



ON Campus

MARCH 23, 2000

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

www.utexas.edu/opa

UT's PAC employees exercise their creative muscles away from the job

By Bruce Hartman
Performing Arts Center

It seems almost everyone on the staff of the Performing Arts Center has a passion for the arts that extends well beyond the scheduled workday.

If you find yourself at The Hole In The Wall on Guadalupe, you're likely to spot Senior Office Assistant/Patron Services Jennifer Kryska singing with her all-girl pop band, The Maulies. Kryska said she enjoys creating music with women and deems it "very affirming." In her "spare time" she is the co-host of an independent pop music show called *Ear Candy* on KOOP radio FM 91.7.

Adam Dudley, who works in the PAC's production department as a technical coordinator in audio, also enjoys making music. A master of many talents, he plays drums and guitar and sings with different bands in town. Dudley's voice also is heard in more than a dozen characters on six video games by Origin Systems, as well as another half-dozen characters for several animated Japanese films re-released in North America.

It's no coincidence that Operations Manager Tom Parker has a theatrical flair and wit about him. This affable grandfather, and former U.S. army major, helicopter pilot and Vietnam veteran, has been an active thespian in Austin theatre for two decades. Parker has more than 50 productions under his belt and for the past 10 years has been a member of the State Theater Acting Company (formerly Live Oak), having appeared in 27 productions. He had the honor of performing in the recent world premiere of the Actors Repertory of Texas production of *Spring Storm* by Tennessee Williams. He's even got his own website: www.angelfire.com/tx/thomasparker

Heather Brand, who serves as the PAC's wordsmith and public relations manager, refers to herself as a closet cellist and has a special affinity for the Bach Cello



Tom Parker (left), operations manager at the Performing Arts Center, has been an active thespian in Austin theater for two decades.

Suites. Brand also is president of the board of directors of *Borderlands*, a grant-funded, statewide literary journal that publishes poetry, photography and art images. In addition, her husband is a sculptor, and his giant chicken sculpture can be seen on top of Todd's Studio on South First Street.

Another musically gifted PAC employee is Kyle Sigrest, who serves as assistant patron services manager. He recently music directed *Merrily We Roll Along*, the second in a series of three musicals by Stephen Sondheim to benefit Austin Circle of Theatres. In his spare time, this talented pianist is composing a song cycle for piano and voice with aspirations for it to evolve into a music drama theatre piece.

How does Amanda French occupy her time when she's not designing and building wigs and costumes as the PAC wig master and wardrobe supervisor? She's

the hair and makeup director for the Utah Shakespearean Festival. "I love to do it because it gives me pleasure to really teach and pass on the skills that are part of the old ways of wig making. It's an important part of keeping live theater alive and well," she said.

PAC production stage manager Rachel Durkin has served as stage manager for Sharir+Bustamente Danceworks for the past six years to feed her insatiable appetite for dance. On another level, Durkin said staying active in a professional sense is vital to her teaching stage management classes in the department of theatre and dance. Next month, she will work on the Austin Festival of Dance at the Paramount Theatre.

One of the PAC's newest employees, scenic artist Karen Maness, is a visual artist. The Southern California transplant describes her work as primarily — Please see CREATIVITY, Page 8



Jennifer Kryska (center) sings with her all-girl pop band, The Maulies. She also co-hosts *Ear Candy* on KOOP radio FM 91.7.



Photo by Marsha Miller

UT Austin student teacher Hilario Alvarado instructs Homero Villafanco and Mariza Sotelo at Brown Elementary. Alvarado's mentor, Odilia Garza (right), recipient of this year's statewide Carolyn and Mario Benitez Teaching award, looks on.

Texas Master Teachers to join College of Education mentoring plan aimed at ending state's K-12 teacher attrition crisis

By Chuck Halloran
College of Education

Her classroom walls remained bare, an achromatic isolation that always made her feel like she was running, running, running. In her first year as a teacher, Odilia Garza was very alone.

Fast forward nine years.

Hilario Alvarado, now completing his teacher training at the UT Austin College of Education, reports to a Master Teacher as an early test case for an impending major mentoring initiative battling new teacher attrition — the TIES Program, or Teacher Induction & Education Support. Twelve highly energetic 4-year-olds — all enthusiastic bilingual pre-kindergarten students welcome him at T.A. Brown Elementary in North Austin — darting quickly in front of classroom walls rioting with warm colors, engaging lesson plans and oversized student names: Homero, MariCarmen, Mireya, Diego ...

Odilia Garza has survived well.

Now recognized as a district-wide role model, her classroom could easily appear on national television — only all the materials were purchased with her own money.

"It takes years, really, to become good at teaching," she says, "and it's very important to share your proven experience with new teachers ... they will inherit classrooms with bare walls and no materials, just like I did. Ask any

— Please see NEW, Page 10

Faulkner addresses changes to campus administration

Open letter to members of the campus community

Dear Colleagues,

In a series of briefings on March 9, I announced a large set of changes to the administrative structure of the campus. The briefings were appropriately intended for those who have the most immediate contact with the planned changes. It is, of course, also important that all other members of The University community understand the nature and purpose of these changes, so I will be providing a series of reports for you over the next several weeks. This letter is a very brief overview. The next issue of *On Campus* will carry a much more extensive report, as will the next issue of *Alcalde*. In addition, a website (<http://www.utexas.edu/administration/reorg/>) will be established shortly and will be featured under the Spotlight on our campus home page. You will be able to use it to download the slides that I used in the recent briefings, and you will be able to follow progress over the next several months.



Faulkner

Of course, the first question is "why?" The answer is that we need a better structure for at least three reasons: to serve your needs properly, to permit The University to respond effectively in a changing, fast-moving world, and to manage our resources more efficiently. The current format of the administration was established some 20 years ago. During the past two decades, there have been significant changes in the scale of The University, in the regulatory environment in which we operate, and in critical operational areas, such as information technology. Moreover, the president's external role is larger and more complex than in the past.

The reorganization is largely focused on the way in which the vice-presidential portfolios are defined and on the relationship between the president and the vice presidents. One of the purposes is to produce a better, clearer pattern of delegated authority, so that the vice presidents have greater ability to resolve and to move business in their areas. Another goal is to produce better internal consistency in vice presidential portfolios. Three new vice-presidential positions will be created and the roles of several current vice presidents will be modified. While these changes will influence many areas of campus, the most visible changes are:

- The Executive Vice President and Provost, Sheldon Ekland-Olson, will have clear standing as second to the president and clear responsibilities as chief operating officer in most academic matters. The provost also is charged with developing a more sophisticated resource-planning capability for The University.
- G. Charles Franklin will be named Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer with a portfolio that includes the controller's office, accounting, budget, purchasing, and other financial functions.
- The position of Vice President of Campus Services will be created with responsibility for such areas as campus facilities planning, the physical plant, utilities, police, parking and transportation, and other non-financial services that currently report to the Vice President for Business Affairs. The portfolio will also include Human Resources, Equal Employment Opportunity, the Employee Assistance Program, and the University Child Care Center.
- The position of Vice President for Information Technology will be created with responsibility for Academic Computing, Administrative Computing, and Telecommunications.
- The position of Vice President of Public Affairs will be created with responsibility for Public Affairs, Visitor Services, and University Relations.

I am frequently asked whether this reorganization will be costly. The answer is that there certainly will be nonrecurring (one-time) costs, mainly in connection with the relocation of offices. There also may be recurring (year-after-year) costs, although it is difficult to predict exactly how large they might be. To a considerable extent the plan rearranges reporting points, and there is little or no expected recurring cost for that. In other cases, as in the creation of the portfolio in information technology, there is a consolidation of closely related functions. We will realize some efficiencies in the course of doing that. Moreover, we should keep in mind that this portfolio involves an area where expansion of scale and effort is very likely, and it is important to establish a structure that can accommodate it.

In a third direction, as in the creation of a portfolio for campus services, we are dividing and providing a new structure for an already complex existing organization. Not all of the organization required to oversee the new portfolio will itself be new. In any case, the total of recurring costs should be quite small compared to the amount that we are committing to any given segment of the recently announced academic initiatives, especially the expansion of the faculty. It will be tiny compared to the recurring funding committed to faculty and staff compensation improvements next year alone. We do need to remember that this is a university with an annual budget of \$1.1 billion and an extremely complex program of activities. It is false economy to preserve an outdated administrative structure that cannot fully cope with our current scope and that cannot position The University effectively in a changing world. Such an administration will waste (or lose opportunities to realize) more resources than reorganization to a better structure will ever cost.

I am also asked if this represents "expansion of the bureaucracy." Actually, it is intended to be just the opposite. Even though the number of vice presidents will be larger, I intend, through cleaner definition of portfolios, better delegation of authority, and a clear emphasis on improved service, to produce a smarter, faster, more capable, and less bureaucratic administration.

The overall plan was developed over a period of three months, during which I consulted extensively with the vice presidents, deans, faculty leadership, system officers, directors of units that would be most affected, and others. The reaction to the plan has been extremely positive. Nearly everyone believes that the time has come for serious change, although many naturally feel uncertainty and anxiety. I believe that the best antidote for that is timely and accurate information.

It will take several months for us to work through the changes, because we do want them to be smooth and thoughtfully executed. A transition team is meeting weekly to oversee and manage the process. If you know of matters that should be considered by the team as we proceed, please feel free to bring them directly to my attention at president@utexas.edu. Throughout, I will personally appreciate your interest, patience, and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Larry R. Faulkner
President

Former president of Argentina Carlos Menem opens new center's lecture series

By Nancy Neff

Former Argentine President Carlos Menem, who was the first president since 1928 to complete his constitutionally mandated term of office, says he wants to run for the office again in five years. Menem served two terms in office until 1999 when constitutional term limits forced him to step down.

