

# Sombrilla

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ITC marks  
the 40th anniversary  
of the party that changed  
San Antonio

**Also in this issue:**

**A GREENER CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXPERTS**

**TELL YOU HOW TO ...**





SPRING 2008

# Sombrilla

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First Lady Lady Bird Johnson arrives at the HemisFair '68 opening day festivities flanked by Texas Governor John Connally and Nellie Connally. See "San Antonio's Introduction to the World," page 28.

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Shooting hoops in Bill Miller Plaza at the Downtown Campus. Photo by Patrick Ray Dunn.



## EDITOR'S NOTE

### Shades of green



Soon after assigning the article on UTSA's efforts to create a greener campus ("Orange and Blue and Green," page 24), we realized it would be hypocritical to run such a story without taking a look at the practices in our own office. *Sombrilla* is produced in the university's publications office. We publish things such as magazines and reports and brochures and posters, all on paper. Lots and lots of paper.

The magazine you're holding, for example, is one of 54,000 copies of this issue, which were printed on 16,203 pounds of paper. That's the equivalent of 118 trees, according to [www.papercalculator.org](http://www.papercalculator.org).

So why not just print on recycled paper, you ask? It's not so simple. Recycled paper often is more expensive. *Sombrilla*, in fact, used to be printed on paper that contained a percentage of recycled content. But as mailing rates continue to rise (a bad thing) and our mailing list continues to grow (a good thing, because it means we're graduating more students who can go out into the world and help save it), we switched to a more economical paper.

But green publishing is about more than just recycled paper. It's also about responsible forestry practices and responsible printing practices. There are a lot of things printers can do to reduce waste and reduce their impact on the environment, such as computerizing prepress operations,

or using low-VOC (volatile organic compound) inks. The folks who print *Sombrilla*, Capital Printing in Austin, recently began the process to become certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, and we applaud them for that. As our partner, Capital is committed to continuing this dialogue with us.

You, our readers, also are our partners, and you can help, too. Share this magazine with a friend. Recycle it. And if you'd prefer to not receive the printed magazine and to read it on the Web instead, drop me a note at [sombrilla@utsa.edu](mailto:sombrilla@utsa.edu), and I'll take your name off the mailing list and add it to the e-mail notification list for *Sombrilla Online*. Taking one name off the mailing list may not save any trees, but by each of us doing a little, it can add up to a lot.

And for some really good news about what the university is doing to save a few very special trees, flip to the back page.

—Rebecca Luther

### Letter to the editor

I am writing in regard to the article, "UTSA 2016," in the Winter 2008 edition of the *Sombrilla*. I was horrified at the opening line, which refers to UTSA as a business. Hopefully most of us still realize there is a huge difference between businesses and our educational institutions. Businesses are about making money and the bottom line is profit; educational institutions are about educating people and the bottom line is an educated populace capable of making informed decisions in a democracy. The taken-for-granted understanding of UTSA as a business is really quite worrying!

Felecia M. Briscoe  
Associate Professor  
Department of Educational Leadership  
and Policy Studies

# in the LOOP

## DOWNTOWN CAMPUS CELEBRATES 10TH ANNIVERSARY

As part of Homecoming 2008 events, the Downtown Campus celebrated its 10th anniversary on Feb. 27. At an opening ceremony in Bill Miller Plaza, President Ricardo Romo, Downtown Campus Vice Provost Jesse Zapata and alumnus Michael Rosales '02, '05, chief executive officer for the Aztec Project Development Ltd., all spoke about the campus' role in the community and the partnerships that helped establish it.

"The establishment of UTSA's Downtown Campus has created a win-win situation for the university and the community," said Zapata, who has been assigned to the campus since it opened. "Downtown is home to seats of government, culture, commerce, tourism and so many industries vital to San Antonio. Having an educational institution just a few steps away gives our students a chance to get out there for hands-on experiences, and it gives professionals an opportunity to expand their skills, making them more effective in the workplace."



Jesse Zapata, Downtown Campus vice provost and dean of the College of Public Policy, plays keyboard at the fourth annual Jazz in the Plaza.

The 2007–2008 academic year marks the 10th anniversary of the opening of the Frio Street Building, the first on the permanent campus. When it opened in 1997, the Downtown Campus served 900 students and offered 51 courses. The campus now has an enrollment of 6,400 students, offers approximately 500 courses and is home to the College of Architecture

and College of Public Policy as well as the Institute for Economic Development, the Bank of America Child and Adolescent Policy Research Institute and the Mexico Center.

Events for the celebration included an open house and a lecture by Henry Webber, vice president for community and government affairs and senior

lecturer in the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago. Webber spoke about the role of urban universities in their communities and discussed his 2005 essay, "Universities, Communities and Cities: Forging Sustainable Partnerships."

The daylong festivities ended with the fourth annual Jazz in the Plaza concert. —James Benavides

## UTSA ADDS MASTER'S IN HEALTH AND KINESIOLOGY

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board recently approved a master of science degree in health and kinesiology for the College of Education and Human Development. Classes will begin in fall 2008 with an anticipated 40 to 50 students.

The program will provide advanced professional training in the areas of exercise sciences, pedagogy, sport coaching, community and school health, and disease prevention. Associate Professor Wan Xiang Yao will serve as graduate coordinator for the new degree.

Some of the courses offered will include: Child and Adolescent Health Promotion, Cardiovascular Fitness, Aerospace and Environmental Physiology, and Community Health.

The new master's program is designed to appeal to a wide variety

of students, including graduates from UTSA and other universities; current teachers who hold a bachelor's degree but wish to coach at the collegiate level; students from other disciplines with an interest in health and/or kinesiology; professional staff in the healthcare industry; as well as military personnel who will be stationed at area military medical facilities.

Candidates for the health and kinesiology program will be required to successfully complete a 36-semester-credit-hour program for the non-thesis option, or 33 hours for the thesis option.

The health and kinesiology master's degree will bring the university's total number of master's degrees offered to 44. To apply, contact (210) 458-6147.



## Great Conversations Lead to Great Scholarships



**UTSA's Institute of Texan Cultures was abuzz with stimulating discourse on Feb. 26 during the eighth annual Honors College fundraiser, Great Conversation! La Sobremesa.**

More than 500 people attended this year's event, which raised \$163,500 toward scholarships for Honors College students. African American art, faith and public life, philanthropy, public school accountability, foods and wines of Italy, and Alzheimer's disease were just a few of the

topics discussed at more than 50 tables.

Co-hosts for the 2008 Great Conversation! La Sobremesa were Camille (B.A. '93 and M.A. '04) and Brett Alexander (B.B.A. '87), Melissa and Charles Barrett, Sherwood and Bebe Inkley, Kathy and Lionel Sosa, and Harriett

and Ricardo Romo. Presenting sponsors for the event included AT&T Inc., Alpha Building Corporation, Bartlett Cocke General Contractors, W. Elisa Chan (M.S. '93) and Clifford Hew, Johnny Gabriel and friends, Jeffrey Peterson, Joeris General Contractors Ltd., Jean and Steven Lee, and Kathy and Lionel Sosa.

Community leaders who hosted tables included John T. Montford, AT&T senior vice president; Debbie Montford, board chair of the San Antonio Symphony; art collector Guillermo Nicolas; J. Bruce Bugg Jr., Tobin Endowment chairman; engineer and entrepreneur G.P. Singh; Bexar County Judge Nelson Wolff; Tracy Wolff, president of the Hidalgo Foundation of Bexar County; Texas Commissioner of Higher Education Raymund Paredes; Bexar County District Attorney Susan Reed; and Harriet Kelley, president of the Harmon and Harriet Kelley Foundation for the Arts.

In the past five years, Great Conversation has raised money

to fund more than 20 endowed scholarships. "Great Conversation grows in scope and success every single year," said co-host Harriett Romo. "Yet this event is nothing without our co-hosts, sponsors and table leaders who pour their heart and souls into it, making this such a wonderful event."

Political strategist and table host Leslie Sanchez, and technology entrepreneur and presenting sponsor Jeffrey Peterson both spoke to UTSA students at the 1604 Campus before heading to the evening's event. Sanchez, CEO of the Washington, D.C.-based strategic communications and marketing firm Impacto Group LLC, discussed Hispanic women and their significant impact on voting. Peterson is the founder of quepasa.com, the first major online community to focus on U.S. Hispanic internet users. Currently the chairman of Inter123 Corp. a \$50-million investment fund focused on early-stage technology companies, Peterson spoke about successful technology entrepreneurship.

## UNIVERSITY DEDICATES KLEBERG COMMONS, ANNOUNCES \$822,000 GIFT

UTSA President Ricardo Romo hosted a dedication ceremony of the Robert J. Kleberg, Jr. and Helen C. Kleberg Commons at the 1604 Campus on March 11. He also used the occasion to announce an \$822,000 gift from the Robert J. Kleberg, Jr. and Helen C. Kleberg Foundation, the organization that honors the two Texans.

"For some time, we have wanted to create a lasting tribute to the Klebergs' legacy of philanthropy," said Romo. "So, several months ago, we asked the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System to approve the naming of one of our more popular student gathering places outside the new Biotechnology, Sciences and Engineering Building as the Kleberg Commons. It seemed only fitting to use the dedication ceremony as the time also to announce the latest gift to UTSA from the Klebergs' foundation."

Begun by Robert J. Kleberg Jr., and his wife, Helen Campbell Kleberg, the foundation was created as a general-purpose foundation with extra consideration given to medical research, veterinary and animal sciences, wildlife research and preservation, health services, higher education, community organizations, and the arts and humanities. Since its inception in 1950, the foundation has funded countless projects in Texas and across

the country. A major donor to UTSA at a critical time in the development of the university's bioscience efforts, the foundation has provided more than \$2.6 million in gifts to support a comprehensive bioscience initiative and to help purchase equipment for important research facilities for the College of Sciences.

The \$822,000 gift will support the purchase of three state-of-the-art electron microscopes including scanning, tunneling and atomic-force microscopes. While housed in the College of Sciences, the new laboratory equipment will be available for multidisciplinary research ranging from physics and engineering to archaeology, art conservation and preservation.

Other speakers at the ceremony included John Frederick, the university's new provost and vice president for academic affairs, and Helen K. Groves, president of the Robert J. Kleberg, Jr. and Helen C. Kleberg Foundation—and the only child of the Klebergs. Groves was joined by Tom C. Frost, San Antonio businessman and chair of the UTSA Development Board, in unveiling a commemorative plaque honoring the memory of her parents and celebrating the generosity of the foundation and its commitment to the university.



