



# ON Campus

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THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

www.utexas.edu/opa



Photo by Marsha Miller

The UT Tower is reflected in the biology pond, which is part of the Tower Garden site that will be dedicated Aug. 1.

## 'Tower Garden' public ceremony set for Aug. 1

The University of Texas at Austin will hold a brief public ceremony on Aug. 1 to dedicate a special place in the heart of the campus as the "Tower Garden" in recognition of those who died and others whose lives were touched by the Aug. 1, 1966, shooting from the Tower.

The Tower Garden site, a tree-covered grassy area just north of the Tower and Main Building, is a favorite quiet spot for visiting families and members of the University community.

The ceremony is scheduled to begin at 4 p.m. at the garden site

with President Larry R. Faulkner presiding.

"We are dedicating this Tower Garden, a most precious parcel of land on the campus, in memory of all the people who suffered as a result of the tragedy on Aug. 1, 1966. This event touched our community in a profound way, and it is our hope that this Tower Garden will be a place where people can come for reflection and renewed serenity," said Faulkner.

The dedication will be preceded by a 9 a.m. Sunday

— Please see 'TOWER, Page 6

## UT Austin civil engineering professor finds sport utility vehicles less safe than cars

Sport Utility Vehicles (SUVs), the middle-class status symbol of the 1990s, are not as safe as most people think they are, according to research by a UT Austin civil engineering professor.

And, SUVs are less fuel-efficient and pollute the environment more than standard passenger vehicles, said Dr. Kara Kockelman, assistant professor of civil engineering.

"I want to enlighten policy makers and their constituents on the ways in which public policy has favored and helped to promote the popularity of sport utility vehicles," said Kockelman, who is working under a prestigious Claire Boothe Luce Professorship for the next five years.

In an article submitted for publication to the journal *Transportation*, Kockelman wrote that SUVs are classified as light-duty trucks (LDTs), thus allowing them to avoid a host of passenger car regulations. Among these regulations



Kockelman

The result is that the average new pickup truck or SUV enjoys a \$4,400 subsidy relative to regular sedans. This "subsidy," along with higher household incomes, have fueled the enormous surge in sales of SUVs. In 1996 alone, SUV sales jumped 22 percent. In contrast, passenger vehicle sales actually fell slightly.

"Their popularity has also been aided by relatively low gasoline prices, the desire for greater engine power and the perception that bigger vehicles are safer in crashes," Kockelman said.

At the root of this issue is the fact that SUVs are classified as

are gas-guzzler taxes, safety standards and more stringent emissions and fuel-economy standards.

light-duty trucks, which have long been held to different standards than passenger cars. (An LDT is defined as weighing up to 8500 pounds.) The disparity dates back to the early 1970s, when fuel economy regulations were adopted with a bias toward LDTs.

At that time, there were concerns about saving domestic truck manufacturing jobs. Lawmakers were convinced that more stringent regulations could mean reduced profits and the doom of certain lines of vehicles. So LDTs were given favorable treatment. Today, they are held to a combined fuel efficiency standard of 20.7 mpg, 25 percent below the passenger standard of 27.5 mpg.

The reason SUVs have been included in the LDT category is because they meet design specifications for off-road use. However, most are used exclusively as passenger vehicles on paved roads.

— Please see UT, Page 2

## Bullard Collection donated to LBJ School

A collection of more than 30 paintings and drawings has been donated to UT Austin's Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs by Thais Bullard, daughter of the late Professor Fred M. Bullard of the UT Austin department of geological sciences and the late Bess Bullard, an artist.

The donation commemorates the tie between Bullard, who documented the birth and growth of the Paricutin volcano in Mexico, and Lyndon Johnson, who as a Congressman in 1943 helped Bullard obtain the color film necessary to record the



An oil painting of the Paricutin volcano is among the works Thais Bullard donated to the LBJ School.

historic event.

An oil painting of the volcano

by Bess Bullard, produced on site during her husband's field research expeditions to Paricutin and other Mexican volcanoes, is among the collection donated by their daughter.

Other pieces in the collection — Please see HISTORIC, Page 7

# A new prescription

UT Austin joins other Texas pharmacy schools in offering non-traditional program to help Texas pharmacists enhance knowledge, credentials to earn doctor of pharmacy degree

By Vicki Matustik  
College of Pharmacy

Leaders from the four Colleges of Pharmacy in Texas, including the UT Austin College of Pharmacy, have joined forces in a program of unparalleled cooperation to benefit the more than 16,000 pharmacists currently registered to practice pharmacy in the state.

The colleges, including Texas Southern University, Texas Tech University, the University of Houston and UT Austin, work cooperatively under the name TxPHARM, a non-traditional program designed to meet the needs of Texas pharmacists who wish to enhance their knowledge, skills, and credentials to earn the doctor of pharmacy degree.

In January 1999, 104 practicing pharmacists, including 28 registered with the UT Austin College of Pharmacy, became members of the first class of TxPHARM.

The non-traditional program assists pharmacy practitioners in securing the advanced education and skills necessary for the changing role of pharmacists in expanding clinical practice roles for which many practitioners need additional education and training.



Pictured are TxPHARM students participating in a patient assessment class to enhance their skills and credentials.