In a recent speech before nearly 400 people in the Texas Union Ballroom, Menem took credit for the economic prosperity his country is experiencing, and said his policies are responsible for reconnecting Argentina to the rest of the world and opening the door to foreign investors. But there is still much to be done in the areas of health care and education, he said.

Menem's talk was the inaugural lecture sponsored by the newly created Argentine Studies Center at the UT Austin Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS).

When he was first elected to the presidency in 1989, Argentina was a isolated country with a skyrocketing inflation rate, Menem pointed out. "We were a country without a future. We had to take urgent and painful measures — we had to do major surgery on the country without an anesthesia."

Previously a country of state-run industries and a protected economy, Argentina under Menem enthusiastically embraced liberal economic policies, said Dr. Nicolas Shumway, director of ILAS. "Even Menem's detractors confess that his presidency transformed Argentina in many positive ways," he said, adding that privatization of state enterprises and the growth of foreign investment have greatly improved Argentina's infrastructure, particularly noticeable in telecommunications.

Menem told the audience that his country was suffering from a 5,000 percent a year inflation rate in 1989 and, today, Argentina has zero percent inflation rate with stable prices. Before he took office, the former president said it "was a true odyssey to obtain a telephone. It sometimes took years to get a telephone. Now, you ask for one and 24 hours later, you have it. If you don't, it's free." Menem also takes credit for raising the gross national production by 56 percent and to increasing the central bank reserves to \$32 billion. Last year, he shocked many by proposing that Argentina join NATO and consider making the dollar its national currency.

"One of my primary concerns was building relations with the United States, which is now our chief investor," he said.

Menem was asked if he had any regrets about his 10 years in office. He told the audience that the shock measures he used to turn the country around economically unfortunately brought a growth in the unemployment rate. "Anti-inflation policies are always painful," he said, adding that he hopes his programs eventually will produce a higher living standard for everyone.

School of Music presents Béla Bartók International Congress end-of-the-century celebration of Bartók's life and work



Hungarian composer Bela Bartók, shown here working with his piano student György Sándor.

Bartók 2000, an end-of-the-century celebration of the Hungarian composer Bela Bartók's life and works, will be held at The University of Texas at Austin School of Music from March 23 to March 27, 2000. The international congress will highlight Bartók's accomplishments as a composer, musicologist, musical folklorist, pianist, pedagogue, critic, editor, linguist and humanitarian advocate for the brotherhood of nations. The University of Texas will present lectures and afternoon and evening

concerts by eminent performers such as Robert Mann, Donald Weilerstein (founders of the Juilliard and Cleveland Quartets), Bartók's piano student, György Sándor, Nikita Storojev of the Bolshoi Theater, as well as the Cavani String Quartet, the Valdosta String Quartet, pianists Anton Nel, Victoria Fischer, Danielle Martin, Gregory Allen, and Nancy Garrett and The University of Texas Symphony Orchestra conducted by Peter Bay.

The end of the century is a time of increasing interest in multidisciplinary interrelations in the arts, humanities and sciences, and Bartók's example, perhaps more than that of any other composer in the 20th century, exemplifies the means by which various disciplines can be drawn together into a single, highly integrated artistic conception.

Dr. Elliott Antokoletz, Congress director, Bartók scholar and professor of musicology at UT Austin, notes increasing interest in Bartók's music since 1945 as reflected by the number of score publications, recordings, concerts and international festivals and symposia devoted to the composer.

The Congress will be previewed on Austin's classical music radio station KMFA, Classical 89.5 FM, from 7:00 - 9:00PM, Tuesday, March 14. To be broadcast live from KMFA's Studio 2000 as a part of the station's Classical Austin series, the preview will be co-hosted by the station's Director of Broadcast Operations Randy



Mann



Storojev



Antokoletz

Harriman and Dr. Elliott Antokoletz.

Antokoletz's expository remarks will be reinforced with recordings from the KMFA library and with live performances by the Tosca Quartet and pianist Michelle Schumann, both of whom will also be performing during the Congress. The musicians will discuss performance issues associated with the pieces they play. In addition,

Antokoletz will use some of Bartók's field recordings of Hungarian peasant songs to illustrate the ways in which the composer employed folk music in his compositions.

Dr. Michael Tusa, acting director of the UT School of Music, has noted that the conference at UT will not only encourage a dialogue between performers and scholars in ways that are atypical for symposia of this sort, but will also afford the opportunity for music students to work alongside and learn from world-class scholars and musicians. In this way the Congress realizes the vision of what a comprehensive School of Music can be, and also does justice to Bartók's formidable, multifaceted legacy as composer, researcher, performer and teacher.

The breakdown of political barriers between East and West in the past two decades has made possible a closer interaction among performers and scholars of many nations and a greater availability of source materials related to Bartók's creative and intellectual activities; thus a primary objective of the congress is to provide further opportunities to bring together outstanding performers, senior scholars and promising younger colleagues devoted to Bartók studies.

For information on tickets or performances, call 471-5401 or see the Bartók 2000 web site at: www.utexas.edu/cofa/music/bartok2000

Bartók 2000 performance schedule

Today, (March 23)
11:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

Midday concert
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Free Admission

Sonata for Two Pianos and Percussion
George Frock, percussion; Lisa Nicol, percussion; Nancy Garrett, piano;
David Renner, piano

8 p.m.
Chamber concert
Jessen Auditorium (Homer Rainey Hall, 21st @ University Avenue)
Tickets available at the door (\$10 public, \$7 UT faculty and staff, \$3 students)

String Quartets Nos. 2, 3, and 4
Cavani String Quartet

Friday, March 24
10 a.m. - 11 a.m.
Comments on Bartók and his Piano Sonata
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Free Admission

Piano Sonata
Lecture and performance by György Sándor

8 p.m.
Chamber concert
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Tickets available at the door (\$10 public, \$7 UT faculty and staff, \$3 students)

Rhapsody No. 2 for Violin and Piano
Charles Castleman, violin; Alexandra Nguyen, piano

44 Violin Duos
Peter Salaff, violin; Donald Weilerstein, violin

Sonata No. 2 for Violin and Piano
Weilerstein Duo
Donald Weilerstein, violin
Vivian Hornik-Weilerstein, piano

Saturday, March 25 (Bartók's birthday)
8 p.m.
Chamber concert
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Tickets available at the door (\$10 public, \$7 UT faculty & staff, \$3 students)

Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano
Robert Mann, violin; Anton Nel, piano

Sonata for Solo Violin
Charles Castleman, violin

Contrasts for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano
Richard MacDowell, clarinet; Robert Mann, violin; Anton Nel, piano

Sunday, March 26
2 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Chamber concert
Jessen Auditorium (Homer Rainey Hall, 21st @ University Avenue)
Free Admission

String Quartets Nos. 1, 6
Valdosta Quartet

String Quartet No. 5
Tosca Quartet

8 p.m.
Concerto concert with The University of Texas Symphony Orchestra
Peter Bay, Conductor
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Tickets available at the door (\$10 public, \$7 UT faculty and staff, \$3 students)

1907 Violin Concerto
Concerto Competition winner Adrianna Hulscher, violin

Third Piano Concerto
György Sándor, piano

Monday, March 27
3 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Student and Faculty Piano Concert
Jessen Auditorium (Homer Rainey Hall, 21st @ University Avenue)
Free Admission

Rhapsody No. 1
Helen Bravenc, violin
Vincent De Bries, piano

Sonatina for Violin and Piano
Heather Crawford, violin
Immin Chung, piano

Roumanian Folk Dances
Danielle Martin, piano

Andante for Violin and Piano
Heather Crawford, violin
Immin Chung, piano

Piano Sonata
Michelle Schumann, piano

8 p.m.
Opera
University of Texas Symphony Orchestra
Peter Bay, conductor
Bates Recital Hall, Music Building (25th @ East Campus Drive)
Tickets available at the door (\$10 public, \$7 UT faculty and staff, \$3 students)

Duke Bluebeard's Castle
Nikita Storojev, baritone
Sheila Siobhan, mezzo-soprano

UT Austin student named one of 30 recipients of Paul & Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans for 2000



Corinne Ulmann plans a career in art.

Corinne Ulmann, a first-year candidate for the master of fine arts in painting degree at UT Austin, is one of 30 extraordinarily accomplished young people named as recipients of The Paul & Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans.

Nearly 750 applications from 380 colleges and universities throughout the United States were received from a wide variety of fields. The competition, in its third year, honors immigrants to the United States or the children of immigrants.

Noting that the quality of the applications was exceptionally high, Teresa Sullivan, vice president and dean of graduate studies, said Ulmann's award is a "testimony to her record and her hard work."

The purpose of the fellowships is to provide opportunities for continuing generations of able and accomplished "New Americans" to achieve leadership in their chosen fields and to partake of the American dream.

Fellows must have shown potential in the fields for which they seek further

education; the capacity for creativity, persistence and work; and the commitment to the values of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which protect the American dream.

Ulmann was born in 1976 in Hong Kong. Her Chinese mother was raised in Vietnam and her German father had gone to school in France. The family lived in Iran and Canada, and then in California and Louisiana before finally settling in Missouri City, Texas. She draws from her diverse heritage a sense of freedom to choose among alternatives and a sense that "home was a place I carried with me."