## Getting Into Shapes

In a windowless room tucked away in UTSA's Institute of Texan Cultures, geometry comes alive for a few hours each week.

In this interactive exhibit, called San Antonio Virtual and Interactive Geometry, shapes such as cones, parabolas and cubes become tangible objects that can be held instead of concepts seen only as formulas on paper. It is the brainchild of Stephen Juhasz, a nonagenarian who worked as a mechanical engineer at Southwest Research Institute for 50 years and is now an adjunct professor at UTSA. The exhibit began modestly with a few models in a small section of the research institute 25 years ago. In September 2005, Juhasz donated his materials to the Department of Mathematics, and the exhibit moved into the ITC, allowing the collection to grow into a unique display that seeks to make an otherwise challenging subject something fun and exciting for secondary school students, college students, teachers and the public.

Every Wednesday is "Demo Day," when the general public can view the exhibit and watch virtual and interactive presentations. Classes are available throughout the week by appointment. When they're not teaching, Juhasz and

a small team of ITC docents and members of the UTSA mathematics department develop new demonstrations, examples and games.

"Geometry is the basis of actually everything," says Juhasz. "It's the basis of mathematics, of everything humans are doing with their hands and what nature has created."

For his work on the exhibit, Juhasz was recently given the Frank von Flue award by the mechanical engineering society ASME, the recognition he says he's proudest of. The national award acknowledges contributions to the promotion of lifelong learning for mechanical engineers.

Juhasz has a passion for teaching geometry, because, as he explains, "it can lead to so many other sciences and also it explains what nature has done." His goal is to make the subject accessible to others. "[If] you do something to make it easier to understand, you'll have done a great favor to a lot of people," he says.

Walking into the exhibit is like entering an elementary school classroom, with posters on the walls and colorful plastic models hanging from the ceiling. Here, lessons on cones and parabolas are taught using a laser pointer, a box fan and steam. As the laser

spins on the fan's blade, it creates two cones—one on top of the other—that become visible as three-dimensional images in the steam. Slice the image in half with a board, and a parabola, circle, hyperbola or ellipse appears, depending on the angle. Another popular demonstration involves dipping wire-framed models of polyhedrons into soap and water.

"It's a simple procedure, so kids can do it themselves," says Michael Favor, docent at the institute. "We ask them if we put the tetrahedron inside the soap, where are the bubbles going to form, along the outside edges or inside?"

Along one wall of the exhibit are floor-to-ceiling bookshelves loaded with geometric models. Another wall is decorated with drawings by artist M.C. Escher, a tribute not just to his artistry, but also to his use of topological elements such as the Möbius strip, a surface with one continuous side.

"One of the things Dr. Juhasz taught me is that in the 20th century, there was an effort to make geometry more mathematical, so what we learn is more like algebra," says Favor. "Prior to that they used things like these to make it simpler."

Sandy Norman, associate professor of mathematics and

**Left:** Stephen Juhasz, who created the San Antonio Virtual and Interactive Geometry exhibit, won national recognition for his efforts in promoting lifelong learning.

**Below right:** By attaching a laser pointer to a box fan, Juhasz and a team of ITC docents illustrate geometrical concepts.



interim department chair, says the exhibit is a good opportunity to connect with students at all levels.

"This exhibit is very interactive and still hits on some very sophisticated geometric ideas, and it does get them excited about mathematics," he says. "We do have as part of our mission serving the community, and this is one of the many ways that we do that."

Juhasz says he hopes the message that comes from the exhibit is clear: math doesn't have to be difficult.

"We hope this will be better known and get more and more students exposed to these demonstrations and lectures and show them that geometry is really fun."

—Lety Laurel



## Distinguished Lecture Series opens with Nobel laureate



Mario Capecchi

**E**arly last year, Assistant Professor Gary Gaufo invited his friend and former mentor Mario Capecchi, distinguished professor of human genetics and biology at the University of Utah, to come to UTSA to talk about his pioneering work in gene targeting.

A few months later, Capecchi won a Nobel Prize.

Now, what originally was intended to be a lecture only for biology students and faculty has become the inaugural event for a new President's Distinguished Lecture Series. The series will feature invited external speakers in the spring semesters and chosen members of the UTSA community in the fall semesters. It will feature scholars engaged in traditional research activities, as well as those whose contributions are in the creative fields of architecture, fine arts and music. "It will reflect UTSA's progress in its research

and creative activities status, and ultimately its arrival at the highest level of research ranking," says Executive Vice Provost Julius Gribou.

"The idea is to make this an academic and intellectually rich series," adds Gaufo, who worked in Capecchi's lab for seven years before joining UTSA in 2004. "What better way to start the series than with a Nobel laureate?"

Capecchi's lecture, "Gene Targeting in the 21st Century: Mouse Models of Human Disease from Cancer to Psychiatric Disorders," was scheduled for April 14 on the 1604 Campus.

Capecchi, who also is a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator, won the 2007 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his development of knockout mice technology, a gene-targeting technique that has revolutionized the study of mammalian biology and allowed the creation

of animal models for hundreds of human diseases, including cancer, heart disease, arthritis and Parkinson's disease.

Capecchi was born in Verona, Italy, in 1937. During World War II, his mother was imprisoned in a Nazi concentration camp, and as a young child, he spent four years wandering the streets of Italy. After the war, he and his mother reunited and eventually came to the United States to live. Capecchi received his B.S. degree in chemistry and physics from Antioch College in 1961 and his Ph.D. in biophysics from Harvard University in 1967. He completed his thesis work under the guidance of Nobel laureate James D. Watson, who, along with Francis Crick, determined the structure of DNA. Capecchi became a junior fellow at Harvard and was an associate professor of biochemistry there until 1973, when he left to join the University of Utah faculty.

## ¡BRAVO!

Faculty, staff and student achievements

**Professor Norma E. Cantú**, Department of English, Classics and Philosophy, was selected as one of two new National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies Scholars for 2008 in recognition of her work in that field; the College of Architecture won a 2007 International Achievement Award from the Industrial Fabrics Association International. Graduate students **Steven Cordero**, **Curtis Fish**, **Matthew Martinez**, **Andrew Wit**, **David Matiella** and **Hector Mendez** designed and built a 75-by-25-foot armadillo-like structure of stretched Lycra over a curvilinear aluminum frame as an exhibit display for an IFAI convention; senior communication student **Gregory Frieden** was honored with the 2007 National President's Citation from the Public Relations Student Society of America, which honors members who exhibit excellence in public relations, university service, community activities and professional development. He was UTSA chapter president from April 2006 to August 2007 and previously served as secretary; **Joycelyn Moody**, Sue E. Denman Distinguished Chair in American Literature in the Department of English, Classics and Philosophy, accepted the 2007 Best Special Issue award from the Council of Editors of Learned Journals for African American Review's "The Curse of Caste" (editor Joycelyn Moody, guest editor Veta Smith Tucker). The honor is especially noteworthy because it was the first time in the history of the award that the decision was unanimous on the first ballot. The competition involved journals from all disci-

plines; College of Sciences **Dean George Perry** recently received an honorary doctorate from the Universidad Nacional Arturo Prat for his contributions to Alzheimer's disease research in Latin America and his educational outreach efforts to assist smaller universities in the region to grow and develop. He is one of only two individuals ever to receive the honor from the university, which is located in Iquique, Chile; architecture lecturer **Candid Rogers** received a design award from the Texas Society of Architects for his renovated home and studio, which revitalized an 1870s-era stonework home in one of San Antonio's oldest neighborhoods, Lavaca, located south of downtown. Rogers was recognized in 2006 by the Lavaca Neighborhood Association with a Movers and Shakers Award. His work also was honored with a merit award from the San Antonio chapter of the American Institute of Architects; **Steve Tomka**, director of the Center for Archaeological Research, was appointed to the Texas Historical Commission by Gov. Rick Perry. He is a registered professional archaeologist and member of the Society for American Archaeology, Texas Archeological Society and Council of Texas Archeologists; **Marianne R. Woods**, senior associate vice president for research administration, was elected to the board of directors of the University-Industry Demonstration Partnership, convened by the National Academies. The mission of UIDP is to nourish and expand collaborative partnerships between universities and industry in the United States.

## WORD AND PICTURES

**A** colorful pile of shoes. Thai fishermen in boats. These images and others illustrating what life abroad was like for two dozen UTSA students were displayed in the Main Building on the 1604 Campus in February.

The display was part of a photo contest that aimed to bring more attention to the College of Education and Human Development's study abroad program, says Wayne Wright, assistant professor in the Department of Bicultural-Bilingual Studies. Last summer was the first time the college had participated in a study abroad program, Wright says. Students spent almost four weeks in Mexico and Thailand to teach English as a second language to elementary and high school students.

"The students stayed with Thai [and Mexican] host families," says Wright, who also traveled to Thailand for the program. "It was really a cultural and language immersion experience. It gave the students the experience of teaching the language and what it's like to be a second-language learner. They said they really understood what the students go through, the ones that don't speak English."

Another dozen students will travel to Thailand in June.



"Students' Shoes," by Reneé Da Silva, won first place in the College of Education and Human Development's photo contest. **Bottom left:** "And Now You Slowly Walk," by Rocio Alvarado Lockwood and taken in Saltillo, Nuevo Leon, won second place. **Bottom right:** "My Backyard," by Robin Joy Wright, was photographed in Banpatpron, Trang, Thailand, and won third place.



## SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM EARNS ACCREDITATION

The College of Public Policy's master of social work program officially was granted accreditation by the Council on Social Work Education, the national accrediting body for undergraduate and graduate social work programs.

Accreditation provides federal research opportunities, funding opportunities and scholarships not available previously. UTSA students now are eligible for internships at federal social service agencies that require students to be enrolled in accredited social work programs. Additionally, accreditation maximizes employment opportunities for UTSA's social work graduates, who will be eligible for social work licensure in Texas and throughout the U.S.

"Achieving accredited social work status is a result of collaborative efforts by the UTSA master of social work program administrators, faculty, staff, current students, alumni, community

social workers and the college and university administration," said Dennis Haynes, professor and chair of the Department of Social Work. "We would not be at this point without the investments constituents have made in our program and our students."