The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, the pharmacy profession's accreditation organization, has designated the Pharm.D. as the preferred entry-level degree option for pharmacy students, and all four of the participating institutions have moved to the Pharm.D. as the sole program for undergraduate education.

Recently, the Texas Higher Education

Coordinating Board approved the TxPHARM program as the vehicle whereby practicing pharmacists can enhance their education to the Pharm.D. level.

Jennifer Myhra, assistant dean at the UT College of Pharmacy, explains that the practice of pharmacy, like that of all health professions, is undergoing rapid and dramatic changes.

She said pharmacists have been given expanded clinical practice roles for which many practitioners have not received adequate education and training.

TxPHARM is designed specifically to provide education and training for these expanded responsibilities.

Under terms of the agreement, the cooperating institutions share faculty,

deliver a common core curriculum, coordinate admissions to equalize enrollment, charge comparable tuition and fees, and use comparable instructional methods and student assessments. TxPHARM is not a joint degree program, and the program of each institution will be governed individually by the specific university.

"TxPHARM is a program representative of the spirit of cooperation among institutions of higher education that are dedicated to helping not only their students, but also the citizens of the state as a whole," said Steven Leslie, dean of UT's College of Pharmacy.

"Pharmacists who benefit from the educational opportunities afforded through TxPHARM receive advanced training in areas such as patient assessment and clinical pharmacy practice. Ultimately, TxPHARM means enhanced health care for the citizens of Texas."

The next TxPHARM class will begin work in January 2000. Application deadline for this class is Sept. 15

For additional information concerning TxPHARM, contact the college at 512/232-4865.

## TexTreasures grant to digitize Texas constitutions is awarded to UT's Jamail Center for Legal Research

The Jamail Center for Legal Research at UT Austin has been awarded a \$20,000 TexTreasures grant by the Texas State Library to digitize the historic Texas constitutions.

The grant will enable students, faculty and researchers across Texas and around the world to access a complete collection of the numerous constitutions that have governed Texas in its days as a Mexican state, as an independent republic, and as a state up to the adoption of the present constitution in 1876.

The digitized constitutions will be available as facsimile page images from the original editions, and as searchable text files. They will be located on a Web site devoted to the Texas Constitutions, said UT Austin Professor Roy M. Mersky, the William Stamps Farish Professor of Law and director of research at the Jamail Center for Legal Research, Tarlton Law Library.

In addition to the Constitutions, the project Web site will include explanatory and illustrative material about the Constitutions, bibliographies, and a brief user survey form.

Mersky said the project not only will make these fundamental documents available to a wide audience, but also will help to preserve the originals in the Jamail Center's Rare Book Collection, many of which are rare and fragile. In addition, the

project furthers the stature of the Jamail Center as a leader in Texas legal research and Texas legal history.

The Jamail Center has the most complete collection of Texas Constitutions in their original published forms. The project will include the Mexican Constitution of 1824 (in English and Spanish), the Constitution of Coahuila and Texas of 1827 (in English and Spanish), the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, 1837, and the Constitutions of the State of Texas of 1845, 1861, 1866 (in English and German), 1869, and 1876.

Texas is still governed by the 1876 Constitution, which has been amended 308 times. The project will include only the original, unamended version of the 1876 Constitution.

Mersky said the successful grant application was prepared by Archives Assistant Stephanie Swenson Towery and Jill Duffy, a Tarlton Fellow, under the supervision of Deputy Law Librarian Keith Ann Stiverson, Assistant Director for Bibliographic Services Brian Quigley and Mike Widener, archivist/rare books librarian.

The scanning and indexing will be done by Information Access Institute of nearby Georgetown, a nonprofit organization with extensive experience in the digitization of historical documents.

## UT Austin researcher questions safety of sport utility vehicles

— Continued from Page 1

In 1991, Congress doubled the gas-guzzler tax levels, but exempted LDTs. "This seems like a clear bias in the legislation, but oil prices have been low and political pressure to address such legislation is not great," Kockelman said.

Adding to this quagmire is the belief that LDTs, and specifically SUVs, are safer than regular passenger vehicles. Research, however, suggests otherwise. In fact, statistics show that LDTs pose a significantly higher danger to people in other vehicles as well as, in many instances, to their own occupants.

The driver of a passenger car that is broadsided by an SUV or pickup truck is at five times greater risk of dying than if the SUV were replaced by a car, Kockelman said. In addition, SUVs and pickups are more prone to rollovers, which account for almost half of all auto-related deaths.

Kockelman quoted an Insurance Institute for Highway Safety finding that for every one million registered

**'If you believe light-duty trucks are safer for their occupants than heavy cars, you're wrong.'**

— Dr. Kara Kockelman

light SUVs, there were 525 fatalities. And, for every one million passenger vehicles and minivans in the same weight category, there were 280 deaths.

"If you believe that heavier vehicles are safer for their occupants, then in many accident situations you're right," Kockelman said. "But, if you believe light-duty trucks are safer for their occupants than heavy cars, you're wrong."

"Heavy cars are generally substantially safer than LDTs of the same weight for their occupants — as well as occupants of other vehicles," she said. "And, cars are more fuel efficient and are held to higher emissions standards — making them better for the planet's and our own health."