A 1998 graduate of Washington University in St. Louis, with a B.S. in chemical engineering and a B.F.A. in painting, she subsequently designed and advanced new paper products as an engineer for Procter & Gamble. She began work toward a M.F.A. degree in painting at UT Austin in the fall of 1999. As an artist, she strives to create "a sense of light" emanating from her painting. Working in encaustic, a combination of wax and oil paint, she experiments with different mixes of wax, paint and solvents in her search for the most effective material.

Ulmann plans a career that will combine making her own art, teaching art and increasing the accessibility of art to others. Toward that goal, she has designed a game that stimulates participants to create their own wooden structures and plans a book devoted to presenting drawing as a form of communication.

The Soros Fellowships were established in recognition of the contributions New Americans have made to American life and in gratitude for the opportunities the United States has afforded the donors and their family.

The Fellowships are grants for up to two years of graduate study in the United States. Candidates must demonstrate the relevance of graduate education to their long-term career goals and potential in enhancing their contributions to society. Fellowships are not solely awarded on the basis of academic record. The academic record is relevant as evidence of the candidate's ability to complete successfully a graduate degree program.



Las vaqueras, circa early 1900s (Chicano Research Collection, Arizona State University).

Vicki Ruiz to present Américo Paredes Distinguished Lecture

Vicki Ruiz, professor of history and chair of the department of Chicana and Chicano Studies at Arizona State University, will present the Fourteenth Annual Américo Paredes Distinguished Lecture, *Comadres, Cowgirls, Curanderas: Spanish/Mexican Women and Their Border Journeys, 1540-1900*.

The lecture will begin at 7 p.m. today (March 23) in the Bass Lecture Hall of the LBJ School of Public Affairs. A reception after Ruiz's lecture will celebrate the acquisition of the Américo Paredes Papers by the Benson Latin American Collection. Music at the reception will be provided by the Mariachi Paredes de Tejastitlán. The event is free and open to the public.

Ruiz, whose family is from Colorado, was born in Georgia and raised in Florida. She earned her bachelors degree in social sciences at Florida State University in 1977, graduating summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. She obtained her M.A. and Ph.D. in history at Stanford University in 1978 and 1982, respectively. Ruiz then taught history at the University of Texas at El Paso and the University of California, Davis. Prior to her appointment at Arizona State University, she held an endowed chair at Claremont Graduate School.

Ruiz's research interests include Chicano history, U.S. women's history,

gender and the U.S.-Mexico border, oral narratives, immigration history, labor studies and western history. Her extensive publications include the books *Cannery Women, Cannery Lives: Mexican Women, Unionization, and the California Food-Processing Industry, 1930-1950* (University of New Mexico Press, 1987) and *From out of the Shadows: Mexican Women in Twentieth-Century America* (Oxford University Press, 1998).

The latter book was named a Choice Outstanding Academic Book of 1998. More recently, she and Virginia Sánchez Korrol received a Ford Foundation grant to co-edit *Latinas in the United States: A Historical Encyclopedia*, to be published by Indiana University Press. In addition, Ruiz is working on a new manuscript, *Gendered Narratives and the Crafting of History: Essays on Chicana/Latina History*, which will be published by University of New Mexico Press.

The Américo Paredes Distinguished Lecture was established by the center in 1987. The series honors Américo Paredes, who before his death last year was the Dickson, Allen and Anderson Centennial Professor Emeritus of Anthropology and English at UT Austin. For more information, call Jordana Barton at the Center for Mexican American Studies, (512) 471-2136.

'Amazon legend' to visit UT Austin to mark Brazil's 500th anniversary

Renowned environmental activist Senator Marina Silva will usher in a two-week commemoration of the 500-year anniversary of Brazil's discovery during the first week in April.

Her visit is co-sponsored by the Institute of Latin American Studies Student Association (ILASSA) and the Brazil Center of UT Austin.

On April 3, Silva will present the keynote address for UT's commemoration ceremony. She also will participate in a series of discussions both on and off

campus addressing issues related to the future of the Amazon, the role of women in politics, income inequities and grassroots activism.

Silva hails from the Amazon State of Acre, bordering Bolivia and Peru. A child of rubber tappers, she was illiterate until age 14, working in the fields and extracting rubber. Two years later, illness forced her to move to Rio Branco, where she learned to read and write, eventually graduating from the Federal University of Acre with a degree in history.

In Rio Branco, she began a lifelong activism, joining with Chico Mendes to found the state affiliate of the United Workers' Federation.

In 1995, running as a candidate for the Workers' Party, Silva was overwhelmingly elected to represent Acre in the Federal Senate, surprising her contenders with a campaign focused on the sustainable use of the forest. Her election at age 36 made her one of the youngest senators in the history of Brazil and one of only six women among 81 senators.

During her tenure as senator, Silva has garnered national and international acclaim as a champion of environmental and societal causes, fighting for poverty alleviation, sustainable development, biodiversity protection and indigenous rights.

For more information, consult the ILASSA website at: <http://lanic.utexas.edu/ilas/ILASSA/msilva> or contact Michelle Zweede at the Brazil Center: brazctr@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu or (512) 232-2416.

New exhibit sheds light on two famous decipherments of ancient writing

By Nancy Neff

A new exhibit offering insights into the personalities, motivations and methods of the late researchers Michael Ventris and Linda Schele — who worked tirelessly to unlock the secrets contained in ancient Mycenaean Greek and Maya writing — opened March 9 at UT Austin.

The opening of the exhibit coincided with the annual Maya Meetings at Texas that begin the same day on campus. "Unlocking the Secrets of Ancient Writing: The Parallel Lives of Michael Ventris and Linda Schele and the Decipherment of Mycenaean and Mayan Writing" will be on exhibit through Aug. 1 at the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection in Sid Richardson Hall 1.101.

The exhibition looks at two of the most famous decipherments of ancient writing of the last century and two individuals (Ventris and Schele) credited with making major breakthroughs that have enabled us to read the hieroglyphs of the Maya of Mesoamerica (100 B.C.E.–1250 C.E.) and the Linear B texts of the Mycenaean Greeks (1450-1200 B.C.E.), said Dr. Thomas Palaima, UT professor of classics.

Palaima also is director of the University's Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory, which is sponsoring the exhibit. He acts as curator of the new exhibit with UT Austin doctoral candidate Elizabeth Pope and F. Kent Reilly, a former student of Schele.

Schele, until her death in 1998, was widely known for her pioneering work in decoding the hieroglyphic language of the ancient Maya. She held the John D. Murchison Regents Professorship in art history at UT Austin and founded the Maya Meetings more than 20 years ago to help deepen the knowledge of the Maya culture.

On display are 38 items specially selected from the research archives of the Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory and Schele's estate. In addition, three casts of Linear B tablets are on loan from the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The original tablets were excavated in the years 1900-1904 at the main Minoan Cretan palace site of Knossos, famous as the locus for the myths of Daedalus, the labyrinth and Theseus and the Minotaur.

The casts on display, made in 1913 from originals in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, England, are from the only collection of objects in the Mycenaean script in the United States. Also exhibited are original notebooks, file cards, notes, letters, photographs, drawings, publications and works of art by Schele, Ventris and other scholars involved in editing, analyzing and interpreting the Mycenaean Linear B tablets and Mayan hieroglyphic inscriptions.

"The accompanying 40-page catalogue and displays are designed to give the viewer an understanding of the stages of painstaking work and the special qualities of mind and spirit that enabled Schele, Ventris and their fellow investi-



gators to read texts that had been unreadable for one to three millennia," Palaima said.

"It is especially interesting that both Ventris and Schele were 'outsiders'. Ventris was an architect by profession, and Schele was trained as a studio artist. Ventris was fascinated with the scripts of Bronze Age Crete from his childhood, while Schele was captivated by Maya culture



Linda Schele, until her death in 1998, was widely known for her pioneering work in decoding the hieroglyphic language of the ancient Maya. She founded the Maya Meetings more than 20 years ago to help deepen the knowledge of the Maya culture.

during a trip to Mexico with her husband David in 1970," Palaima noted. "Both attacked their subjects with tenacious passion, flair and ingenuity."

Ventris's work as an architect and other factors in his personal life predisposed him to use cooperative 'group working' methods, developed in the 1930s and 1940s in the field of architecture. "Ventris's successful decipherment in June of 1952, more than 50 years after the first tablets in Linear B from the site of Knossos were published, revolutionized our understanding of the Greek Bronze Age, the poems of Homer, the history of the Greek language and the origins of classical Greek culture," said Palaima.

The Maya materials in the exhibit trace the development of Schele's ideas from her initial observations in the field, through her in-depth investigations of hieroglyphic texts, to their ultimate publication in some of her seminal books and articles.

"By comparing her early and late notebooks, we can see the development of Schele's understanding of ancient Mayan hieroglyphs and her growing skill as an epigrapher," Pope pointed out. "Through these notebooks, we also can examine Schele's method of decipherment — how she revealed patterns of substitution within the texts and used Colonial and modern Maya dictionaries to suggest readings. In addition, they illustrate how Schele consolidated the discoveries and hypotheses of other scholars to reveal deeper meaning within the hieroglyphic texts and iconography."

"Both Schele and Ventris left permanent legacies of free and open scholarly exchange among professional scholars and the interested public in pursuit of a deeper understanding of all aspects of the material and cultural life of the ancient Mycenaean and Maya peoples," said Palaima.

The Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection is a specialized research library within the University's General Libraries, focusing on materials from and about Latin America — Mexico, Central America, South America and the Caribbean islands — and on materials relating to the Spanish-speaking peoples in the United States.