The university's social work program is the 10th accredited master of social work program in Texas and the only accredited M.S.W. program in the San Antonio area at a public university. The first courses were offered in January 2005 with a cohort of 17 students. As of spring 2008, M.S.W. program enrollment has grown to 96 students and a department of 13 administrators, faculty and staff. Since the program's inception, 21 students have earned M.S.W. degrees, and many have passed licensure exams and are employed in the San Antonio area.

—James Benavides



# Out of This World

Students work on NASA mission that will map the outer boundaries of solar system



The Interstellar Boundary Explorer, or IBEX, is a spacecraft that features two detectors, Hi and Lo, which measure energetic neutral atoms at different energy levels. Students Joe Westlake (left) and Tom Broiles (right) review a test plan for characterizing the IBEX-Hi detector. In the background are students Ivan Silva and Josh Alguiza.

When NASA launches its Interstellar Boundary Explorer from the Marshall Islands this July, half a dozen students at UTSA will be closely following the mission. They all are participants in the university's joint physics graduate program with Southwest Research Institute. Thanks to SwRI's leadership of the mission, the students were given the opportunity to work on the spacecraft's instrumentation.

The Interstellar Boundary Explorer, or IBEX, is a \$100 million small explorer mission that will discover the global interaction between the edge of the solar system, or heliosphere, and the local interstellar medium, the space between stars in the Milky Way galaxy. IBEX will build on data collected by the Voyager missions, the only human-made objects that have ventured this far into space. In 2004, Voyager 1 crossed the termination shock, a boundary marking the outer limits of the sun's influence, where solar wind particles slow down as they reach the interstellar medium; Voyager 2 crossed just last year.

The spacecraft, which is about the size of a bus tire, features two particle detectors on opposite sides that will measure energetic neutral atoms (ENAs) generated

at this boundary. "As it spins and orbits the Earth over six months, we'll get an all-sky map," says Tom Broiles, a master's student in the program. "Our hope is with this all-sky image, we'll learn interesting characteristics about the outer boundary of our solar system that we weren't aware of."

David McComas, senior executive director of SwRI's Space Science and Engineering Division, is principal investigator for the multi-institution IBEX mission. The UTSA students' participation stems from an instrumentation course that is team-taught by McComas and fellow adjunct professors Philip Valek and Frederic Allegrini, both senior research scientists at SwRI.

At the beginning of the course, which was held in fall 2006, the professors gave the six students background material on IBEX and the heliosphere and explained some of the engineering problems they were having with the detector. But they intentionally did not give the students a specific challenge or task. "We didn't want to do a lab class where we told them, 'Go turn the knobs this way or go do that,'" McComas says. "They're graduate students; they're a few years from being professionals with

master's and Ph.D.'s. They need to be able to develop their own projects and run them.

"We gave them advice," he says, "but we also let them make mistakes. It was fine with us if they went down a couple of blind alleys in the process of finding the right path, because that's research."

For the class, the students were given access to the engineering model for the IBEX-Hi detector (the spacecraft features two detectors, Hi and Lo, which measure ENAs at different energy levels), which was developed by SwRI and Los Alamos National Laboratories in conjunction with other universities. Originally designed to measure hydrogen ENAs, the UTSA students developed a project to test IBEX-Hi's response to ENAs of different mass and from different sources, such as helium, oxygen and sulfur. Their work resulted in a paper, which is in the refereeing process.

"We developed some capabilities for the detector that may allow it to do some new science," says Rob Ebert, a doctoral candidate in the program. "Once it's launched, some of us will actually be analyzing that data and interpreting what it means in terms of scientific discovery." In fact, McComas adds, some UTSA students will likely base their

dissertations on the flight data from IBEX.

A different group of students who took the instrumentation course last fall worked on another NASA project, Juno. That mission, a Jupiter polar orbiter, is slated to launch in 2011 and will be the first in-depth examination of the solar system's largest planet. SwRI is the lead institution for the Juno mission, and McComas says its involvement with NASA-based mission projects will continue to provide UTSA's graduate physics students with new opportunities to work on spaceflight instrumentation.

"We're one of the premier space instrument-building institutions in the world," McComas says. "It's a very strong part of what we do here at the institute and a very strong part of what we felt we could uniquely bring to the table on the joint program. There are very few places in the world where students can go to a university and actually participate in flight hardware."

Ebert, for example, says he moved to San Antonio from his native Canada to enroll in the graduate program, which started in fall 2005, based largely on SwRI's reputation. He's not alone, McComas says.

"We've brought in a number of outstanding students who realize if they want to go do experimental space physics, this is the best place in the world to learn about it."

—Rebecca Luther

## Connecting the dots robotically

Since Professor Mo Jamshidi joined the College of Engineering in spring 2006, he has been introducing his students to the world of robotic technology by training them

to design and build autonomous robots that can be controlled with wireless devices.

In 2006, his students built land rover robotic swarms that could eventually assist the military with the war on terrorism. The rovers come equipped with biosensors and GPS technology, enabling them to go into dangerous areas and detect improvised explosive devices or biological or chemical weapons.

In 2007, Jamshidi's students designed underwater robots equipped with navigation equipment, cameras, sonar and microprocessing systems that allow the devices to communicate with one another. The underwater robots could be used for various missions, including underwater inspections, border security, exploration, and search and rescue.

This year, Jamshidi's students are creating robotic aircraft capable of dropping heat or GPS sensors that could be used by the land

rovers to determine their exact location. The electrical and computer engineering students' efforts are a part of the system-of-systems technology Jamshidi has brought to UTSA to try to make the university the national leader in this emerging field.

"System-of-systems technology allows for collaborative independently operable systems to work together out of necessity," says Jamshidi. "I don't see anyone else around the country looking at all three of these domains simultaneously and connecting the dots between them, so this is what we hope to achieve."

Jamshidi is looking at patenting the technology and developing a company on campus that would build affordable robots to sell to researchers and universities around the world. Representatives from the Office of Naval Research recently visited campus, and managers from the Office of the Secretary of Defense's test and evaluation program are scheduled to observe Jamshidi's work.

—Kris Rodriguez



## Fit to Teach All Students

Twice a week, children who have difficulty running, hopping and throwing get to buddy-up with teachers-in-training who help them develop their motor skills.

UTSA's Motor Development Clinic partners children with developmental challenges such as autism and Down syndrome with students training to become physical education teachers. With games like Duck, Duck, Goose and sack tossing, the students lead the children through group warm-ups and one-on-one activities to build physical and motor fitness.

In exchange, the UTSA students gain experience working with children with special needs. They write an assessment of each child's abilities, then create goals and develop an individualized exercise plan. At the end of each semester, they assess what worked well and what didn't. "And hopefully it's like a microcosm of what [teaching children with special needs] is like in a small

amount of time," says Robbi Beyer, director of the clinic and assistant professor in the Department of Health and Kinesiology.

The free clinic, now in its third year, is the only training with special populations the UTSA students will receive before they enter the workforce. Legislation requires that children with disabilities remain in mainstream classrooms whenever possible, including P.E.

"The way the law is, we are more full-inclusion, which is one of the reasons I thought it was so important that our majors got this kind of experience," Beyer says. The clinic experience also gives students a resource to come back to if needed, she adds.

In a year, 125 UTSA students will serve about 40 children, ages 5 to 13, in the clinic.

"We're really proud of the program and the students do a really excellent job," Beyer says. "It's the best part of my day, no doubt."

—Lety Laurel





# Rowdy Redux

Athletics introduces a new look for an old friend



By Rick Smith

**T**wenty years ago, a university graphic designer named Tom Palmer was approached by then-Athletics Director Bobby Thompson and Sports Information Director Rick Nixon to come up with a new image and rallying point for the Roadrunners.

Palmer, who still works at UTSA, recalls Thompson's attending a basketball game and complaining about the "flat roadrunner." This epithet referred to the official logo in the late '80s, which was a silhouette of the familiar bird. Thompson felt that an athletics department trying to build its program needed a stronger and more animated symbol.

"He [Thompson] wanted a roadrunner that embodied both strength and fierceness, hence Rowdy's muscular stride. Thompson was also impressed with the University of Georgia logo, which at the time featured a

snarling bulldog. That icon's striking facial expression reflected the appropriate 'game face,' and is exactly what the athletics director wanted his mascot to communicate," Palmer explains. Three months later, Palmer had created the Rowdy we all came to know and love. Fast-forward two decades to 2008.

The university has a new athletics director—Lynn Hickey—and is looking to build a multimillion-dollar athletics complex and potentially add a football program, all part of an aggressive mission to take the athletics department to the next level. With these new goals comes a new look. The athletics department unveiled a new logo on March 1 during the Roadrunners' Homecoming basketball game against the Texas A&M–Corpus Christi Islanders. The logo will appear on uniforms, athletics department letterhead, publications, promotional items and merchandise.

"Rowdy had aged," Hickey says. "It was more

of a cartoon character, and we wanted to move toward an authentic-looking roadrunner. The new logo is distinctively UTSA, and the new wordmarks allow us to tie our university's name directly to the Roadrunner mascot for the first time. This will be particularly helpful in designing new uniforms and souvenir merchandise."

The Homecoming unveiling culminated a yearlong process to update the Roadrunner mascot logos and create athletics wordmarks (stylized treatments of the name). The athletics department hired Rickabaugh Graphics from Gahanna, Ohio to design the new marks. With clients such as Texas A&M, Ohio State, Major League Soccer, the National Football League and the National Hockey League, Rickabaugh is one of the nation's top studios for athletic, corporate and other graphic design work.

Representatives from Rickabaugh came for a campus visit in fall 2006. The company researched the history and traditions at UTSA

and conducted personal interviews with administrators and student-athletes. They also performed some research on how roadrunners generally look and act, and identified some of their defining characteristics.

The athletics department and Rickabaugh then set up focus groups of alumni, student-athletes and other students, faculty, staff, donors and athletics sponsors. These groups helped to design the first set of logos and wordmarks by tweaking designs Rickabaugh created for their evaluation.

Eric Rickabaugh, who owns the company and worked on UTSA's project, designed between six and eight concepts for the focus groups to critique. After the initial feedback, his company went back to the drawing board to come up with three final concepts. More than 300 people then participated in the final critique last spring. Creating a tougher look and changing the direction of the roadrunner's feet were some of the major changes



that the final design critique included.

In a final report given to the athletics department, Rickabaugh wrote, "While I agree that collegiate brands that are too aggressive are not advisable, it is critical that the new look reflect a 'tough' and 'proud' attitude. Since a roadrunner is not the most intimidating of mascots, we need to be careful that it does not come across as weak."