# Texas on cutting edge of alcoholism research

A \$5.3 million research partnership between the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and UT Austin will help bridge the gap from the laboratory to the clinic, say experts from both institutions.

"This venture puts Texas in the forefront of research-based efforts to deal with

alcoholism — its cause, its treatment and how to prevent it," said James C. Oberwetter, commission chairman. "We need answers, and we are pleased to work with the Waggoner Center to get them."

TCADA's contract with the Waggoner Center for Alcohol and Addiction Research at UT is worth up to \$5.3 million over three years. J. Virgil and M. June Waggoner donated \$5 million to UT in the fall of 1997 to establish the research center.

"We are wildly enthused and pleased that TCADA saw fit to support our efforts," said Virgil Waggoner, a Houston petrochemical industry executive. Waggoner said he hopes his gift encourages an increase in funding for alcoholism research.

Dr. Enoch Gordis, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and



Rankin

Alcoholism, said UT has assembled an impressive team of researchers and the TCADA grant will advance their work. Dr. R. Adron Harris, director of the Waggoner Center for Alcohol and Addiction Research, recently was named the year's top alcoholism researcher by the Research Society on Alcoholism.

"I think it's wonderful that the state is putting money into this," Gordis said.

Nationally, alcoholism and alcohol abuse is responsible for more deaths than cancer, AIDS or heart disease. However, federal support for research on alcoholism is the lowest for any major public health problem.

The TCADA grant will help UT perform advanced research into the causes of alcoholism and other addictions and develop new prevention and treatment approaches to these diseases.

"It is now accepted that alcoholism and addiction are brain diseases that are determined by biology, genetics and culture," Harris said. "As with other complex diseases, such as high blood pressure or diabetes, personal discipline is important, but may not be enough to conquer the illness."

"In contrast to these other diseases, the physician lacks good tools for detection and treatment of alcoholism and addictions. We will develop a research program that will provide understanding of the

## Addiction's deadly toll

■ The economic burden of alcohol and drug abuse in Texas was \$19.3 billion in 1997, according to research by the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Alcohol abuse alone was responsible for \$11.7 billion of that total.

■ One-third of all fatal accidents in Texas were caused by alcohol or drug abuse in 1997.

■ TCADA researchers estimate that 17 percent of Texas adults have a problem with alcohol.

brain changes important to alcoholism and addiction, and this understanding should lead to new treatments as well as new ways to detect and prevent these diseases."

Dr. Mary Ann Rankin, dean of UT's College of Natural Sciences, said the TCADA grant solidifies the university's national prominence in addiction research. "The research funding from TCADA represents a second major advance in alcoholism and addiction research on the UT Austin campus and assures that UT will be a national leader in solving these problems," Rankin said.

"The strong programs developed over the past decade at UT were first enhanced by the Waggoner endowment, which attracted Dr. Harris and other new faculty

to UT. TCADA research funds will allow us to understand addiction and to translate basic research findings to treatments."

TCADA serves more than 600,000 Texans each year through contracts with more than 200 community organizations to prevent and treat the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. "This is an exciting time for the addictions research field," said Dr. Richard Spence, TCADA's director of research. "The pace of knowledge development is increasing rapidly due to technological advances that have been recently developed. The additional resources made available through this project will build on this work and help hasten the development of science that will give us improved methods to prevent and treat addictions."

## Texas Regional Collaboratives for Excellence in Science Teaching offers look at future of Texas economy

Growing new "Silicon Valleys" that will generate thousands of new jobs in a booming, future high tech Texas economy isn't too farfetched an idea for Dr. Kamil Jbeily, who directs a unique statewide science education program from the UT Austin College of Education.

His vision, the critical shortage of new science teachers in Texas and competition from other state educational systems, will be openly debated at the 6th annual meeting of the Texas Regional Collaboratives for Excellence in Science Teaching. The meeting begins Wednesday (July 21) with a visual display of science exhibits at 6 p.m. in the Austin OMNI Hotel Downtown.

"This three-day conference begins with a visual display of a Texas science teacher lying across a bed of nails with a cinder block balanced on his chest," said Jbeily. "Then, a science educator from UT Arlington will smash that block on his chest with a sledgehammer, illustrating the principles of pressure."

"And, we'll have visual displays from 18 other Regional Collaboratives from Texas," added Jbeily. At 7 p.m., more than 250 guests — mostly college presidents, master science teachers and corporate executives — will hear Dr. Larry R. Faulkner, president of The University of Texas at Austin, deliver a keynote address on "Science Education for the 21st Century."

At 1 p.m. Thursday in the OMNI Ballroom, famed MIT physicist Dr. Thomas C. Hsu will demonstrate how classroom teachers can better teach about acceleration and speed by using a wooden car moving

on an adjustable ramp with electronic timers, followed by other exhibits.

The conference is funded by corporate business partners of the Texas Regional Collaborative program, including foundations from the Shell Oil Co., Southwestern Bell and Exxon; the Texas Business Education Coalition; CASIO Incorporated; Delta Education; Apple Computers; and Holt Rinehart & Winston.

More than 6,000 science teachers and 600,000 Texas students have been served by Texas Regional Collaborative programs, which also receive major funding support from the Eisenhower Fund and the National Science Foundation — working through Dr. James Barufaldi, director of the UT College of Education's Science Education Center.

