thursday-Saturday, April 13 - 15,
Locations TBA

For ticket information, call the FIU Music Department at 305-348-2896.

WRITERS ON THE BAY FALL 1994

Larry Brown
Author of "On Fire," the heralded non-fiction account of his life as a fire fighter in Oxford, Mississippi, "Dirty Work" and "Jail.

Thursday, September 29, 7:30 p.m.

Ralph Kunkins
The author of four volumes of poetry, her work has appeared in 50 periodicals and her 1992 collection, "Hunger," won the Edwin Ford Piper Award.

Thursday, October 20, 7:30 p.m.

Quincy Troupe
The author of four collections of poems, including the National Book Award-winning "Science-Back Sexes," and the best selling Miles Davis autobiography, "Miles,"

Thursday, November 10, 7:30 p.m.

FLU Creative Writing Faculty
Faculty members, including Les Standford, Jim Hall and John Dunmore, will present their annual public reading.

Thursday, December 1, 7:30 p.m.

All readings are held at the FIU North Miami Campus in a room to be announced. Call 305-940-5857 for more information.

FIU THEATRE 1994-95 SEASON

Our Country's Good
by Timberlake Wertenbaker
October 20 - 23, 37 - 30

Eleemosynary
by Lee Blessing
November 10 - 13

FIU Dance Ensemble '94
November 30, December 1 - 4

Play to be announced
February 16 - 19, 23 - 26

The Taming of the Shrew
by William Shakespeare
April 6 -9, 13 - 16

All performances start at 8 p.m., except for Sundays at 2 p.m.

The Art Museum at 305-348-2890.

THE ART MUSEUM 1994-95 SEASON

Melvin Edwards Sculpture:
A Thirty Year Retrospective
(1963-1993)
Selections from an historic survey of welded steel sculpture incorporating this artist's African American heritage.
Organized by The Neuberger Museum of Art, State University of New York at Purchase.
September 9 - October 22
(Opening: Friday, Sept. 9, 8 p.m.)

FIU CITING
Tubular reality
Robert Weinberger, instructor of education, on television programming. "Where have all the parents gone? If television is the mirror of society, we seem to live in a society of teenagers and unattached adults."

(quoted in Des Moines Sunday Register, May 20)