He adds, "The way the university came together and worked on this project, and included so many different types of constituencies, shows the administration cares about pleasing the university community."

Rowdy, UTSA's favorite feathered friend, still is the university mascot. Athletics teams still call themselves Roadrunners or 'Runners, and the colors remain orange and navy blue. What changed was the appearance of the logo. And this time around, there were hundreds of people involved with the process of creating the new look.

"We contracted the best and took our time to develop new logos and wordmarks that are acceptable to the entire campus community," Hickey says. "The unveiling is the culmination of a year of design work, focus group interviews and administration approvals. We think that we have new logos and wordmarks that will become familiar trademarks for UTSA Athletics."

## SPORTS BRIEFS

### Men's track and field wins third SLC indoor crown

The men's track and field team won its third consecutive Southland Conference Indoor Championship on Feb. 23 in Houston. Behind an SLC-record six individual championships—senior Steven Brown (200 meters), senior Luke Johnson (shot put), freshman P.J. McGowen (high jump), senior Will Vese (60-meter hurdles), sophomore Teddy Williams (60 meters) and junior Tommy Wolfe (heptathlon)—UTSA scored a school-record 122 points to outdistance second-place Stephen F. Austin by 21.5 points. Brown was the meet's high-point scorer with 24 points, and he became the fifth Roadrunner in school history to earn the honor. His total was the highest at the event since Justin Youngblood had 30 for UTSA in 2002. Head coach Aaron Fox was named SLC Coach of the Year for the third consecutive season, while Brown and McGowen were named SLC Athlete and Freshman of the Year, respectively.

### Mecke wins 800m at SLC Indoor Championship

Sophomore Dana Mecke scored 19.5 points to lead the women's track and field team to a seventh-place showing at the Southland Conference Indoor Championship on Feb. 23 in Houston. Mecke won the 800 meters with a time of 2:15.86, finished second in the mile with a personal best 5:02.52, and anchored the distance medley relay team to a third-place time of 12:18.37.

### Davis, Gibbs break career records for women's basketball

Senior Terrie Davis and junior Monica Gibbs both broke UTSA career records for the women's basketball squad this season. Davis, a guard from Houston, surpassed Philicia Ross' career 3-pointers record of 121 against Tulsa on Dec. 1. Gibbs, a guard from Stillwater, Okla., had seven assists in the 71-59 win over Southeastern Louisiana on Feb. 14 to move past Tammy Rogers' mark of 406 career assists.

### UTSA places 34 student-athletes on SLC Honor Roll

The Southland Conference announced in January that UTSA placed 34 student-athletes on the fall commissioner's honor roll. Women's soccer player Ezinne Okpo was a College Sports Information Directors Association/ESPN The Magazine Academic All-District selection, posting a 4.0 grade point average in political science. Here are the UTSA honorees:

#### Men's cross country

Freshmen Ryan Buda (biology), Zach Legg (psychology) and Dominick Zucconi (prebusiness)

#### Women's cross country

Freshman Ashley Mercer (undeclared); sophomores Dana Mecke (mechanical engineering) and Katy Spence (prebusiness)

#### Soccer

Freshmen Laurel Dierking (prebusiness), Allison Dillon (undeclared), Jenny Munoz (biology) and Chelsea Pack (biology); sophomores Kim

Gonzales (kinesiology), Halee Hamm (prebusiness), Kasi Hebert (kinesiology), Darinka Lopez (interdisciplinary studies), Jenny Munoz (biology), Ezinne Okpo (political science), Chelsea Pack (biology), Erin Ussery (biology), Kari Weiland (undeclared) and Chelsea Zimmerman (prebusiness); senior Rachel Francis (mathematics)

#### Volleyball

Freshmen Briana Mason (health), Valorie Rogers (management), Kendra Rowland (undeclared) and Jordan White (undeclared); sophomore Dana Mecke (mechanical engineering); juniors Rebecca Hrapmann (prebusiness), Sarah Moore (psychology) and Gena Rhodes (kinesiology), seniors Cristina Almeida (kinesiology) and Danielle Nickle (English).

#### What's the latest?

Go to [www.goutsa.com](http://www.goutsa.com) for the latest Roadrunners sports news, stats and schedules.



A new 'tough' and 'proud' Rowdy was unveiled at the Roadrunner's Homecoming basketball game against the Texas A&M–Corpus Christi Islanders. The new mascot logo is the result of a year of design work, focus group interviews and administration approvals.

Photography by Jeff Huehn, Lazy J Photo







Illustration by Michelle Wilby Friesenhan

## Equal Before the Law?

Course explores the experience of women and minorities in the criminal justice system

By Jenny Moore

It's Super Tuesday, and Cynthia Perez McCluskey and her students are taking a close look at a photograph of Hillary Clinton's tear-filled eye projected onto the screen at the front of the room. The image, downloaded from an Internet news source, is accompanied by a caption that reads, "Boo-Hoo," a disparaging reference to Clinton's emotional moment on the campaign trail. The students look at the image of the eye, cropped so that none of Clinton's other facial features are showing.

"Think about the images that surround us and what they convey," says McCluskey.

This class—Minorities, Women and the Criminal Justice System—is a unique opportunity to talk about and critique stereotypes of

women and minority groups, she says. The week's unit is designed to get students to think about how photographs, advertisements and other images can convey racial, ethnic and gender stereotypes.

McCluskey asks the class of 50 students, predominantly Hispanic, "How common is it for women to be portrayed as emotional?"

All the time, they answer. "How is it seen to be overemotional?" she adds.

Weak. Manipulative.

"And, are women scrutinized for being unemotional?"

"Yes," volunteers a student. "Women who commit crimes, especially against members of their own families."

McCluskey reins in their answers, lecturing while also fostering an open discussion. It is early in the semester, and before students begin investigating specifics, they are taking a broader look at discrimination in the United States.

The central point of McCluskey's course is to get students to think about how women and minorities are viewed by and treated in the criminal justice system. Meeting twice a week in a large seminar room, the students discuss such issues as how women and men receive different treatment in a prison setting. One overarching question the course addresses is whether theories of crime apply equally to everyone, or will looking at the whole picture point to reforms that could help women, children and minorities? Some examples: Feminist criminologists argue that women endure worse conditions in prison than do men, are often neglected in terms of pregnancy and medical needs, and are denied contact with their children. Within the criminal justice system, others say, minority groups suffer from persecution, racism and discrimination.

During the first half of the semester, students study race and criminology. After spring break, they focus on gender. In the future, says McCluskey, the class will be broken into two semesters. For now, with a tremendous amount of material to cover, the class is divided into weekly topics, the first few of which introduce terminology such as race, ethnicity, prejudice and discrimination.

During the fourth week of class, to prepare for a discussion of discrimination, students read an article and watched a video about discriminatory practices in subprime lending—the practice of giving loans to individuals with blemished credit records—and its relation to race.

On that day, McCluskey faces the board and writes in large red letters, "American Dream" and asks the students to define what it means for people when, and if, they attain it.

Security, someone answers. Freedom. Recognition. Pride. Achievement. It means you've made it.

"And, do we have a realistic sense in society of what we can achieve?" asks McCluskey.

A discussion follows on the symbolic weight of the American Dream and the pervasive economic pressure this puts on individuals and groups all across society. Some students are more comfortable voicing their opinion

than others, but McCluskey is known for drawing her students out. "There's no right or wrong answer. What's important is that you can make your case," she tells them. In a lull in the conversation, during which students seem to be waiting for her to divulge her own thoughts, she smiles. "I'm waiting to hear what everyone else thinks before I tell you my opinion."

"I am always looking to update the course with current events. The class this semester will benefit from the presidential campaign and the national dialogue on race and gender that is unfolding."

Reflecting on this later, she says, "It can be difficult to talk openly about common images or stereotypes that we encounter in the media and society. I encourage students to respect all perspectives, even if they are not shared by everyone. I believe we can all learn from diverse viewpoints."

McCluskey, who is Hispanic and grew up in Los Angeles, completed her master's and doctorate in criminology at the University of Albany. Her dissertation was a study of minorities and strain theory, which is the idea that there are tensions and obstacles experienced by ethnic groups in achieving economic success. The course grows directly out of her research, including juvenile criminology and perceptions of the police in Latino communities.

For one former student, Tara Afnani, McCluskey became a mentor as a female, Hispanic academic. Afnani, who took the course in the fall of 2006, says, "The class gave me the opportunity to learn about different ethnicities, stereotypes and cultures. Learning about

these different areas, I learned how they apply in the criminal justice system and our society."

Now pursuing her master's in public administration, Afnani is employed at CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates), where she works with Child Protective Services, the court and attorneys to ensure that children's needs are being met before they age out of the system. "I constantly refer to [McCluskey's] class and reflect on the different theories we have learned about different ethnicities and stereotypes. Because I am aware of these different stigmas, I can be cautious in how I approach different families and children."

Before the American feminist movement of the 1970s, it was rare to read about or study the experiences of minorities and women as workers, offenders or victims in the criminal justice system. Feminist criminology—the study of women and girls in the crime processing system—gives students the opportunity to explore the experiences of women (and minorities) in a system that was historically designed and legislated for and by men. And it has opened an emergent field that is interested in studying how poverty, classism and racism are risks for offending.

"The class is different every time I teach it," says McCluskey. "I am always looking to update the course with current events. The class this semester will benefit from the presidential campaign and the national dialogue on race and gender that is unfolding." Referring to Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama, the first female and black presidential contenders, she adds, "With this election, the national dialogue has centered on race and gender. It's interesting to look at this. We have to ask what are the advantages and disadvantages of race and gender being such a large issue."

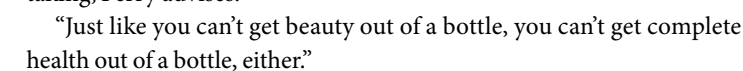
At the end of one recent class, there seem to be more questions than answers. The students' laptops and notebooks are filled with notes about race, gender stereotypes and the lending practices of banks. But if not all questions are resolved, that is fine with McCluskey. "It is my hope that students will continue to ask questions about their world," she says. "There is so much we have yet to explore in criminology and criminal justice, particularly with respect to race, ethnicity and gender. I hope that students will continue to critically examine criminal justice policies and practices, whether they choose to work in the field or pursue graduate education."