At 8:30 a.m. Thursday in the OMNI Ballroom, Dr. Jack Christie, former chair of the State Board of Education, will conduct a panel exploring Texas policy challenges and opportunities.

It features elected officials and senior administrators from the Texas Education Agency and Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Later at 4:15 p.m., Barufaldi will lead a "Mentors Roundtable" focusing on classroom success stories in science teaching statewide in the same OMNI Ballroom.

"These three days are about enhancing our state's science teaching, while also developing students' scientific and technological literacy. This will be needed more than ever to fuel the Texas economy and compete — not only with other U.S. states — but globally," said Barufaldi.

## UT Austin's Gateway Program receives 1999 Retention Excellence Award

UT Austin is one of seven colleges and universities honored recently with a Retention Excellence Award from Noel-Levitz for its successful efforts to retain students.

UT Austin's "Gateway Program" assists freshmen who are admitted but who have additional challenges, such as being a first-generation college student or having low SAT/ACT scores. This two-year program of approximately 100 incoming freshmen begins with a special session for parents and students at summer orientation. Program participants receive personalized attention through small class sizes, tutoring, advising with staff and peers, and a leadership retreat the weekend before classes begin. Each student also takes an educational psychology class the first semester, which focuses on the demands of college life.

For the 1997-98 academic year, the University dismissed 4.4 percent of freshmen overall, but none from the Gateway program. Also for fall 1998, Gateway students outperformed their peers by earning a 3.2 average GPA versus a 2.82 average GPA for freshmen overall.

"This program demonstrates with measurable results how colleges and universities are helping students build the skills necessary to graduate and move into rewarding careers," said Lana Low, vice president of Noel-Levitz.

Noel-Levitz, a USA Group company, is a results-oriented consulting firm specializing in higher education enrollment management, financial aid, and student retention.

UT Austin was honored for its retention efforts at this year's National Conference on Student Retention™ held in San Francisco. The Retention Excellence Awards Program™ was established in 1989 to honor retention achievements of postsecondary institutions throughout the United States and Canada.

These awards recognize innovative programs and services that impact student retention by promoting student success and satisfaction. Nominees are judged by a panel of seven higher education administrators and consultants on identifiable and measurable institutional outcomes, originality and creativity, use of resources, and adaptability to other institutions. Since the awards program began, Noel-Levitz has honored 28 community colleges, 29 private, and 54 public colleges and universities with Retention Excellence Awards.

"These colleges and universities recognize that student retention is a campus-wide effort," Low said. "We want to recognize these cutting-edge programs and provide a forum for these colleges and universities to share their knowledge and success with other higher education institutions throughout North America."



By Jeff Patterson

Hogg Foundation for Mental Health

**A** new statewide initiative is underway to support community organizations as they help young fathers expand their role in providing emotional and financial support for their children—even when the parents are not married.

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, a unit of UT Austin, is working with the Center for Public Policy Priorities (CPPP) to administer the Texas Fragile Families Initiative (TFF).

The TFF is a collaboration of Texas foundations, service providers and state agencies that is dedicated to providing assistance to community-based organizations that support young, never-married fathers in meeting their children's emotional, physical and financial needs.

The initiative derives its name from the Ford Foundation's national Strengthening Fragile Families Initiative, which defines fragile families as young, unmarried fathers and mothers and their children.

"Texas Fragile Families is a child-centered effort that uses the father as the point of entry for service interventions that are ultimately directed at child well-being," said Marion Tolbert Coleman, Children and Their Families Program director for the Hogg Foundation and a leader of the TFF effort.

"The presence of a caring and supportive father has a direct impact on a child's developmental and financial well-being."

An estimated 104,039 children were born to unmarried parents in the state of Texas in 1998. Since children living with unmarried mothers are six times more likely to live in poverty than those living with both parents,

## Texas announces groundbreaking fatherhood initiative



many of these kids are born at or below the poverty line. Public assistance programs for these fragile families primarily focus on the mothers and children as an independent family unit. Fathers are often relegated to secondary status as a separate entity whose sole responsibility is to provide financial support for the child.

"Unfortunately, that approach is based on misguided assumptions about the relationships among these families," said TFF Director Michael Hayes. "A growing body of research indicates that fathers and mothers start out wanting and expecting the fathers to be involved in their child's development and growth, but over time that involvement tends to erode. We need to do whatever we can to keep these fathers involved."

A wide range of studies indicate that children without a strong paternal influence in their lives are more likely to



In announcing the Texas Fragile Families Initiative, Texas Attorney General John Cornyn (right) joined with TFF partners (from left to right) Michael Haynes, TFF executive director; Dianne Stewart, executive director of the Center for Public Priorities; and Marion Tolbert Coleman, program director for the Hogg Foundation's Children and Their Families Program.

do poorly in school, suffer behavioral problems, get in trouble with the law, and have their own children out of wedlock.

"This in no way suggests that single mothers are incapable of providing supportive, nurturing environments for their children," said Hayes. "But the involvement of two, caring, committed parents has undeniable long-term benefits for children."