For more information, contact 471-5742 or visit the following web site: <http://www.utexas.edu/research/pasp/cipem/exhib>

Wandering wallet weaves its way into hands of honest employee

By Richard Bonnin

As an administrative associate in the office of Dr. James Vick, vice president for student affairs, Janie Hinchliffe shakes hands with the unexpected on a daily basis.

After all, an office aimed at helping students discover the importance of involvement in the campus community fields more questions than Ann Landers.

A visitor to her office on March 9, however, left her puzzled.

"A guy from the physical plant came

to my office and asked for me," Hinchliffe said. "I jumped up and said, 'Wow, you got here really fast,' because I was expecting someone from physical plant to pick something up.

"He had no idea what I was talking about. I didn't know why he was here. We looked at each other. He handed me my wallet and left. I just stood there. I didn't even get his name!"

Hinchliffe had not realized her wallet was missing. She had eaten lunch with friends while sitting on a bench in the courtyard of Goldsmith Hall and,

inadvertantly, left the wallet behind. A quick glance through its contents revealed that her identification, credit cards, money and checkbook were all intact. While grateful, Hinchliffe was frustrated because she wanted to thank the man for his good deed.

By happy coincidence, Hinchliffe saw him a few days later at the campus post office next to Goldsmith Hall. There, she was able to persuade the good samaritan, Armando Pozos, to accept a gift certificate to a local restaurant as a gesture of thanks.

An 18-year employee of the UT Physical

Plant-General Services-Transportation Section, Pozos will be nominated for a Staff Excellence Award, said his supervisor, Melvin Daniels.

"In this day in time when our employees are faced with such hardship in trying to support their families, we are blessed to find such an honest employee as Mr. Pozos," Daniels said. "We are very proud, but not surprised, that Mr. Pozos returned this wallet because he has been one of transportation's outstanding employees for the past 18 years."

UT Austin scholar provides new insight into Samuel Beckett

By Nancy Neff

Samuel Beckett was not the apolitical postmodernist many scholars viewed him as, but rather a man deeply engaged in the public issues of his time, according to a new book by a UT Austin professor.

In *Beckett in Black and Red: The Translations for Nancy Cunard's 'Negro,'* Dr. Alan Friedman offers a complete revision of the position of Beckett as a writer and as a man in the history of modern letters.

In 1934, Nancy Cunard published, *Negro: An Anthology*, which brought together more than 200 contributions, serving as a plea for racial justice, an expose of black oppression and a hymn to black achievement and endurance, writes Friedman, a professor of English at UT Austin.

"The 855-page anthology stands as a virtual ethnography of 1930s racial, historic, artistic, political and economic culture," says Friedman. Beckett translated 19 contributions for *Negro*, constituting his largest single prose publication.

Cunard believed racial justice and equality could be achieved only through Communism, and thus "black" and "red" were inextricably linked in her vision, according to Friedman.

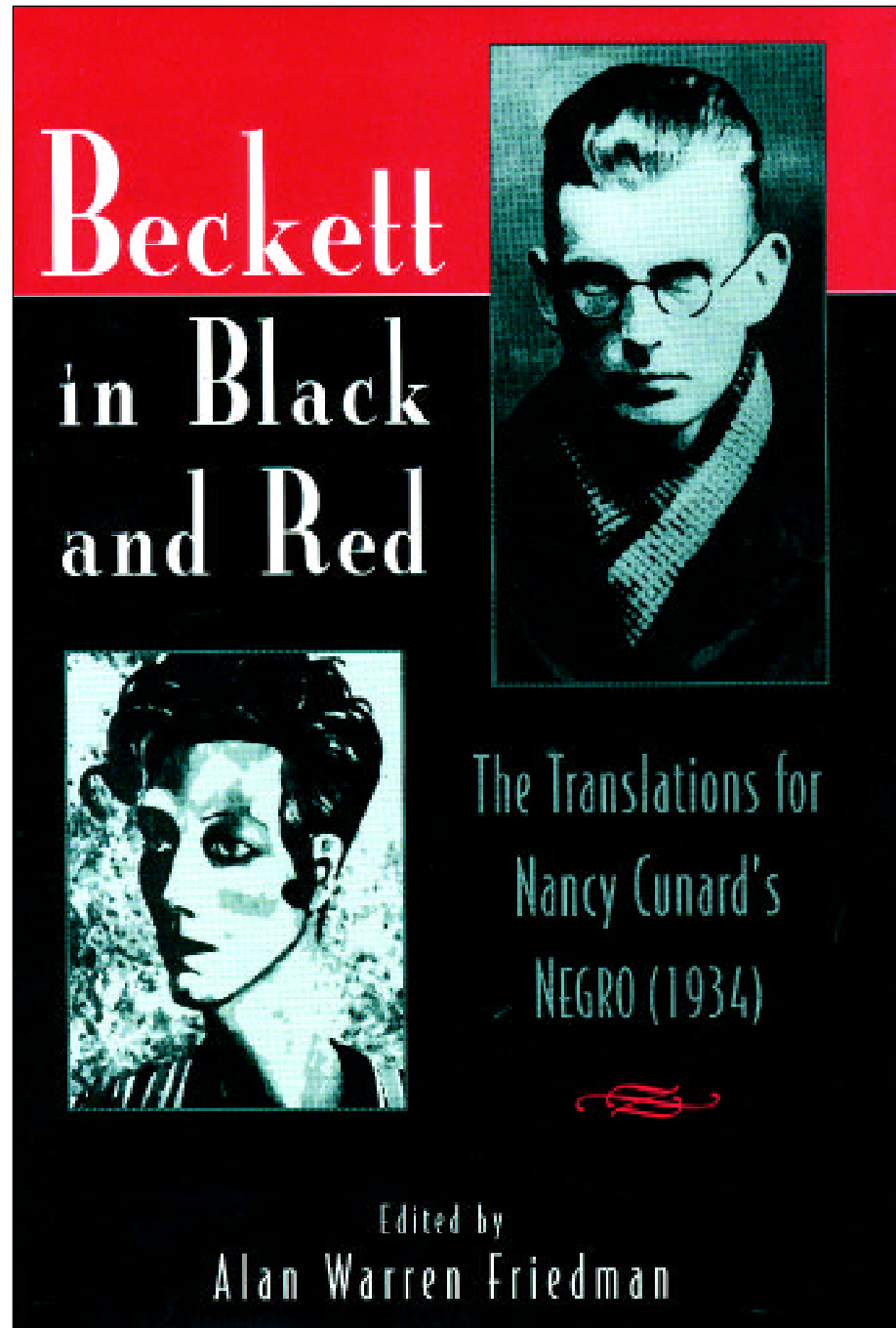
"Beckett's provocative and lively translations for *Negro* demonstrated his support for Cunard's interest in surrealism as well as her political causes, including international republicanism and anti-fascism," Friedman said.

Friedman, who also is co-editor of *Beckett Translating/Translating Beckett* and author of four books, including *Fictional Death and the Modernist Enterprise*, pointed out that the ironic and often despairing quality of Beckett's writings often suggested an apolitical agenda and an acceptance of the unimprovability of the human condition.

"Yet, Beckett's contribution to *Negro* represents a commitment to cultural and individual equality and worth that he did not shy from demonstrating."

In this new book, Friedman reevaluates Beckett's contribution to the Cunard project, reconciling the humanism of Beckett's life and work and valuing him as a man deeply engaged with the greatest public issues of his time.

Beckett in Black and Red, which is published by the University Press of Kentucky, includes both the 19 translations



Photograph of Samuel Beckett in the early 1930s courtesy of Edward Beckett and the Samuel Beckett estate. Portrait of Nancy Cunard by John Banting (c. 1931) courtesy of Dr. Anthony Hobson and the Nancy Cunard estate.

(more than 300 pages) that Beckett contributed to Cunard's *Negro* and the original French versions. It also outlines the life and work of Cunard, whose ideas (only) in recent years began to receive serious consideration.

Maurice Harmon, professor emeritus at the University College Dublin and a Beckett scholar, said Friedman's book "expands and confirms our understanding of Beckett, the man and the work."

"Beckett had to adapt to different kinds of writing, polemical journalism, historical analysis, informed eye-opening accounts of brutality and suffering, sarcasm, invective

and exaggeration. By all standards, his (Beckett's) contribution is a literary marathon in which a lesser man, less persistent, less committed to justice, might have faltered.

"He was moved by the evidence of suffering and struggle, by the very endurance of the blacks. It fitted in with his deeply compassionate response to the tragedy of life itself and his sense of man's capacity for endurance."

As Barney Rosset, Beckett's long-time friend and publisher at Grove Press, puts it, this collection "opens up a whole new view of Beckett."

Gale lecture in Jewish studies set for April 6

By Nancy Neff

New components in Israeli literature, including the growing role of women writers, will be the topic of a lecture April 6 at UT Austin.

"Straining at the Leash: New Directions in Israeli Fiction," will be given by Dr. Leon Yudkin of University College, London. The talk, which is open and free to the public, will be held at 4 p.m. in the Dean's Room in Rainey Hall just east of the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center. The event marks the 22nd lecture of the Gale Chair Distinguished Lecture Series, which brings renowned scholars of Jewish studies to speak at UT Austin.

Yudkin, a professor of Hebrew and comparative literature at University College, is the author of numerous books on Israeli literature, including a book on Hebrew literature in the wake of the Holocaust. He also has been director of an ongoing international workshop on the teaching of Hebrew literature in translation since 1986 at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

"Dr. Yudkin will present a distinct vision of modern avant-garde Israeli literature," said Dr. Seth Wolitz, who holds the Gale Chair in Jewish Studies at UT Austin. "He will not only stress the role of women writers, but also the growing importance and significant contribution of the Israelis of Sephardic origin (Jews of the Mediterranean basin, those originally expelled from Spain in 1492 and the Jews of the Muslim countries), as well as Arab Israeli citizens."