**WE'RE BETTING YOU MANAGED TO GET YOUR DIPLOMA  
WITHOUT LEARNING THESE PRACTICAL  
(AND SOMETIMES PURELY FUN) LIFE LESSONS.**

**Illustrations by Michelle Wilby Friesenhan**

That means getting exercise, eating a nutritious diet, and staying mentally and socially active. "It has been shown that people with little mental activity are at greater risk for developing Alzheimer's,"



On the other hand, antimicrobial wipes or towelettes are not as effective as soap and water. "But in a pinch, it's OK," Wormley says. "Anything you can do to reduce spreading harmful bacteria is good."





## How to control your weight

Finding a weight-loss program that promises you'll look good in a swimsuit by summer isn't hard. But try finding one that provides results that will last.

Abbi Lane, assistant director of fitness and wellness, says the key to long-term weight loss is balance. "People look for quick fixes and think they need to train for a marathon to lose five pounds. It's not like that. If you look at it simply, it's calories in versus calories out. You take calories in through eating and they come out through exercising."

Healthy weight loss is one to two pounds each week, she says. Anything more will likely come right back. And since a pound is equivalent to 3,500 calories, losing those calories requires balancing eating well with exercising.

"If you just count calories or just exercise each day, you will be cranky, so you have to combine them. So say you get rid of your Snickers bar in the afternoon and walk 2 ½ miles a day, you will lose a pound a week."

If you wish to lose 30 pounds, break that goal into something manageable, like eight pounds in one month. If you know you're going to indulge in a treat, add an extra workout or two in your day to plan for it.

And the simplest, most effective exercise? Walking. Break a sweat by walking 20 to 60 minutes a day. A two-mile walk will burn approximately 200 calories. Gauge intensity with the talking test: if you can say a whole sentence without being short of breath, you need to walk uphill or at a faster rate.

Above all, don't seek perfection, because nobody is perfect at anything, she says. "You still have to live your life, go to work and have fun."



## How to manage your money

It sounds easy: live within your means. Yet it's the No. 1 thing people do wrong, says Keith Fairchild, an associate professor of finance.

"We probably all know somebody who is well up in credit card debt that's \$25,000 to \$30,000," he says. "People really get in over their heads."

To avoid the pitfall of debt, he says, save and save early. That means living within a budget. "There's a big problem with Baby Boomers who say 'we'll start saving later.' Later is here. Playing catch-up is hard."

Certificates of deposit, or CDs, offered at banks earn only 3 to 5 percent in interest, but over the course of 30 years, the return is high. "We'd all love to make the 20 to 25 percent that some stocks do, but when those stocks drop 50 percent, we're kicking ourselves," Fairchild says.

On average, stocks will outperform bank accounts, but you have to be able to ride out a slumping market. That's why it's important to diversify your investments, Fairchild explains. Set money aside in a CD or money market account, even if you are also investing in stocks. When the market goes down, money remains in the bank. If you have CDs, stagger the maturation dates so you have some maturing every year.

"A lot depends on what your needs are and your goals and how much risk are you willing to take. [The stock market] is a gamble, but you can control how much risk you take. And a lot of people don't know how to do that."

That's where education comes in, Fairchild says. Read business periodicals. Watch investment shows. Research online. If you don't have the time, hire someone to do it for you, but look for a certified financial planner who charges an up-front fee instead of a commission.

"Anywhere there's money to be made, there are going to be crooks or unethical people," he says. "That's why you have to be careful and you have to learn something yourself."



## How to get out of a chokehold

When defending yourself from an attack, there are no rules. It's a matter of defend yourself or die, says James R. Clark, a lecturer in the health and kinesiology department and instructor of aikido and self-defense.

Though instinct and the stress response enhance the ability to see and hear in a life-threatening situation, it's also difficult to focus on what to do next. "You really need to practice techniques over and over again, because when you're actually in a situation where you're under extreme duress, you tend to panic," he says. "Your mind is thinking of all the consequences and not focusing on what you need to do in the next millisecond in order to survive."

It's best to know one technique and do it well. For women, the most common life-threatening attack involves a chokehold. So, Clark says, learning how to escape one is a good basic skill.

For a two-handed front choke, Clark suggests the duck and cover technique. First, duck by bending over at the waist. Then cover your head by putting your hands in front of your face to deflect a knee strike by your attacker. Next, move directly to either side to break the choke. Finally, push the attacker's arms in the opposite direction and run.

And don't expect to remain calm. "I don't think anybody does that, no matter how much you practice," Clark says. "I think the key is to utilize the epinephrine that you're pumping into your bloodstream, utilizing your increased strength and speed. For that, an automatic response is really the most helpful thing."

"Doing something over and over again kind of sets some pathways in your nervous system so you can automatically use that without even thinking. Because you're not going to be able to think very readily in a sudden attack."

## How to hit a home run

When softball coach Lori Cook goes out recruiting, she doesn't look for players who can knock the ball out of the park, nor does she promise recruits that they'll turn into home run hitters at UTSA. But the fact is, they do. From 2003 to 2006, the Roadrunners led the NCAA in home runs, and they own the second-best collegiate season on record (105 homers in 2006). "It's not something we teach. It's just the way we hit," Cook says. "We work hard on hitting, obviously ... and if you hit it the right way, it's going to go out."

Perhaps the most important thing to remember about hitting home runs, says Jessica Rogers '06, is never to walk up to the plate with that intention. "If you're trying to swing for the fences, you end up pulling your head out and doing everything wrong," says Rogers, whose career 69 home runs is a UTSA and Southland Conference record.

Keep your eyes on the ball, Rogers advises, and when you make contact, your front knee should be locked. "If your front knee is bent, you're not going to be able to create as much power," she says. And when you're finished swinging, you should still be looking at the pitcher, not the third-base coach.

Cook further explains, "A lot of people, when they rotate, they'll finish low and around the hips to their back, [but] we want to finish up to our shoulders so that when we're done, we're actually looking to be able to see the ball taking off."

You want to push, then lift the ball, Cook says. "If you lift first before you push, you're going to pop up or foul off," she says. "The difference between hitting a home run and popping up is a matter of missing the [right spot on the] ball by an inch."

Roadrunners coaches actually teach their players a comprehensive hitting system, but it is underscored by one simple thing, Cook says. "Our philosophy is swing as hard as you can, in case you hit it."





## How to leave the perfect voicemail message

Have you ever left a voicemail message so dreadful that it made you want to crawl through the phone to erase it before it could be heard?

Dave Deering, video writer and producer for UTSA and the voice behind the university's telephone on-hold system and arts line, says leaving the perfect message doesn't necessarily come naturally. For some, it's an issue of anxiety.

"It is performance anxiety, pure and simple," he says. "And it's understandable, too. You know you're leaving a record; whether it's an announcement or it's a message, you're leaving a record. But there are things to do to help overcome that."

When leaving a message, remember to keep it simple and be organized. Give a one-phrase reason for the recipient to call you back.

"You wouldn't expect to have to say this, but you really have to be very, very clear with your name and the number you're having them call back," Deering says. "I actually make a big deal out of slowing way down with the telephone number, because you don't have to repeat it if you go slowly."

And there is a performance aspect, he says. Microphones in phones are poor, so a good message compensates for the quality of the sound.

"To get across, you have to really raise your enthusiasm by one notch," he says. "You don't want to overdo it, but what you're looking for is resonance, the tone in your voice that will record well. And that, with the clarity of your speech, will produce a good message."

Leaving an outgoing message is easier, he says, because you can always review the recording. To get the perfect message, write a script. For a personal touch on your home line, add a little music to the background.

"If you can record the message near your CD player, pick some nice instrumental music, let it play for a second or two, turn down the volume and read your script," he says.



## How to win Rock, Paper, Scissors

Let's say you and your spouse are fighting over the last brownie. Your victory and subsequent joy come down to the traditional decision-making device: Rock, Paper, Scissors. How can you be assured of winning?

Regine Duau has some pointers. In 2005, when she was a UTSA freshman, Duau defeated 85 competitors to become the National Collegiate Rock, Paper, Scissors Grand Champion.

"She came out of nowhere," said Shane Jochum, an organizer of the competition. "[Duau] seemed calm, innocent and harmless in the initial matches. Then, in the final rounds she was like an RPS ninja ... the others never saw her coming."

Serious RPS players, just like chess and poker players, spend a lot of time developing their strategies.

"About 60 percent of it is luck," says Duau, now a junior majoring in finance, "but if you analyze your competitors, you can see if they kind of do the same thing. So if they do two things in a row, you can change your methods."

"Supposedly rock means you're an aggressive player, paper means you're calm, and scissors means you're not as aggressive as rock."

There are some guidelines you should follow to make sure the competition is fair and square. "You can't throw after the other person has thrown, and there are specific ways to do certain ones," Duau says. "Like paper, your hand has to be completely horizontal; rock, you have to have a fist, and it has to be completely up and down."

Likewise, horizontal scissors is forbidden in tournament play, as are cutesy moves like throwing dynamite or collegiate hand signs.

As for her winning style, Duau says, "I play mostly scissors, then rock."



## How to tell a good story

Have you ever begun telling a joke, only for it to flop pitifully as you accidentally gave away the punch line?

Like telling the perfect joke, telling a good story takes forethought, style and rhythm, says Mary Grace Ketner, a retired educational specialist at UTSA's Institute of Texan Cultures and co-founder of the San Antonio Storytellers Association. She's also a board member of the Tejas Storytelling Association and member of the National Storytelling Network.

"The important thing for a good storyteller to do is to find the heart of the story, and that's that moment, the time of transformation when the main character in the story becomes changed by the events of the story," she says.

That's true whether you're sitting around the dinner table or standing on stage. She calls it the 'ah-ha' moment. Once identified, the storyteller must build an arc around it by gently leading the listener to the peak moment, then gradually bringing the story to a close.

Though the use of gestures and expressions is solely up to each storyteller and depends on the story itself, rhythm always plays an important role. "Like when people repeat a punch line and you go, 'OK, right, I got it.' You don't want to do that," she says. "You want to build it up to that moment of the story's strongest power and then turn it over to the listener to have their own ah-ha moment."

Regardless of the size of the audience, telling stories is always intimate and personal, Ketner adds. Because with any good story, there's room for listeners to create their own imagery.

"Even if there are 100 people in the room, each person is creating their own image," she says. "You're talking to one person at a time—it just so happens there might be 99 other people in that room."