"Texas Fragile Families recognizes that if we are going to be truly effective in improving the lives of children and making them less dependent upon welfare, social service agencies must take into account both mothers and fathers and the nontraditional nature of their family connection," Hayes said.

TFF is a multi-layered strategic process that will help community-based groups by promoting awareness and public education, providing staff training and technical assistance, demonstrating proven fatherhood program models, and awarding project development grants to qualified community groups.

One example is the Young Fathers in Families Project (YFFP), which was recently established by Houston's Fifth Ward Enrichment Program.

With a multi-year, \$270,000 grant from the Hogg Foundation, the YFFP is promoting fatherhood development in Houston's Fifth Ward through parenting classes, peer support groups, structured father/child activities, counseling and education/job training.

The TFF effort was endorsed by Ron Mincy, senior program officer for the Ford Foundation and the country's leading authority on issues facing young fathers and fragile families.

"The Texas Fragile Families Initiative takes the work we have done at the Ford Foundation and not only builds on it, but provides a wider array of public agencies as partners with public and private donors than has been done in any state where we have worked," Mincy said.

TFF is a partnership of the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health and the Center for Public Policy Priorities. The Hogg Foundation has committed nearly \$700,000 over the next four years to 1) meet TFF administrative needs, 2) finance research projects focused on fragile families in Texas, and 3) support community-based service projects. The Hogg Foundation is a grantmaking and operating foundation established in 1940 to "develop and conduct a broad mental health program of great benefit to the people of Texas."

The Center for Public Policy Priorities (CPPP) will serve as the administrative and fiscal agent for the project. CPPP is a non-partisan, nonprofit policy research organization that seeks sound solutions to the challenges faced by low- and moderate-income Texans.

The Center is committed to improving public policies and private practices that influence the economic and social conditions and prospects of individuals, families, and communities. The Texas Fragile Families Initiative fits solidly within the Center's emphasis on child well-being, state and federal welfare reform, income security, and workforce programs.

## Texas Fragile Families Fact Sheet

- Children living with never-married mothers are six times more likely to live in poverty than children living in two-parent families. (U.S. Census Bureau, 1994)
- Despite the obstacles, many unmarried fathers in low-income communities are trying to support their children in what some sociologists call "underground fatherhood." One 30-month demonstration project with fathers ages 16 to 20 showed that 70 percent saw their child once a week; 50 percent were there to take their child to doctor's appointments; a majority reported regularly bathing, feeding, dressing or playing with their children; and 85 percent provided informal financial support in the form of cash or purchased goods — such as diapers, baby food, clothing, or toys.
- Seventy-four percent of all unmarried fathers in a recent Austin Fragile Families and Child Well-Being Study have only a high school diploma or less when their child is born. The typical father earns less than \$12,500 per year.
- Seventy-two percent of all unmarried fathers in the Austin Fragile Families and Child Well-Being Study contributed financially to the mother during pregnancy.
- Eighty-nine percent of unmarried mothers — and 90 percent of unmarried fathers — in the Austin study said that the father should be involved in the child's life.
- Approximately 60 percent of young, unmarried fathers visited their very young children at least once a week.
- A national survey of unwed mothers indicates that the support of nonresident fathers is the most significant factor enabling a mother to hold a low-paying job rather than go on welfare.
- Studies on the psychological vulnerability of children from father-absent or nonresidential households suggest that these children are more likely to experience emotional disorders, depression, as well as poor academic performance, lower educational attainment and early pregnancy as compared with father-present households. However, studies have suggested that these effects may be later mediated by marital status and educational attainment in adulthood.
- Research suggests that continued contact with nonresidential fathers who are loving, supportive and nurturing can increase the emotional well-being and adjustment of female children. This effect is consistent into early adulthood. Positive father-daughter relations during childhood can buffer depressive outcomes of women and bolster self-esteem.



### Texas Fragile Families Initiative

A Collaborative Partnership of the Hogg Foundation  
for Mental Health and the Center for Public Policy Priorities

## UT Austin engineers' report shows household appliances contribute to indoor air pollution

Environmental engineers at UT Austin have documented that showers and dishwashers contribute to indoor air pollution.

When tap water contains even trace amounts of harmful chemicals such as radon, components of gasoline or by-products of drinking water chlorination, these chemicals can be transferred from water to indoor air.

This process, called volatilization or chemical stripping, adds to a growing list of indoor air pollutants, the air researchers report in the July 1 issue of *Environmental Science and Technology*.

The researchers, led by Dr. Richard Corsi, associate professor of civil engineering, completed a series of experiments using household appliances such as dishwashers, clothes washers, showers, and bathtubs.

During each experiment, water used by the appliance contained chemical tracers with properties similar to potentially toxic chemicals found in many public water supplies. Corsi's group determined that significant percentages of all tested pollutants transferred from water to indoor air.

Corsi said that nearly all public water supplies contain at least small amounts of potentially toxic chemicals associated with the chlorination of drinking water, an otherwise beneficial process used to protect the public from pathogenic organisms. Furthermore, exposure by breathing many of these chemicals may rival or exceed exposure due to drinking of the water.

A much smaller number of Americans is exposed to significantly higher levels of harmful chemicals in well water tainted by gasoline from leaking underground storage tanks, or industrial solvents previously spilled on soil.