"The lecture will unveil the full rich panoply of new Israeli writings and the brand new directions and literary techniques."

According to Yudkin, there is a different, less available tendency now becoming manifest in Israeli fiction. "This is expressed — not as is the case with the prevalent thrust of Israeli fiction — by the entrenched, male, Labour-voting, dissident Zionist, Westernized, publicly oriented, Israeli view," Yudkin said. "A new private and personal centre lies at the heart of much new Israeli fiction, less publicized, not so much translated, often produced by female authors, offering a radical reorientation of concern."

This, along with Sephardic and Arab work (written in Hebrew), constitutes another side of a rich literature, more diverse than is generally appreciated, said the scholar. The recent work of Shifra Horn, Ronit Matalon, Anton Shamas, Haim Beer, Yuval Shimoni and others will be discussed.

Fashionably Great

More than 140 designs for womenswear, menswear, childrenswear and bridalwear will be exhibited and modeled by students from across the campus during the annual University of Texas Fashion Spectacular.

Coordinated under the theme "Year 2000 Time Warp," the event will take place at 8 p.m., April 6, in the Frank Erwin Center. The event, presented by the division of textiles and apparel in the department of human ecology, is free and open to the public.

The performance lineup includes campus dance groups The Roustabouts and the India Cultural Dancers, male models from the UT track and field team and music by Jamil Hasein.

Awards will be presented in several categories, including The Best of Show Award, The Most Creative Collection Award and the Most Marketable Cotton Collection.

"The event is a volunteer effort with students from across campus donating their time and expertise, working hard together to achieve a professional and dynamic event," said Eve Nicols, faculty sponsor of the UT Fashion Group.

Fashions by UT apparel design senior Amy Renee Turnbull are among those that will be featured in the Texas Fashion Spectacular. LEFT to RIGHT: Wendy Turnbull, UT freshman business major; Amy Renee Turnbull; and high school student Cherie Dottie model outfits.

Photo by Marsha Miller



Texas Revue 2000 showcases talents of UT Austin student groups

Texas Revue, a proud university tradition reestablished in 1995, is a showcase for student groups to display their many talents in front of the entire UT Austin community. Since its rebirth attendance for the two shows has peaked at more than 6000, making Revue one of UT Austin's largest events of the year.

This year the show will be Saturday, (March 25th), on the Main Mall, and Sunday, (March 26th), in Bass Concert Hall. Both shows are free to the University community and will start at 7 p.m.

In the past, the show has included a variety of dancing, music and skits. From social to service, from cultural to professional, the diverse energy that brings students together in campus organizations shines on stage during Texas Revue.

History of Texas Revue

Although the history of the show is somewhat hazy, legend holds that the idea of a large, inter-organization variety show dates back to the Spring Roundup Weekend in the 1950s.

However, like many other campus events, Revue did not make it through the turmoil of the '60s, and the tradition was lost.

In 1995, members of the UT leadership Board brought the tradition back and officially named it Texas Revue. Held in Hogg Auditorium, the first Revue featured 14 student organizations presenting a wide variety of dance, music and skit acts as part of a competition.



The evening was a great success, and the tradition was reborn.

Since 1995, the audience for Texas Revue has doubled each year, leading the

committee to constantly seek out larger and larger venues. In April of 1998, the show was expanded into a two-night event, both indoor and outdoor. Texas Revue 2000 seeks to uphold the success of prior shows, and bring the "Student Showcase" experience to an even broader audience.

Ticket Information

The Saturday show on the Main Mall is free. Plan to show up early if you want a seat. There is no maximum capacity at the Main Mall show. Freebies will be given out, and spirit and energy will be high.

Free tickets for the Sunday show are available at Bass Concert Hall. There is a limit of two tickets per student ID, and seating is first come, first served. Tickets

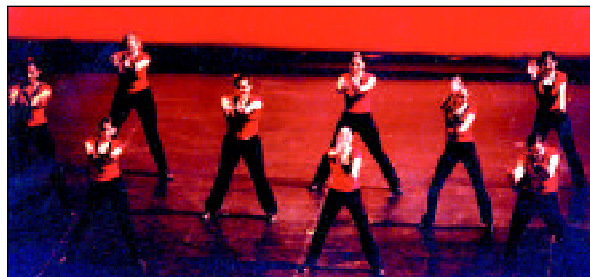
will be available to the general public beginning today (March 23).

On Friday, The Revue Committee will give out freebies on the West Mall, tagging passers-by with Texas Revue tattoos. The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity will step — all as a grand preview of the actual show.

Online Voting

After Saturday night's show, a Texas Revue link on the Web will be open to allow students with a valid UT e-mail account to vote online for their favorite acts. Voting will be open Saturday night only.

On Sunday, votes will be tallied, and the collective student vote will determine the winners.



Texas Revue, which showcases the talents of UT Austin's student groups, is one of the University's largest events.

Future for electronics may be woven in miniature from silicon and gold

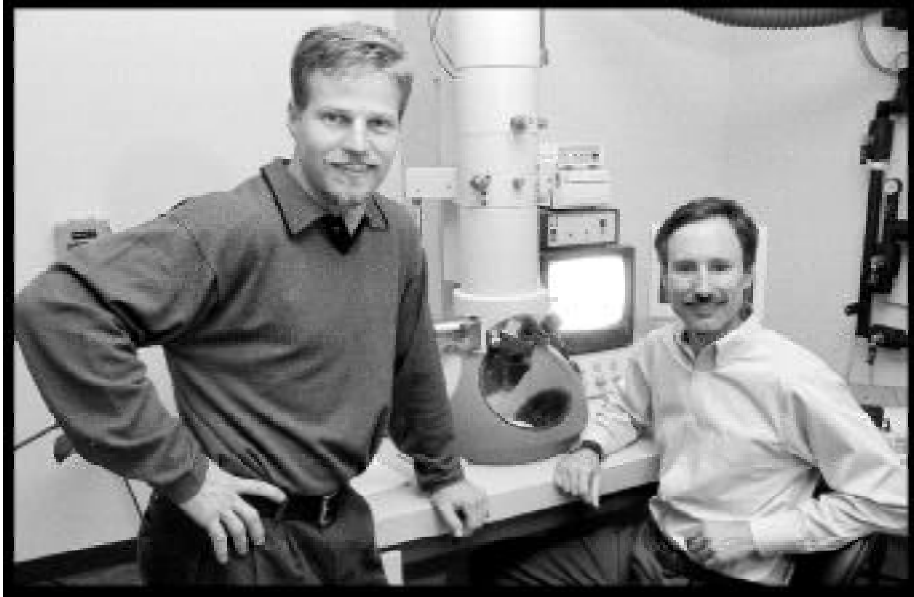


Photo by Marsha Miller

The latest research by Drs. Brian Korgel and Keith Johnston has been published in the journal *Science*. The two are professors in the department of chemical engineering.

By Alexi Baker
College of Engineering

Two UT Austin chemical engineers have made a scientific breakthrough in the production of far smaller silicon wires, using revolutionary methods that could lead to development of other new materials with exciting new properties. Silicon wires of this extremely small size will be needed in the construction of the computers of the future and for optoelectronic devices, such as lasers, sensors, computer screens and other flat panel displays.

Dr. Brian Korgel, 31, and Dr. Keith Johnston, 44, professors in the department of chemical engineering, have produced silicon "nanowires" using tiny particles of gold suspended under pressure in a compressed fluid at a high temperature.

Korgel and Johnston are members of the multi-disciplinary Texas Materials Institute that conducts research in metals, semiconductors, ceramics, polymers and composites. Their research in the world of nanotechnology has been published recently in the journal *Science*.

Nanotechnology is derived from *nanos*, the Greek word for dwarf, and refers to the manipulation of materials on an atomic or molecular scale to construct highly miniaturized mechanical devices. The field of nanoscience recently was declared a national research and budgetary priority by President Bill Clinton.

Korgel explained that the electronics industry is reaching the limits of miniaturization and "five to 10 years

from now, the way we make computer chips will not be able to be scaled down anymore. There has been a steady decrease in computer component size because, in general, smaller means faster and more convenient. But they are hitting the end of the road as far as where they can go.

"They have no idea how they are going to be making the next generation of devices 10 years from now. That's what we're working on," Korgel said.

There are one million nanometers in a millimeter. Today's designers are working toward production of computer components that are 100 nanometers long. "We have made components that are four nanometers long, so we are 25 times smaller," Korgel said.

The researchers produce their nanowires by heating silicon atoms connected to organic molecules until the silicon atoms come loose and form free silicon atoms. This is done in the presence of small clusters of gold atoms referred to as nanocrystals or quantum dots. The quantum dots in this research consist of 100 to 200 atoms of gold.

"The gold quantum dots are the seeds that start the growth of silicon nanowires," Johnston explained.

The silicon atoms don't remain free for long, either congregating together or dissolving within the gold quantum dots. "Fortunately for us, the silicon prefers to dissolve into the gold nanocrystals," said Korgel.

When the silicon dissolves inside the gold particles and the silicon concentration inside the gold becomes great enough, the gold ejects the silicon in the form of a wire. Molecules called "capping ligands" can be attached chemically to the gold quantum dots during their formation to keep them uniform in size. Ability to produce a uniform size is a crucial factor when the goal is mass production of components.