## How to play the bagpipes

The sound was unlike anything Thomas Harper had heard before. The bagpipe's haunting melody captivated the then-19-year-old trumpet player, leading him to want to learn more about the instrument, which some say dates back to Roman times.

The bagpipe, with its chanter, drones and familiar bag, has been a favorite of Harper's ever since. Currently a supervisor with UTSA's Parking and Transportation department, he has played the instrument with the San Antonio Symphony and the University of Texas Longhorn band, and also for various events.

Playing the bagpipes isn't hard to do, he says, but there are a few key things that make learning a lot easier.

"It helps to have a music background," he says, and playing a brass or woodwind instrument is a big plus.

The first step in learning to play the bagpipes is to use a practice chanter, an instrument that looks a lot like a recorder (a pipe-shaped woodwind with eight finger holes, normally used to teach beginning music). This is how you get familiar with notes and finger positions.

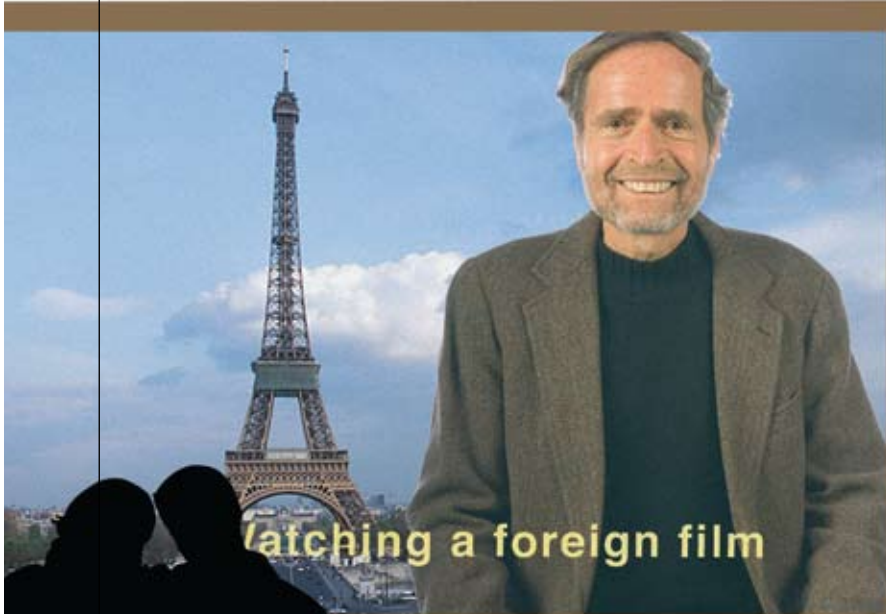
"Without musical training, the practice chanter will probably have to be played a year before picking up the bagpipes; with brass or woodwind training, six months is enough time," Harper says.

It's also important to have good breath control and to be physically fit. "Fitness is crucial to developing the stamina that is necessary for the diaphragm to support the pressure. Those who are already fit have little trouble adapting their diaphragm to what is required to play the pipes," he says.

And although playing the bagpipes is not hard once you get the hang of it, getting to that point takes many hours of practice, so dedication is key. Finally, Harper says, knowing the history of the instrument is valuable, because the more you know about the bagpipes, once known as the instrument of war, the richer your experience will be.







## How to watch a foreign film

Have you ever watched a movie made in Poland, Brazil or Iran and felt like you got lost in the translation?

Watching a foreign film may require a little more effort on the part of movie-goers than watching a plot-centric Hollywood blockbuster, but the reward can be greater, too, says Professor Steven Kellman, who has reviewed movies for the *San Antonio Current* for more than 20 years.

"We tend to get the best of the films from other nations," he says. "It might be that the average Argentine film is as mediocre as the average American film, but we don't get to see it."

Having to read subtitles is often cited as an excuse for avoiding foreign films, but with Hollywood's own increasing use of subtitles (*Think Dances With Wolves*, *Letters From Iwo Jima*, and on the small screen, *Lost* and *Heroes*), that argument is becoming invalid.

And subtitles are only one aspect of a film's levels of meaning. While you're reading along, listen to the music, voices and other sounds, Kellman advises. "Even when I don't know the language ... I like to hear the voice of the actual actor, and I think just the intonation can tell you a lot."

Also, listen to the silences in the film; some of the best films use silence for greater emotional impact. Kellman recommends watching Ingmar Bergman's *The Silence* for a crash course.

It's also important to keep in mind that foreign films often place more emphasis on character development and thematic development. "American audiences have been conditioned to look for what happens next and are looking for a gunshot every 30 seconds," Kellman quips. "There are more subtle pleasures to find in film than just that."

So take time to observe the set design, landscapes, colors, moods, pace and editing, he advises.

Ready to watch? Netflix or Blockbuster Online are likely to offer a better selection than your neighborhood video store, but Kellman suggests seeing films in the theater to get the full cinematic experience and to send a message to theater owners that American audiences are sophisticated enough for foreign films.

## How to select champagne

The table is set, the food is ready, and the guests will arrive shortly. There is one problem: what wine to serve?

Kolleen Guy, associate professor of history and author of *When Champagne Became French: Wine and the Making of a National Identity*, suggests a champagne or sparkling wine for salads and other light meals.

"It goes very well with sushi, for example, and egg dishes," she says.

Guy says there really isn't an art to choosing the perfect bubbly; it's a matter of taste. To learn how to select a sparkling wine, you have to drink it, and over time you will know what you like.

Also, in the champagne industry, labels matter.

"Long-standing brands, particularly in French champagnes such as Veuve Clicquot, Krug and Moët & Chandon, get their reputation by making wines that are pretty consistent year after year," Guy says. "If you're looking for something that is very French champagne-like for less money, you could buy an American sparkling wine. They generally use the same blend of three grapes that French manufacturers use."

And don't be surprised if American brands have French names. While the term champagne can be used only for French wines, Guy explains, "There is only one country in the world that never signed on to the international accord that protects the name champagne as something that is exclusively French, and that's the Americans." She said the French, tired of fighting America in international courts over the name usage, bought vineyards in California to produce French wines there. But don't shy away from wines made in other places.

"Spain makes a sparkling wine that's called Cava—an excellent wine," Guy says. "Australia is an up-and-coming sparkling wine manufacturer, Texas has a few, [as does] New Mexico, and Italy has a spumante."

Whatever your selection, serve it in flutes.

"Champagnes and sparkling wines have very, very subtle smells to them. If you put them in big goblets [used] for a full wine, it dissipates, and you lose that smell."

Dinner can now be served.



## How to deal with stress

Feeling stressed out? You're not alone. In fact, there's no such thing as a stress-free life, says Mary McNaughton-Cassill, associate professor in the Department of Psychology.

And you probably wouldn't guess it, but technology is the main culprit, she says. Because electricity allows homes to be illuminated after dark, people sleep an average of 90 minutes less a day than they did at the turn of the century. Cell phones, MP3 players, radios, computers and televisions also add to a lack of quiet time.

"I know for a fact that UTSA students spend less than one hour out of 24 awake by themselves without electronic input," McNaughton-Cassill says. "They basically have the alarm go off in the morning, listen to the radio in the shower, they have every iPod and thing they can have, so there is no quiet time in their lives, no meditation or thought. And that is a strain on our nervous system."

With technology, the world has become very small, so news travels fast, and it's often bad news. This adds to the strain. "Part of what I'm arguing for stress management is consciously realizing that we're more aware of the bad things in the world than people have ever been," she says. "Nobody can fix them all. But if you decide then that it's hopeless, that's the path for depression." The key to coping, she adds, is deciding what you can and can't change.

So to manage your stress, take a three-pronged approach, she says. Stay physically healthy—get enough sleep and exercise. Avoid sensory overload by limiting negative input, or at least being aware of the media's impact. Be realistic about your expectations. McNaughton-Cassill advises using the ACT formula: Accept reality, Create a vision for coping and Take action. "As long as you're hoping for a miracle that's just going to change it, you'll find yourself all worked up," she says.



## How to ace a job interview

Whether applying for a first job or making a career change, most people will have to go through an interview process. To make the most of it, Robert L. Cardy, chair of the Department of Management, offers a few tips.

"Employers these days want to see how a potential hire can get along with people and whether he or she will be a good fit for the company. They are going to be looking at ability and motivational issues," he says. He advises familiarizing yourself with the organization's core values and culture, and assessing whether you are well suited for that environment.

To showcase ability, Cardy advises describing what value—education, experience and training—you have to offer. Interviewers will often ask job requirement questions, such as whether you are willing to work overtime or travel. Think about your answer, because saying "no" could cost you the job.

Situational questions measure your ability to make decisions. "They might describe a realistic workplace situation and say, 'What would you do?'" Cardy says. Briefly describe how you would handle the situation. The interviewer will look to see how your answer fits with their company culture.

As for motivational issues, Cardy says that's where interpersonal abilities are measured. Because technical skills change with technological advances, companies are putting more emphasis on something they can't teach, and that's how to get along with others. It's important to emphasize how you've worked in team situations. Overall, Cardy says, remember you are in the interview to sell yourself, so don't attempt to make the interviewer sell the company to you. First impressions do matter, so dress well and arrive early.

And practice. Ask people who have gone through the experience recently to hold a mock interview with you. This will help you determine your strengths and weaknesses. Before the actual interview, visualize yourself being calm, looking the interviewer in the eye and offering a confident handshake.

"The more you play that positive script, the more likely that's the way it is going to go," Cardy says.





By Lynn Gosnell

Together with colleagues Blanche Desjean-Perotta and Courtney Crim, Moseley devised a “growing green initiative” for ILT. With 27 full-time faculty, 100 adjunct faculty and 3,000 students, ILT is one of the largest departments at the university. The initiative included requesting aluminum-plastic-glass recycling bins, promoting electronic syllabi, creating a storage cupboard for recycling office supplies, and encouraging faculty to sign a “Sustainability Pledge.” These faculty members aim to





produce environmentally literate teachers, “so they can produce environmentally literate students,” says Desjean-Perotta.

It was Moseley, along with committee member Fred Hample, who proposed that the committee use “A Blueprint for a Green Campus,” as a template for their work. The report was created as a result of the 1994 Campus Earth Summit Initiative for Higher Education that brought together 450 faculty, staff and students from throughout the nation and world to craft recommendations that universities can use as a blueprint for establishing sustainability as an institutional priority and practice.

“[The blueprint] gives ideas and examples, some of which apply to us and some of which don’t,” says Riker. “We’re working to develop something that fits UTSA.”