Dishwashers were observed to be particularly effective at stripping chemicals from water to indoor air, with the bulk of chemicals released when the door is opened after a dishwashing event. Corsi also said washing machines and dishwashers using chlorinated bleaches or detergents might increase public exposure to chlorinated chemicals through the formation and volatilization of these additional chemicals.

A large number of studies in the past six years have compared indoor/outdoor



Experiments conducted by UT Austin environmental engineers show that common household appliances such as bathtubs, clothes washers and dishwashers contribute to indoor air pollution. In the experiments, water used by these appliances contained chemical tracers with properties similar to potentially toxic chemicals found in many public water supplies. The researchers determined that significant percentages of all tested pollutants transferred from water to indoor air.

concentrations of volatile and hazardous air pollutants.

"In every single study, with just about any pollutant, you find higher concentrations indoors than outdoors, even in the most polluted cities in the United States," said Corsi.

Trends during the latter half of this century have negatively impacted indoor air quality. Attached garages can bring automobile exhaust and stored chemical vapors inside the house. The energy crisis led to more airtight homes and buildings, allowing pollutants to build indoors.

Several things must happen to appropriately address this issue, said Corsi.

\*In general, the public knows more about outdoor air pollution than indoor air pollution, and needs to become more educated about the latter so they can help to solve their own problems.

\*More research is needed to better understand the many sources of hazardous air pollutants that occur in homes, office buildings, and schools.

\*Ultimately, sources of indoor air

pollution likely will be reduced through the sale of environmentally-friendly (low emitting) building materials and consumer products, as well as public education about how to reduce exposure to toxic chemicals in the home.

\*In the case of volatilization from water, it is important to maintain well-ventilated surroundings during water use. For example, people should leave the bathroom fan on or keep a window open when showering, use the hood fan above the stove when boiling water, etc. Consumers also may purchase activated carbon canisters to remove volatile organic compounds from water prior to their discharge through a faucet or showerhead.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is using the research to assess public exposures to chemicals, and subsequent health risks, once thought to enter the human body primarily through ingestion.

More information may be found at <http://www.ce.utexas.edu/prof/corsi/home.html>.

## International trombone association honors UT Austin music professor

Donald Knaub, professor of trombone at UT Austin, has received the prestigious Neill Humfeld Teacher of the Year Award from the International Trombone Association, a worldwide organization of trombonists dedicated to the artistic advancement of trombone performance, teaching and literature. Its 4,700 members represent more than 50 countries.

Knaub said he was "pleased and honored...to join the select group of recipients," which numbers only seven in the history of the organization. Past recipients include Per Brevig of the Manhattan School of Music, John Swallow from Yale University School of Music and Dee Stewart of the Indiana University School of Music.

The Humfeld award recognizes a university-level trombone teacher who exhibits effectiveness and innovation in teaching, dedication to the profession, leadership, rapport with students and professional colleagues, and success of former students in the profession.

Knaub began his teaching career at the Eastman School of Music, where he was a founding member of the Eastman Brass Quintet, touring and recording with the group for 10 years. He also performed with the Rochester Philharmonic under Erich Leinsdorf, performing more than 3,000 concerts, operas, recordings, television shows and film scores.

He was an active soloist and clinician. His students are members of orchestras from New York to Los Angeles, and in Europe, Asia, Australia and South America. Others are college teachers throughout the United States and Canada. At one time, the entire Woody Herman Band trombone section contained Knaub students.

In 1977, Knaub assumed his current position as professor of music at the UT School of Music.

The annual ITA convention was held this year at the Crane School of Music at the State University of New York-Potsdam, in early June.



## 'Tower Garden ceremony scheduled for Aug. 1

— Continued from Page 1 ceremony on the South Mall lowering the flags to half-staff. On the evening of Aug. 1, the Tower will be darkened.

Families and friends of the victims are invited to join the University and the Austin community in attending the flag ceremony and the public dedication event, which is the first step in the creation of a Tower Garden. A committee comprising people from the Univer-

sity and the Austin community will work together in the months ahead to develop a design and plan for the garden.

The Tower Garden in May 2000 will be the site of UT Remembers, the University's annual memorial service.

For additional information, contact Terry Evers of the president's office at (512) 471-7753, or Dr. Peggy Kruger, director of the Office of Public Affairs, (512) 471-3151.

The tree-covered grassy area just north of the Tower and Main Building (left) will be the site of the Tower Garden, a place of reflection and renewed serenity.

# Professor Charles Alan Wright appointed as corresponding Fellow of British Academy

Professor Charles Alan Wright of the UT Austin School of Law has been appointed as a corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.

The July 1 appointment makes him the second UT Austin law faculty member numbered among those fellows; the other being Professor Basil Markasinis.

"This is a case of very great honor being bestowed on a colleague who is certainly the most honored member of this faculty, and must be among the most frequently recognized of all UT Austin faculty," said Dean M. Michael Sharlot of the School of Law.

The British Academy was founded in 1901 as the counterpart for the humanities and the social sciences to the Royal Society, which covers the natural sciences. This year, 34 scholars from the United Kingdom were elected as Fellows and 16 scholars from eight foreign nations were elected Corresponding Fellows.