"Ligands extend like hairs on the outside of the particles to keep the particles from sticking together," Johnston said. "We're starting with uniform gold particles that produce silicon wires with basically the same size."

The researchers' new method of making nanowires is revolutionary in its use of supercritical fluids — fluids that are put under high pressure and high temperatures, in this case 5000 pounds per square inch and 500 degrees Celsius. "We have used supercritical fluids to control chemical reactions for the last 15 years, but never for the nanoscale materials," Johnston said.

Korgel added: "At that temperature we would expect the molecules to form a gas, but the pressure squeezes the molecules back into a fluid. Although this fluid is not a liquid in the sense that we think of liquids, it is, in fact, a supercritical fluid. These supercritical fluids have a variety of very interesting properties in their own right, and we are starting to exploit this unique medium to make new materials that cannot be made any other way."

The properties, or behavior, of the nanowires are affected by quantum rules that only apply in the nanoworld. Learning to manipulate materials in this microscopic world could open the door to discoveries of what are, in effect, entirely new materials.

"When we make things as small as this, it affects the material properties so that silicon no longer really behaves like silicon," Korgel said. For example, silicon normally does not emit light. But in the nanoworld, silicon can emit light. It can be used in the construction of extremely high resolution light emitting devices that can, for example, be used as computer monitors and TV screens.

"Instead of mining the Earth for a material with the appropriate material properties, we can just tune the size of the quantum wire or quantum dot to engineer materials with the desired properties," Korgel said.

In the future, Johnston said nanowires may be used as connectors for quantum dots. "As nanoparticles (quantum dots) are used as optoelectronic devices, nanowires will be a natural way to connect them," Johnston said. "As quantum dot technology advances, nanowires will be very useful."

Changing the supercritical fluid's pressure affects how the layers of silicon in the nanowires are arranged, dramatically changing their optical properties and, the researchers hope, changing the way electrons move along the wires. Researchers also are hoping that by using nanowires, they will be able to channel electrons in one direction.

Korgel says that the researchers now are testing what happens when prototype devices are created out of such small materials, by putting electrodes at both ends of the nanowires to "plug" them in and make little circuits.

The research was funded by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Energy as well as a DuPont Young Professor Award of \$75,000 to Korgel for a three-year period. Recently Korgel received a National Science Foundation Early Career Development (CAREER) Award of \$200,000 for four years. He was given these awards to study silicon nanostructures and electronic devices constructed from these materials, as well as to improve education in chemical engineering materials and materials science.

Johnston and Korgel also are collaborating on nanoscale research in a new National Science Foundation Science and Technology Center in environmentally responsible solvents and processing.

Chemical engineering doctoral student Chris Doty and post-doctoral researcher Justin Holmes, now a lecturer at the University College, Cork in Ireland, collaborated on the project.

Creativity extends beyond the '9 to 5' for PAC employees

— Continued from Page 1

figurative and expressionistic, using mediums ranging from oils to watercolors to acrylic. She also freelances as a portrait artist and in interior faux finishing.

If you're an art collector or art appreciator, chances are you know the work of Jim Janknegt, who by day is the PAC's

senior procurement officer. Janknegt's suburban interiors and apocalyptic paintings can be seen frequently at Lyons Matrix Gallery. His vibrant, multi-layered works make reference to the millennium, and many are deep expressions of his own life experiences. For a virtual tour of his art gallery, click on

www.uts.cc.utexas.edu/~janknegt

When she's not designing brochures and programs for the PAC, Graphic Designer Kristi Stainback is taking art classes, such as the recent 3-D tile class she completed at Laguna Gloria Art Museum. Stainback said the class didn't just paint pre-made tiles, but actually rolled out and carved their own original tiles, much like the beautiful hand-crafted art tiles produced

during the arts and crafts movements.

That's just a sampling of how PAC employees exercise their own creative muscles when they are not producing great art for the community of Austin.

(Editor's note: When Bruce Hartman is not marketing PAC events, he is singing with the Capital City Men's Chorus.)

Austin Science Fun Day



Photo by Marsha Miller

The annual Austin Science Fun Day, a one-day event featuring interactive booth exhibits of a scientific nature, attracted young and old alike to Texas Memorial Museum earlier this month. Here, participants are observing sea creatures that are part of the Sea Camp exhibit sponsored by Texas A&M University at Galveston. The event reaches both children and adults by detailing the fun and fascinating aspects of science. Children are given the opportunity to discover science and be the experts during Fun Day — while the process of planning the exhibits and activities gives the students a positive focal point and goal. Fun Day is organized through the Office of the Dean in the UT Austin College of Natural Sciences.

World leaders bridging borders at UT Austin

The granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi and the former president of Costa Rica will participate in an international peace studies conference March 30 to April 2 at UT Austin.

The "Bridging Borders" conference is coordinated by Dr. Lester Kurtz of the UT Austin department of sociology in conjunction with the meeting of the Peace Studies Association (PSA) and the Consortium on Peace Research, Education and Development (COPRED).

Ela Gandhi, a current member of the South Africa Parliament, and former Costa Rica president Oscar Arias, who was awarded the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize, will be keynote speakers at the conference. Gandhi will speak March 31 at 8 p.m. in Hogg Auditorium and Arias will give a lecture April 1, also at 8 p.m. in Hogg. Admission to the keynote speeches is free and open to the public.

Major scholars of peace and conflict studies will participate in the four-day event, which will be held in various locations around campus.

The 45 different sessions will cover topics ranging from the situation in Northern Ireland, Native American justice issues, the Middle East, sweatshops, women's issues, ecology and Greek-Turkish relations. Other highlights will include a discussion by Ambassador Ahmad Tariq Karim of Bangladesh, who will discuss prospects for peace in South Asia. A panel of Russian scholars will assess conflicts in the former Soviet Union, and freelance journalist Karl Grossman will lecture on the militarization of space.

In addition, U.S. Congressman Dennis Kucinich (D-Ohio) will present his proposal for a cabinet-level department of peace.

Among the academic sponsors of the conference are the UT Austin Plan II Honors Program, the Center for Asian Studies, the Center for African and African-American Studies, the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS), the College of Communication, the School of Social Work and the LBJ School of Public Affairs. The conference will conclude shortly before the International Day without Violence on April 4.

For details about the conference please visit the Web at: <http://www.la.utexas.edu/Austin2000> or contact either J.J. Nino or Dr. Kurtz at (512) 232-6316. For more information about COPRED, visit: <http://www.gmu.edu/departments/ICAR/copred>. Additional information about PSA is available on the Web at: <http://www.earlham.edu/~psa>.

Painless cervical cancer detection method developed by UT Austin researcher undergoes clinical trials in Texas

By Becky Rische
College of Engineering

A new, painless cervical cancer detection method that uses a small fiber optic probe instead of a surgical knife will be made available to 1,800 women through a new grant to UT Austin and M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. The \$8.9 million grant to finance the clinical trial comes from the National Institutes of Health.

The cancer-detecting laser probe was developed by Dr. Rebecca Richards-Kortum, a professor of electrical and computer engineering at UT Austin's department of biomedical engineering, and Dr. Michele Follen, a professor of gynecologic oncology at M.D. Anderson. Follen is leading the clinical trial to support U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval of the device. The probe is being made available to women in Houston.

The device is intended to replace the colposcopy, a test that is used as a follow-up to the long-standing cervical cancer detection procedure known as the Pap smear. The colposcopy is used when the Pap smear indicates the possibility of cervical cancer, the second most common cancer in women worldwide.

The probe is connected to a computer in the physician's office that instantaneously reports the presence of pre-

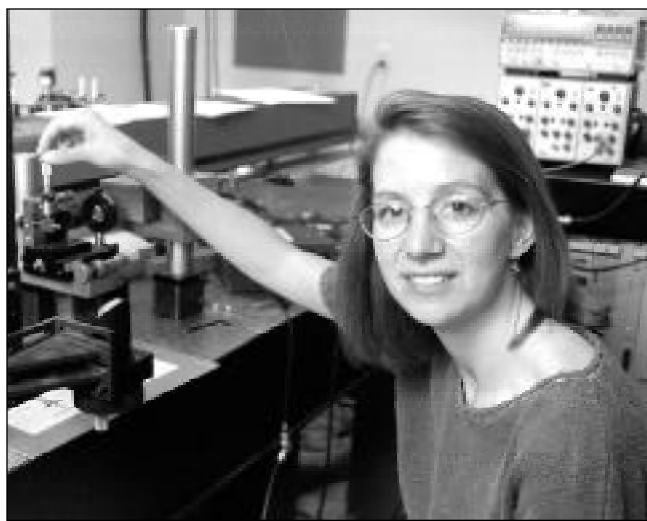


Photo by Marsha Miller

If trials of the cervical cancer-detecting laser probe developed by Dr. Rebecca Richards-Kortum are successful, she hopes to aim the technology at other potential cancer sites.

cancerous cells and requires no tissue removal or incision, Richards-Kortum said. She said use of the probe "doesn't require the same amount of training and visual recognition skills required to do colposcopy."

Richards-Kortum, whose findings are presented in more detail in *Discovery Magazine*, the UT Austin research and scholarship publication, said the procedure "narrows both the reporting time and the

margin for error in the test. It reduces the false positive rate by 20 percent. We've estimated this technology could save up to \$625 million annually in the United States."

The laser probe uses fluorescence and reflectance spectroscopy and measures the wavelengths of light bounced off different surfaces. In simple terms, the laser probe works by shining light on the cervix and reporting what it sees. Cancer cells reflect light differently from the way healthy cells reflect light. The computer translates

the light's reflection into a report indicating whether the patient is healthy or has a problem.

"Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer in women worldwide," said Richards-Kortum. "In the United States, over \$6 billion is spent annually in the evaluation and treatment of low-grade precursor lesions. Resources are wasted on the evaluation and treatment of lesions not likely to progress to cancer. Both the

screening and detection of cervical cancer could be vastly improved by technologies which improve, automate and decrease the cost of screening and detection."

Follen said: "The treatment of cervical cancer could be vastly improved by technologies, which increase accuracy, automate results and decrease the costs of screening and detection. We are very excited about the project. It is one of the largest grants ever to go to UT and it got funded on round one. We should all be very proud of Dr. Richards-Kortum and her students."

Two years ago, the laser technology was licensed to a small company known as Lifespex that is conducting human trials in Europe. A smaller clinical trial also will be taking place in British Columbia under the supervision of Dr. Calum MacAulay of Canada's British Columbia Cancer Centre.

If these trials, to be conducted over the next three years, prove successful, Richards-Kortum plans to point her laser at other potential cancer sites. "The technology will have broad applications to other organ sites such as the oral cavity and lung, the digestive tract, the bladder and skin," Richards-Kortum said.

Dr. Urs Utzinger, a research associate in biomedical engineering at UT Austin, will work on fine-tuning the instrumentation during the course of the trials.

New mentoring program in College of Education aims to reverse massive trend of attrition in teaching profession

— Continued from Page 1

teacher, and they will tell you: "The first



Abraham

three years are absolutely the hardest."

Last month, Garza won the statewide Carolyn and Mario Benitez Teaching Award, named after two prominent Texas educators. The

honor was presented at an annual two-day conference, co-sponsored by the UT Ex-Student's Association and the UT College of Education, which recognized 10 secondary and two elementary instructors in the "Texas Excellence Awards for Outstanding Teachers."

But for Alvarado, who hopes to run his own classroom next year, Garza is a wonderful feedback source for his untested new ideas. "Don't worry," she tells the 36-year-old, who switched from a successful business entrepreneurship in San Antonio — starting his own cosmetology college and day care center — to pursuing second career fulfillment in special education. "We're both learning together."

Next year, she hopes to mentor a newly produced UT College of Education teacher assigned to a classroom at T.A. Brown Elementary.

The test case partnership between Garza and Alvarado foreshadows the TIES Program. Funded partly by a \$400,000, three-year startup grant from The Meadows Foundation of Dallas, new teachers will be paired with Master Teachers across Texas.

The UT College of Education solution joins other pilot programs nationwide, aiming to staunch the flow of new teacher attrition which now claims more than half of all new teachers within their first five years. Texas already faces a 2001 teacher shortage crisis as it attempts to fill about 40,000 new vacancies; nationwide, more than 2.5 million new teachers will be required in the next decade.

UT's College of Education already has hired Dr. Anne Bustard, who has specialized in field-based teacher preparation for the last six years, to coordinate new teacher matches with the more than 200 winners of Texas Exes' Teacher of the Year honor. Ten high school instructors have been named yearly since 1987; elementary school teacher awards began in 1995.

"My new job symbolizes the reality of American education reform shifting to the most important factor of all — teachers,"

said Bustard, who also helped found one of Austin's leading children's book stores, Toad Hall.

Bustard's TIES Program formally begins this September, but now she is creating an electronic communication network that will allow UT's new teachers to interact with one another, College of Education faculty and Master Teachers.

Her 12-hour days also will help TIES to offer statewide distance learning workshops at the College of Education's state-of-the-art facilities, emphasizing two-way interactive video for new teachers. An annual conference will invite these teachers and their mentors back to campus after the first two months to discuss problems with all the participants.

"All the studies point out that the teaching profession needs to develop a systematic method of inducting beginners gradually into a complex job that demands hundreds of important management decisions every day," explains Bustard.

The TIES pilot program also mirrors impending changes from the Texas State Board for Educator Certification, which will emphasize both mentoring and assessment practices for all new Texas teachers — and ultimately link their performances back to the colleges that produced them, as well as eventually analyzing their students' TAAS scores.

"We believe that mentoring our teaching graduates in their first one-to-three years (induction) will help them to become even more successful teachers," says Dr. Larry Abraham, associate dean for teacher education and student affairs at UT Austin's College of Education. "They will be better teachers, they will have higher self-esteem, and they will teach longer."

Even though SBEC will be evaluating pilot mentoring programs for a three-year period, the move recognizes that selecting and training master teacher mentors — along with paying stipends — ultimately must pass legislative approval.

"Talented new teachers are high maintenance," says Abraham. "If you don't give them support, but do instead assign them the worst case scenarios of rookie teachers — you kill their dedication and spirit. It prevents them from becoming the great teachers that they want to be, and not surprisingly, too many leave in frustration."

"Everyone with an interest in education believes they have the perfect idea to improve our public schools," he adds, "but each depends on good teachers who can positively affect the K-12 pipeline. We hope to make TIES a national model."

UT spotlights Swedish inventions, inventors at upcoming conference

Several Swedish officials, including the Swedish ambassador to the United States, will participate in an international conference at UT Austin on Friday and Saturday (March 24-25) heralding the contribution of Swedish inventors to the world of science and technology.

Rolf Ekéus, Swedish ambassador to the United States and Lyndon Olson, United States ambassador to Sweden, are both scheduled to speak. Her Royal Highness Victoria, Crown Princess of Sweden, will be present as a distinguished guest. Olle Västberg, Swedish counsel general in New York, also will attend.

The "Swedish Inventions: An International Symposium on Swedish Inventions and Swedish Inventors" conference will be held in the Knopf Room of the Flawn Academic Center on the UT campus. The program will begin each day at 9 a.m.

The symposium is the premiere event launched under the banner of UT's Swedish Studies Excellence Endowment. It is being coordinated by Professors Lars Gustafsson and John Weinstock of the Germanic studies department. Gustafsson, an internationally acclaimed poet-philosopher, is a fellow of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineers. He is currently developing an interdisciplinary graduate seminar on Swedish inventions.

The program will spotlight the nature and conditions of technological creativity as it has existed in Sweden through the years. In the realm of pure science, 18th-century Swedes gave us the Chemical Atomic Table (Berzelius), centigrade thermometer (Celsius) and a system of biological classification (Linnaeus), according to Gustafsson.

"On the practical level, Swedish inventiveness has historically responded to the demands of the land's agrarian economy, cold climate and

vast spaces; hence such developments as the milk/cream separator, locomotive and steamship technology, stoves and boilers," said Gustafsson. "Its presence has been felt as well in the industrial sphere through contributions ranging from the humble monkey wrench to the blow-torch to dynamite. Today, as the nation's economy urbanizes, Swedish corporations stand poised to compete worldwide in telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, food packaging and the automotive field."

The event is being co-sponsored by The Barbro Osher Pro Suecia Foundation Excellence Endowment and TetraLaval Corporation in cooperation with the Scandinavian program in the Germanic studies department of the College of Liberal Arts.

The Swedish Studies Steering Committee was founded in 1996 by Carrin Patman of Austin, and is now within 80% of its goal to establish a \$1 million permanent endowment at UT. "The fundamental idea is to keep the beautiful garden of Swedish culture, Swedish work and Swedish intelligence green," said Gustafsson.

"I really hope we can include—and build on—the Swedish program within the context of a much broader-based push on international studies," said Dr. Sheldon Ekland-Olson, UT Austin executive vice president and provost. "We have a very broad base of faculty here. . .so that we can craft the Swedish studies program in a way that is very interdisciplinary. . .one that crosses not only the range of disciplines within the College of Liberal Arts, but across the fine arts, engineering, the natural sciences, the business school, and so on. We are well on our way to doing that, and that's really what we're all about in terms of the Swedish Endowment."

For details, visit <http://www.utexas.edu/depts/german/symp.html> or call (512) 471-4123.

Human behavior genetics expert to speak March 31 at UT Austin

Dr. Robert Plomin, a professor in behavioral genetics at the Institute of Psychiatry in London, will deliver a lecture on "Nature, Nurture and Intelligence" March 31 at UT Austin. Plomin, who received his Ph.D. in psychology at UT Austin, is the first recipient of that department's Distinguished Alumnus Award.

The lecture, which is free and open to the public, will be held in the University

Teaching Center 2.102A from 3-4 p.m. Plomin is internationally regarded as one of the foremost scholars in the area of human behavior genetics. Much of his ground-breaking work has focused on examining the role of genes and the environment on behavior and psychological functioning. His most recent work, and the topic of his talk, involves molecular genetics and identifying specific genes that might underlie intelligence.

Graduate School Select Admission Program offers advantages to UT Austin's top undergraduates

By Sharan Daniel
Office of Graduate Studies

A new admissions program allows UT Austin's top undergraduates to be invited as early as their junior year to remain here for graduate school.

Under the recently approved "select admission program" undergraduates nominated by faculty and approved by the graduate school can gain early admission and "reserve courses for graduate credit" as soon as they have 90 hours toward an undergraduate degree.

"The purpose of the program is to encourage undergraduate students with top academic records to remain at the University for graduate study," explained Vice President and Graduate Dean Teresa Sullivan. Benefits to students include savings in time and money. Application fees, transcript fees and the University's GRE requirement are waived for students admitted under the program.

"The financial benefits could be considerably more than that," said Graduate Studies' Associate Dean Richard Cherwitz, who conceived and proposed the program. In a "conservative estimate," he said a senior who takes nine hours of graduate courses — 12 hours is the maximum — could save more than \$6,000 in tuition, fees and living expenses by taking graduate courses at undergraduate rates and reducing the time to degree by a semester.