The ECC plans to present a full report of all its findings and recommendations to the vice president for business affairs and ultimately to the Campus Management Organization, which comprises all the vice presidents and the president, later this year. Noting that the committee is focused on the energy portion of the blueprint, the ECC will recommend that UTSA create its own blueprint for sustainability, Riker says.

#### From Conservation to Sustainability

In the College of Architecture, the words *energy conservation* have been supplanted by another buzzword of the environmental movement: *sustainability*. Here, green building practices have become an important part of the curriculum.

“Sustainability means meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs,” explains associate professor Marc Giaccardo. The U.S. Green Building Council has developed a number of professional, as well as architectural, certifications known as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), and Giaccardo is one of a handful of LEED-accredited professionals in the College of Architecture.

Two years ago, Hazem Rashed-Ali joined the faculty from Texas A&M University to teach environmental building systems. He joins colleagues Giaccardo, who was recently named director of the new Construction Science and Management program, and Vincent Canizaro, who teaches theory of sustainability, as core faculty for sustainable building design and construction within the College of Architecture. All three professors—as well as many others within the department—incorporate elements of sustainable design into their design studios.

“We think that integrating ideas about sustainability semester after semester is the best way for students to get a better understanding about it,” Giaccardo says.

Rashed-Ali’s spring 2008 class, Applications in Sustainable Design, has grown from seven students last year to 20. Rashed-Ali says he enjoys teaching a subject he’s passionate about—carbon-neutral design.

“That means trying to design buildings that have a zero net impact on the environment or a positive impact on the environment, which is even more difficult,” he says.

Rashed-Ali believes that the trend toward sustainability within his profession is driven by ethical responsibility.

“We’re becoming more aware and accepting that a problem exists,” he says. “It is an issue of awareness that is being translated to a sense of responsibility. Our design decisions have a huge impact as architects; our buildings will be there at least 100 years and throughout this long time, they’ll have a huge impact on the environment, mostly negative.”

#### Student Power

A case study is the very building where the College of Architecture is housed. The Monterey Building, a former industrial business center built in 1984, was purchased in 2005 to house the university’s thriving architecture program and other departments and staff offices.



**Top:** Christine Moseley, an Energy Conservation Committee member and associate professor, helped create a “growing green initiative” for the Department of Interdisciplinary Learning and Teaching. **Bottom:** UTSA’s energy manager, Dagoberto Rodriguez, stands near a cooling tower, which is used to cool buildings.

“It’s an old building; it wasn’t designed to be an education building, especially the annex,” says Rashed-Ali. The annex houses most of the college’s design studios and classrooms, and is heavily used by students at all hours of the day.

Together with the Department of Mechanical Engineering’s Randy Manteufel, Rashed-Ali is overseeing a comprehensive energy audit of the building. Nicholas Arnold, who earned his B.S. in architecture last December, and Mike Bejrowski, who will graduate in May with a B.S. in mechanical engineering, are employed as interns by UTSA’s facilities office. Since last August, they have been measuring the dimensions of every room, closet and hallway of the 91,000-square-foot building, documenting both the building’s envelope (its walls, ceilings and floors) and its heating and air conditioning, lighting and electrical systems.

They hope their survey will be used to develop what they call “no-cost/low-cost” solutions as well as help identify funding resources for more complex solutions. Besides dropped ceilings, task lighting and occupancy sensors, they’d like to see light tubes, a structure that captures solar energy in order to save electricity during daylight hours, added to the roof.

Though noting that a new roof has reduced thermal energy loss, Arnold and Bejrowski point to cracks in exterior walls, missing insulation and sounds (“Hear that clicking noise?”) that suggest the heating, ventilating and air conditioning controls system needs adjustment. They’ve documented that energy usage peaks in the building at midnight—when the fewest people occupy the space. The students surmise that faulty controls are keeping both the heating and cooling systems running at full tilt, and that students are leaving large banks of lights on in the cavernous studios.

“The project both does a service to the university as well as having an educational component,” Rashed-Ali notes. The energy audit has been very much a collaborative enterprise among staff, faculty and students, as well as outside companies like City Public Service, which provided extensive energy usage data.

But students like Arnold are taking energy conservation efforts still further. Along with other architecture students, he recently founded a UTSA chapter of Emerging Green Builders, attracting close to 100 members in the first semester. “This says a lot about the passion for today’s environmental opportunities and avoiding tomorrow’s burdens,” Arnold says.

Another student environmentalist, biology major Lillian Cameron, recently founded the UTSA Green Society, an advocacy group and resource center for students interested in environmental issues.

“This semester what we want to do is try and get our president to sign the Presidents Climate Commitment,” Cameron said. Almost 500 college and university presidents have pledged to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions. To date, no UT System campuses have signed the commitment, and according to Matt Flores, assistant director of public affairs for the UT System, there were questions about what the system as a whole could do without direction from the Texas Legislature. “I think there are common goals between the compact [Presidents Climate Commitment] and the UT components,” he says.

#### Fueling Thought

These days, sustainability initiatives in higher education are gaining traction and making the news.

The Sustainable Endowments Institute, founded in 2005, publishes an annual College Sustainability Report Card in which it grades not only investment practices, but also practices in the areas of food and recycling, administration, green building, transportation, and climate change and energy. The institute evaluates only universities or systems with the 200 largest endowments, and groups together system campuses.

The UT System’s overall grade was a B- in 2008, up from a C+ in 2007.

The 2008 report noted a number of environmentally friendly initiatives at UT Austin, UT Arlington, the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston and the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, and provides an overview of the many different approaches to sustainability taken by higher education institutions in the United States and Canada. UTSA’s new strategic plan, UTSA 2016, weaves issues of energy and the environment within its initiatives.

Since 2000, Rodriguez has seen UTSA’s energy utilization index (EUI) decrease by a slight amount (EUI measures a facility’s energy consumption per square foot; structures with low EUIs are more efficient than those with high EUIs). UTSA’s growth in enrollment and ongoing transformation into a research university with a residential student body present a number of challenges to UTSA’s energy footprint.

“We’ve been building more research facilities, and they bring greater energy consumption versus a classroom facility, because you need to constantly change the air out,” Riker says. “The fact that we’re building more student housing—that means cooking, using water, electricity—these consume more energy than a normal classroom building.” The sheer number of students using UTSA’s classrooms means that, in many cases, buildings are using energy throughout the day and well into the evenings.

Despite the challenges, university-wide efforts on a smaller scale are having a noticeable impact. Ridership on UTSA’s free shuttles increased

“We’re becoming more aware and accepting that a problem exists. ... It is an issue of awareness that is being translated to a sense of responsibility.”

by more than 70 percent from fall 2006 to fall 2007 and now totals 880,000 passengers per year, notes Dave Kapalko, director of parking and transportation services. New shuttle routes are constantly being created to serve off-campus apartment complexes where many students live. While Kapalko says that a majority of UTSA’s fleet of university-owned vehicles are flex-fuel vehicles as required by the state, biofuel stations in San Antonio “are few and far between,” making it difficult to use cleaner fuels like E85 in the vehicles.

UTSA is meeting with growing success in its recycling programs, collecting 81 tons of recyclable material per quarter, up from 18 tons per quarter in 2006. The university relies on work-study students to check and pick up the 71 blue aluminum-plastic-glass recycling bins.

The 55,000-square-foot University Center addition, which was designed by Perkins+Will, an international firm recognized for its commitment to sustainability, will incorporate many sustainable design features. These include energy-saving occupancy sensors, the use of low-VOC (volatile organic compound) paints and the installation of windows with low-emissivity coating that reflect heat away from the building.

Last year, the Texas Legislature enacted a number of bills that require state agencies to achieve energy efficiency through the purchase of Energy Star-rated appliances and equipment, rainwater harvesting, condensate collection and other water reclamation efforts, if practical. UTSA is installing a heating, venting and air-conditioning condensate recovery system “that will pipe otherwise wasted fresh water in the cooling tower at the South Thermal Energy Plant,” which is currently under construction, Rodriguez says. Mechanical systems in the Biosciences Building will soon go through retrocommissioning—in effect, a massive tune-up of the research building’s energy systems that could result in substantial savings.

Riker is impressed with the strides his team and others have made in an environment of swift change, but he acknowledges there’s more progress to be made. “We’re not behind so much as we have a long way to go.” ★





# SAN ANTONIO'S INTRODUCTION TO THE WORLD

Yearlong exhibit marks 40th anniversary of HemisFair



By Analisa Nazareno

The Tower of the Americas, which stands more than 700 feet over San Antonio, opened in time for HemisFair. The tophouse, which holds a restaurant and an observation deck, was lifted in January 1968.

One of the most popular rides at HemisFair was the mini-monorail, which circled around the fairground's perimeter. Insets, from left to right: Lady Bird Johnson speaks in front of the U.S. Pavilion on opening day of the world's fair; Texas Gov. John B. Connally arrives at HemisFair; revelers gather under the cable-car sky ride.

**H**emisFair, which opened on April 6, 1968, two days after the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr., drew participants from more than 30 countries and brought in performers such as Louis Armstrong, Bill Cosby and Pat Boone. The event lost \$5.5 million by the time it was over, but the civic leaders who organized the exposition say it forever transformed the city's worldview, as well as the world's view of San Antonio.

Today, those leaders celebrate the 40th anniversary of HemisFair with nostalgia and pride, looking back on it as the defining event that finally brought San Antonio into the 20th century. Some are also looking forward with hope that today's civic leaders can revive the stripped-down 96 acres where the fair took place and bring HemisFair Park into the 21st century.

UTSA's Institute of Texan Cultures, which was created during HemisFair as the Texas State Exhibits Pavilion, opened a retrospective exhibit of the event on April 6, exactly 40 years after the fair's opening day. The exhibit, titled HemisFair 1968: San Antonio's Introduction to the World, runs through April 5, 2009.

## April 6, 1968

During the hours following Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination on April 4, union contractors and HemisFair organizers were still laying grass and making arrangements to open the fair. They were determined to continue, despite calls for postponing the opening to allow time to mourn the death of the civil rights leader.

Plans went ahead as scheduled. On opening day, Lady Bird Johnson was the featured speaker. Like her husband, Mrs. Johnson had received death threats from segregationists during what had become a turbulent time in America. Surrounded by federal agents, and with protestors mourning King's death not far from the fairground entrance, the First Lady told the crowd, "Let us not set the fires of hatred but quench them. ... What we have become, we owe to dozens of different peoples. ... In these troubled, tragic hours, we need to remember that

we are moving forward."