"I'm quite overwhelmed by that," Wright said of the appointment. "I certainly would never have expected any recognition of that sort from a foreign country, so this is very exciting for me."

Sharlot said Wright's appointment is particularly noteworthy because very few lawyers are taken. He said Wright was the only law professor among the Corresponding Fellows and there were only three law professors among the 34 ordinary Fellows.

Wright adds this honor to his membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Presidency of the American Law Institute, our nation's leading body for law reform. He has been with the UT School of



Charles Alan Wright

File photo

Law faculty since 1955 and is teaching half time on modified service. He has served as a visiting professor at

**'This is a case of very great honor being bestowed on a colleague who is certainly the most honored member of this faculty, and must be among the most frequently recognized of all UT Austin faculty.'**

— M. Michael Sharlot  
Dean, UT Austin School of Law

Pennsylvania, Harvard, Yale and Cambridge, where he is an honorary Fellow of Wolfson College.

Wright also is among the most prolific scholars in the history of American law and is the acknowledged master of the law of federal procedure, with his enormous treatise being found in the chambers of federal judges and the offices of lawyers with a federal practice throughout our nation.

He has been widely sought as an appellate advocate who has argued many cases before the United States Supreme Court.

As a member of the UT Austin faculty, Wright has been a leader in University governance and has held important positions in the administration of the NCAA.

The Charles Alan Wright Chair Federal Courts was created in his honor. The UT Austin Board of Regents has authorized him to hold it during the duration of his modified service.

## Latino USA host wins Ruben Salazar Award

María Hinojosa, host of *Latino USA*, a production partnership of the Center for Mexican American Studies and KUT-FM radio at the UT Austin, has won the 1999 Ruben Salazar Award from the National Council of La Raza (NCLR).

Hinojosa, a CNN correspondent, will be presented the award on July 28 at the NCLR Annual Conference in Houston.

Named in honor of a journalist killed by a policeman's tear gas projectile in 1970 while covering a Chicano march in East Los Angeles, the Ruben Salazar Award is given annually to an individual who has dedicated his or her life to promoting a positive portrayal of Latino historical, political, economic and cultural contributors to U.S. society.

This is the second consecutive Ruben Salazar Award for *Latino USA*. The 1998 recipient was *Latino USA* executive producer María Martin.

Based in New York City, Hinojosa has hosted *Latino USA* since its debut in 1993. Before joining CNN, Hinojosa spent six years at National Public Radio as a New York-based general assignment correspondent. She also hosted

*Visiones*, a public affairs talk show on WNBC-TV in New York. Hinojosa also has served as a producer and researcher for CBS Radio.

Hinojosa has garnered numerous awards and honors. In 1995, *Hispanic Business Magazine* named her one of the "100 Most Influential Latinos" in the United States. Also, in 1995, Hinojosa received the Robert F. Kennedy award for Manhood Behind Bars, a story for NPR which documented how jail has become a rite of passage for men of all races.

In 1993, she received both the National Association of Hispanic Journalists Radio Award and the New York Society of Professional Journalists Deadline Award for her NPR report Kids and Guns.

In 1991, Hinojosa won an Associated Press award for her coverage of Nelson Mandela for WNYC Radio, among other awards.

Past Ruben Salazar Award recipients have included Ricardo Montalban, Paul Rodriguez, NPR's Ray Suarez, and Juan Gonzalez.

## Novello named director of UT Professional Development Center

Robert Novello has been named director of the Professional Development Center, a part of the UT Austin Continuing & Extended Education program.

Since 1994, Novello has conducted professional training workshops for UT IED — Training and Development, which has merged with professional programs of the UT Thompson Conference Center to create the Professional Development Center for fall 1999.

Novello has 25 years of experience conducting professional training sessions, managing projects and directing employee teams on both a corporate and consulting basis.

...

## Historic paintings, drawings donated to UT's LBJ School of Public Affairs

— Continued from Page 1

include watercolor paintings of UT Austin during the 1920s and paintings and drawings of sites in Austin, San Antonio, Mexico, and other locations where Professor Bullard conducted research from the 1920s to the 1940s.

LBJ School Dean Ed Dorn said, "Thais

## UT Kudos

### Professor Ronald Barr receives Distinguished Service Award

Ronald E. Barr, professor of mechanical engineering, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Engineering Design Graphics Division of the American Society of Engineering Education.

Barr specializes in computer graphics modeling. His research seeks to create a three-dimensional database to serve as the hub for all related engineering activities on a project, from solid models to engineering drawings to rapid prototyping.

Bullard has given us a diverse collection of paintings — ranging from quiet scenes of UT in the 1920s to violent volcanic eruptions.

"These paintings have historic interest to us because they provide one more link between Lyndon Johnson and the University of Texas."