"Since the select admission program does not lessen hourage requirements," he added, "the potential reduction in time to degree will not be at the expense of academic integrity."

As Sullivan and Cherwitz discuss select admissions with faculty in different colleges, ideas emerge about what the program may mean for students.

Neal Armstrong, associate dean of engineering, echoed Sullivan, calling the program "a way to keep our best and brightest students on campus."

"With the job market the way it is, (select admissions) will be advantageous for our students and the profession," he said. "Many companies are wanting to hire students with master's degrees and feel it's an entry-level degree into the profession. But, traditionally, they have hired bachelor's degree students in much greater numbers."

Still, he said, "there are better jobs and better chances for higher salaries in the long run with the MS." With select admissions, engineering faculty can offer an attractive "one-year trade-off" to their best students — better long-term opportunities for just one more year of education.

In that year Armstrong pointed out, students could gain not only a master's degree but one of four years' experience required for a Professional Engineer's license — a necessity for advancement and practice in many engineering specialties.

"We have a hard time selling the long-

term viewpoint to students," Mechanical Engineering Chair J. Parker Lamb agreed. "But a master's degree in engineering is economically viable — while they don't make that much more the first week, they should be more mature and rise more quickly in the profession."

His department has made strides in attracting its own undergraduates for advanced study by hosting talks from industry and honor-society representatives on the advantages of a master's degree.

Select admissions can only add to that success, the two predicted. "The response of program chairs was very positive," according to Lamb. "Our real top students might be attracted — this is a chance to get their master's degrees quickly, easily, inexpensively, with a seamless transition into graduate school."

Advertising graduate programs also face a challenge of high undergraduate job placement, according to Advertising Department Chair Jef Richards.

"With advertising, you can't really tell how much extra the master's degree is worth," he added. "Employers don't even know how to value it. Some pay the same as for a bachelor's degree, some the same as for an MBA."

In advertising the master's degree usually takes two years. Select admissions could cut the time to a year and a half, Richards said. "This is a tool we can use to approach the best of our undergraduate

students — those we feel are really graduate-student material," he said. "The fact that they can take a shortcut can be a compelling argument."

For undergraduates in advertising's creative concentration, select admissions could be especially attractive, he said. Some don't enter the concentration until senior year and end up staying an extra semester to complete the three-semester portfolio requirement.

In Communication Sciences and Disorders (CSD) "shortening the time to degree doesn't apply," said Graduate Adviser Mark Bernstein. The master's degree requires a two-year practicum along with course-work.

But, Bernstein cited a less tangible advantage. Comparing select admission to the "early decision" his daughter received from college as a high school junior, he said the peace of mind such programs is significant. "The master's program here is highly competitive," he noted. "We're ranked 10th in the country in speech pathology by *U.S. News* and 14th in audiology." Even top-notch students worry about getting in, he said, making senior year stressful.

"The combination of an early offer of admission, early course work and the financial savings would enable us to hold one or two of our top students," Bernstein concluded. "They would be so relieved."

The Faculty Council

Cancellation of Kissinger speech sparks questions at Feb. 21 meeting

By John R. Durbin
Secretary, The Faculty Council

How will the University ensure that invited speakers are not disrupted or forced to cancel? How will the University ensure free and open intellectual exchange at public lectures and events?

These two questions, the first from Karl Galinsky (classics), the second from Barbara Harlow (English) and Tom Palaima (classics), were submitted for President Larry R. Faulkner's attention at the meeting of the Faculty Council on Feb. 21. A related question came from Alan Cline (computer sciences).

The questions arose from controversy surrounding the cancellation of a speech Henry Kissinger had been scheduled to give at the LBJ auditorium on Feb. 1. Faulkner pointed out that the speech had been sponsored by the LBJ Library, which is a federal, not a University, institution. He said the decision to cancel had been made by Kissinger and the library's director, Harry Middleton, based on Middleton's information about possible disruptions at the meeting.

Faulkner said he had called Kissinger, at the suggestion of Middleton, to give Faulkner's appraisal of security issues. Faulkner told Kissinger he thought the University had committed adequate security resources for the meeting, and that disruptions would probably occur, but he did not know how extensive they were likely to be.

In a news release on Jan. 31, Faulkner said "it is tragic that threats of assault on a peaceable, academic assembly will, in this instance, still public discussion on important issues by a distinguished visitor. The tactics are both immoral and inimical to the public interest. They must be rejected by our community. As the University proceeds into the future, it will take new and appropriate steps to meet its responsibilities as a major public forum."

These statements and the questions posed to Faulkner led to an extended exchange involving Faulkner, Galinsky, Palaima, Cline, Dean Michael Sharlot (law) and Gretchen Ritter (government).

Cline expressed concern about the role of Chancellor William Cunningham in the decision to cancel. Faulkner said it was advisory to Kissinger, as a friend. Palaima and Cline thought Faulkner's use of the phrase "threats of assault" was provocative. Palaima also said the people wanting to address Kissinger were not immoral. Faulkner responded that he had not said the people were immoral, but that the tactics were immoral. He added that shouting down a speaker is a form of assault, and that the threat to do that at Kissinger's speech took place in a public forum. Ritter said democracy is not always neat and not always civil.

Sharlot said disrupting a speech with speech is a violation of the first amendment. This was in response to a reference to a speech by Ward Connerly at the law school in March of last year, which was

sponsored by a registered student organization and which could not be completed because of disruptions.

The discussion in the meeting was driven by the questions to the president and by the president's answers. There was no general debate by the Council. However, Faulkner made clear that the issues will receive serious attention. Cline suggested the Committee of Counsel on Academic Freedom and Responsibility would be one appropriate source of input. The president said that was a reasonable suggestion.

Increased funding

Before addressing questions, Faulkner had talked about additional revenue coming to the University because of Proposition 17, approved by Texas voters last November, and about what he hoped the consequences would be.

He said the Available University Fund had provided about \$70 million to \$75 million for a number of years. That had increased to \$85 million this year and is expected to increase to \$102 million next year. Although some growth is expected in the future, it will be much smaller.

Faulkner said the University should seize the opportunity to improve programs that directly affect the educational experience. He mentioned three specific targets. First, to lower the student/faculty ratio, by adding 20 to 40 faculty next year and as many as 300 faculty over a period of time. The larger increase will require support

from the legislature. An increase in tuition and fees will help.

The second target is to improve teaching facilities, including technology and labs. The third target is to improve libraries and information resources.

A special goal for next year is a 10-percent increase in support for graduate students.

Summer dead days

At the September meeting of the Council, the Calendar Committee was asked to evaluate a recommendation from the Student Assembly for the establishment of summer dead days. Catharine Echols (psychology, chair of the committee) reported that the Calendar Committee had investigated the issue and concluded that because of various time and other constraints the introduction of summer dead days is not feasible at this time. The Council approved a motion supporting the committee's conclusion.

Reports

In the report of the chair, Martha Hilley (music) gave an overview of the interim reports from standing committees. Vice chair Pat Davis (pharmacy) reminded members of the meeting with the Texas A&M Faculty Senate in College Station on March 27.

The secretary talked briefly about faculty memorial resolutions. He said they can provide a source for renewal of one's belief in the importance of the University, and commended them to others.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PRESS



Taking the Waters in Texas

Springs, Spas and Fountains of Youth

By Janet Mace Valenza

Editor's note: The University of Texas Press has published more than 2,000 books over five decades. Currently, the UT Press brings out some 90 books and 12 journals annually. *On Campus* will feature these books in future issues.

279 pages
\$40 hardcover
\$24.95 softcover

It is well known that Southern Texas possesses a greater variety of Mineral Waters than any other country on the globe enthused a promotion for one of Texas' many watering spas of the 19th century. Though most are closed and nearly forgotten today, Texas spas and resorts once drew thousands of visitors from across the country, seeking healing of body and spirit in the rejuvenating mineral waters.

This book offers the first comprehensive history of Texas' healing springs. Janet Valenza tracks the rise, popularity and decline of the "water cure" from the 1830s to the present day. She follows the development of major spas and resorts, such as Mineral Wells and Indian Hot Springs near El Paso, as well as of smaller, family-run springs.

She also describes how mineral waters influenced patterns of settlement, transportation routes, commerce and people's attitudes toward the land. Period photos and quotes from those seeking cures offer vivid glimpses into the daily life at the springs, which Valenza lists and describes county-by-county in the appendix.

— Janet Valenza holds a Ph.D. in geography from UT Austin. She teaches geography at Austin-area colleges and universities.

ON Campus
Vol. 27, No. 12 March 23, 2000

On Campus is published by the Office of Public Affairs for The University of Texas at Austin community. Publication is biweekly during the academic year, except holiday periods. Text from *On Campus* may be reprinted as long as credit is given.

Offices: Walter Webb Hall, 25th and Guadalupe streets,
P.O. Box Z, Austin, TX 78713-7509.
Phone: 471-3151.
Web page: www.utexas.edu/opa

Director, Office of Public Affairs: Dr. Peggy Kruger
Editor: Richard Bonnin
Staff writers: Nancy Neff, Robert D. Meckel, Mary Lenz
Photographer: Marsha Miller
Web/Archivist: Stephen Cooper

The University of Texas at Austin
Office of Public Affairs
P.O. Drawer Z
Austin, Texas 78713-7509

Address Service Requested

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
AUSTIN, TEXAS
PERMIT NO. 391

- Please change my name or address.
 I received a duplicate copy. Please make the necessary correction.
 Please remove my name from your mailing list.

Please check the appropriate box and return this page to the address above.