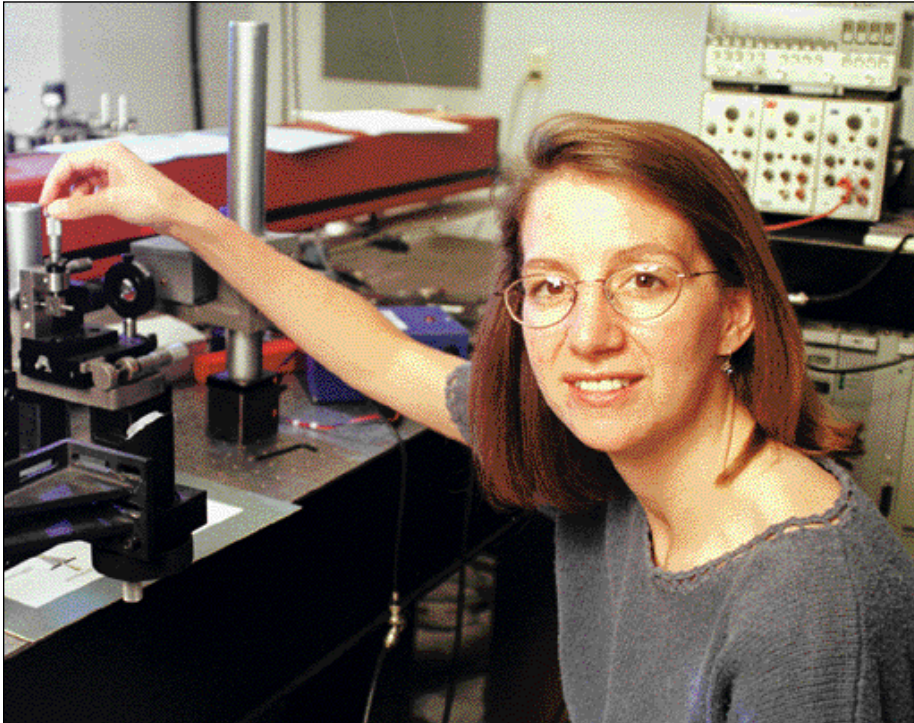


Photo by Marsha Miller

Dr. Rebecca Richards-Kortum's research focuses on the application of light for the automated, non-invasive diagnosis of pre-cancerous tissues.

## UT engineering professor wins Young Investigator Award

Dr. Rebecca Richards-Kortum, a biomedical engineering professor at UT Austin, has won the YC Fung Young Investigator Award from the American Society of Mechanical Engineering.

Richards-Kortum earned the international award for early career accomplishments in biomedical engineering. She will receive a \$1,000 check, an award medal and an all-expenses paid trip in November to the International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Exhibition at the Opryland Hotel Convention Center of Nashville.

Richards-Kortum has developed laser technology to detect cancerous cells much earlier than current methods. Her research interests include optical spectroscopy, tissue diagnosis and biomedical engineering. She is the Carrol D. Simmons Centennial Teaching Fellow in Engineering, and

has been on the UT engineering faculty since 1990.

In 1992, she received the National Science Foundation Presidential Faculty Fellow Award. Other honors she has won include the Dow Outstanding Young Faculty Award, American Society for Engineering Education, Gulf-Southwest Section, 1992; the Becton Dickinson Career Achievement Award, Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, 1992; the Outstanding Young Scientist Award, Houston Society for Engineering in Medicine and Biology, 1993; the Outstanding Young Alumni Achievement Award, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1994; and the Outstanding Engineering Teaching by an Assistant Professor Award, College of Engineering, UT Austin, 1994.

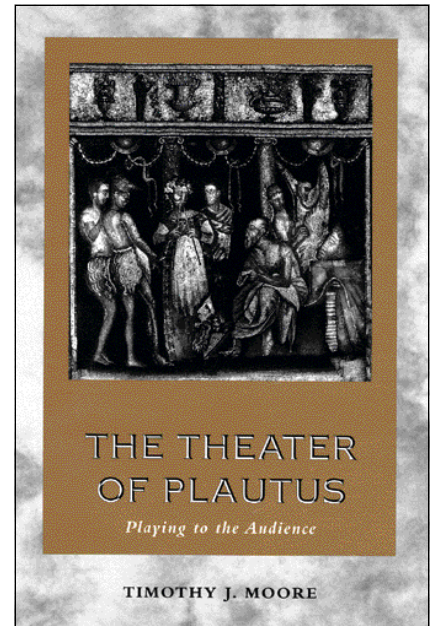
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PRESS

## Theater Of Plautus

Playing to the Audience

By Timothy J. Moore

**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.



280 pages  
\$35.95 hardcover  
\$17.95 softcover

The relationship between actors and spectators has been of perennial interest to playwrights. The Roman playwright Plautus (ca. 200 BCE) was particularly adept at manipulating this relationship.

Plautus allowed his actors to acknowledge freely the illusion in which they were taking part, to elicit laughter through humorous asides and monologues, and simultaneously to flatter and tease the spectators.

These metatheatrical techniques are the focus of Timothy J. Moore's innovative study of the comedies of Plautus.

The first part of the book examines Plautus' techniques in detail, while the second part explores how he used them

in the plays *Pseudolus*, *Amphitruo*, *Curculio*, *Truculentus*, *Casina* and *Captivi*.

Moore shows that Plautus employed these dramatic devices not only to entertain his audience, but also to satirize aspects of Roman society such as shady business practices and extravagant spending on prostitutes. He also sought to challenge his spectators' preconceptions about such issues as marriage and slavery.

These findings forge new links between Roman comedy and the social and historical context of its performance.

— Timothy J. Moore is assistant professor of classics at UT Austin

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