And with that, the celebration of the world's cultures—from Argentina to Canada, from Belgium to Thailand—commenced.

The six-month world's fair, which was timed to coincide with the 250th anniversary of San Antonio's founding, had something to appeal to every interest. On the evening of opening day, for example, the First Lady attended a performance of Verdi's *Don Carlo*. Elsewhere, the Mexican Voladores, or the "Flying Indians," spun around a 114-foot pole, suspended upside down in the air by thick ropes tied around their feet.

A mini-monorail train circled day and night around the fairground's perimeter, while the outdoor elevator on the newly constructed Tower of the Americas lifted passengers more than 700 feet into the sky.

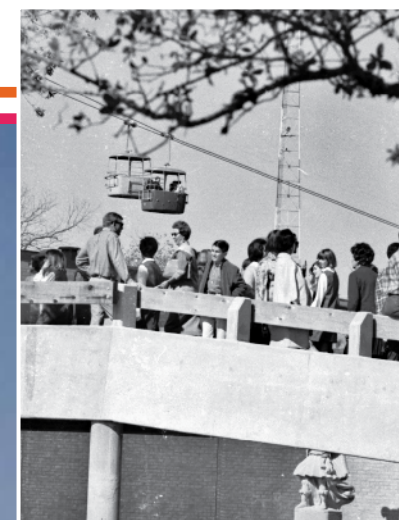
The nation's most famous entertainers popped in and out for appearances, while the world's most powerful leaders came to San Antonio to join the celebration.

"It was a heady time. It was an exciting time," recalls Patsy Steves, whose husband, Marshall Steves, headed the underwriting campaign for San Antonio Fair Inc.

The nonprofit organization raised \$7.5 million for HemisFair through local businesses and banks. San Antonio voters had approved a \$30 million bond for improvements and extensions to the River Walk and the construction of a new convention center. The Urban Renewal Agency allocated \$12.5 million to purchase land and demolish the homes where the fair would take place. State legislators chipped in \$4.5 million, and the U.S. Congress appropriated \$6.75 million for the fair, according to San Antonio Fair Inc.'s records.

"It was total community support," says William Sinkin, who built interest in the project after Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez approached him with the idea of a fair that would "find a place in the sun for San Antonio."

"I think that's the first time that we've ever had that kind of community support, where every facet of the community supported something," recalls Sinkin, who



Before The University of Texas at San Antonio came to be, prior to the opening of the UT Health Science Center, and while the Spurs were still the Dallas Chaparrals, the city of San Antonio threw the most fantastic, surreal and expensive party in its history.







was a local department store executive at the time. “The Democrats, the Republicans, the wealthy ones, the working man, unions were all supportive. All of the religions were supportive and the media. All together we created HemisFair with excitement and support. And as I said, that hadn’t happened before and I don’t think it has happened since.”

Sinkin and Patsy Steves were the co-chairs for the committee that organized HemisFair’s 40th anniversary celebrations on April 6.

“There was such a great interest at the time of the fair,” Steves says. “And I would love to see the citizens of San Antonio just rekindle some of that.”

#### HemisFair today

Soon after HemisFair ended, political leaders and fair organizers disagreed over what to do with the site. The organizers had wanted the proposed UTSA campus to be located downtown on the fair’s property. State leaders had plans to build the university near the Hill Country. When it was clear that the university would not be located at the HemisFair, fences were installed around the fairgrounds.

“The city sort of marked it away and let the waterways dry up and become soiled,” Sinkin says. “It was a degree of neglect that hurt that area for years. And gradually people began to use it again. But it was so distressing.”

Steves says she would like to see lighted paths, street performers, and the renovation of the Women’s Pavilion on the HemisFair Park property. “You know it’s a wonderful, big bit of real estate. And now it needs to be used well and wisely,” she says.

Urban design consultant Sherry Kafka Wagner puts it another way. “I think that most cities would give their right arm to have 96 acres in a downtown to be used as a really powerful part of the cityscape,” Wagner says. “And the HemisFair is a long way from being that.”

Wagner was on the planning staff for HemisFair decades ago, and today she is one of the organizers trying to renovate the Women’s Pavilion—one of the few fair structures built as a permanent building. This renovation, she says, could be a “catalyst project” that would ignite renewed interest in HemisFair Park. She hopes the

anniversary celebrations and the yearlong special exhibit at the ITC also will help spark public interest in revitalizing the park property.

The 2,000-square-foot exhibit at the ITC includes videos, photographs, memorabilia, costumes worn during the fair (including a rare Pucci-designed mini-dress), as well as a section on the families whose homes were demolished to make room for the fair.

“I hope that [visitors] will be delivered some information about why the HemisFair was attempted and achieved and what effect it had on San Antonio and Texas,” says John L. Davis, ITC interim executive director. During the fair, Davis was on the ITC research staff and worked most days on the Texas exhibit inside the Texas State Exhibits Pavilion.

“We’re hoping we will raise some questions with those visiting about what happens when you do urban renewal projects,” Davis says. “We’d like to raise questions about why people participate in world fairs. Is it used for economic advancement? Does it have an effect on our understanding of other people? And ultimately from all of this, we hope that people will also learn something about themselves.”

The ITC called the special exhibit San Antonio’s Introduction to the World because, Davis says, “at this time, San Antonio was considered to be a relatively small town, undeveloped economically and with a large military base. And a world’s fair would deliberately bring San Antonio to the attention of not only the Americas but the world.”

At the same time, with the arrival of visitors and exhibitors from abroad, San Antonio came to learn about other cultures and people.

“I don’t think people in San Antonio had been exposed to Japan and China and Guatemala and some of these other countries,” says Shirley Mock, senior research associate at the ITC. Mock led the research team charged with piecing together the HemisFair exhibit.

“[These countries] were actually there presenting their culture. And it wasn’t just a token cultural presentation. I think part of our Folklife Festival and our Asian Festival come out of that tradition, that excitement of seeing and actually participating in these cultures.”



The annual Folklife Festival that takes place at the ITC began in 1971. The Asian Festival, also celebrated at the ITC, started in 1977.

#### Growth of the city

Aside from this legacy of festivals and cultural celebrations, the HemisFair leaders argue that the fair set the stage for San Antonio’s explosive population growth and economic expansion.

“You are living today at this very moment on what was done in 1968,” says Tom C. Frost Jr., whose Frost National Bank contributed \$170,000 toward the HemisFair event. “Two of the largest sources of employment in San Antonio for the last [40] years have been tourism and health care. It was 1968 when HemisFair opened in April. And it was in 1968 that we opened the Medical Center. And our two largest payrolls in San Antonio today are still in tourism and health care.”

Frost says San Antonio would have had a more difficult time recruiting corporations such as Southwestern Bell (now AT&T) and Toyota if HemisFair hadn’t “put San Antonio in everybody’s radar screen.”

But UTSA history professor David Johnson argues that many other economic development efforts taking place at the same time played larger roles than the world’s fair. “The importance of HemisFair is its psychological impact on the local business community and business social elite in the city,” says Johnson, who is currently writing a book that explores San Antonio’s 20th century political history.

“This wasn’t the very first time they tried to do something to promote the city’s development,” he says. “But it was a spectacular event in their minds. The impact of the activity level and cooperation to do something of that scale is that it leaves this enduring sense of accomplishment and pride.”

Decades before HemisFair, various forces had been working to make things happen in the city, but without great success. An attempt to hold Texas’ centennial state celebration saw San Antonio take runner-up to Dallas, which held the celebration in 1936. At the same time, an attempt to bring a medical teaching university to San Antonio failed, and instead, the Southwestern Medical

School—now the Southwestern Medical Center—opened in Dallas in 1943.

San Antonio saw some success with the construction of the River Walk as a Works Progress Administration project from 1939 to 1941, but it didn’t become a major attraction until after commercial revitalization began in the 1960s.

“What I see is different groups of people working on different projects for their own particular reasons and nothing that crosses boundaries between the groups,” Johnson says. “And this thing with the HemisFair sort of got dropped in the middle of this stuff. ... and [it] becomes the big public event that has immediate visibility and it looks like it had immediate impact.”

The decades-long efforts to bring a medical school and a public university to San Antonio, as well as the efforts to improve the River Walk, Johnson says, bore fruit during the late 1960s and may have played a more significant role in San Antonio’s growth and development during the following decades than HemisFair did.

While San Antonio Mayor Phil Hardberger agrees that HemisFair was not an economic driver for the city, he says it served as a recruiting tool during the 1960s and 1970s. Hardberger himself says that he and his wife decided to move to San Antonio from Odessa after attending the fair.

“We stayed in La Mansión [del Rio Hotel] and that gave us a great impression. We went to the HemisFair and afterward we said, ‘Let’s make San Antonio our home,’” Hardberger says.

The fair, the work required to put on such an event, and the construction that took place gave Hardberger the impression that San Antonio was “a city of the future,” with “growth potential—intellectual, economic and population growth.” Hardberger says that revitalizing the HemisFair Park area is a “fairly vast” project that would take many years, more than the year that he has left in office. But he says he would like to begin serious conversations about doing so.

“The true value of the fair is that it changed the ethos of San Antonio, the way we thought and our outlook on the rest of the world,” Hardberger says. “And that’s the real value.” ★

Photos, left to right: U.S. Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez cuts the ribbon at Gate 5, officially opening the fair; Los Voladores de Papantla put on a show; participants mill around the fairgrounds; the Alamo City Jazz Band performs in the Pearl Brewing Co. Pavilion; hostesses pose at the Bell Telephone System Pavilion; mini-monorail hostesses stand ready to lend a hand.

According to the HemisFair 1968 Official Souvenir Guidebook (opposite page, bottom), the circular logo chosen for the event represents the merging of civilizations. The lone circle illustrates “Begin with the world.” The next image signifies “Move to the Western Hemisphere.” The addition of a line coming from the right of the outer circle and curling around the inner circle portrays “Explore the paths from the Old World to the New.” The final image represents “A new way of life is established by the meeting and merging of the Old and the New. The process is continuing—a Confluence of Civilizations in the Americas.”



## PAVING THE PASEO

Want to leave your mark at UTSA? The Office of *Alumni Programs and the University Center* are teaming up to give alumni, graduating seniors, faculty, staff and friends of the university the opportunity to do just that with the *UTSA Brick and Bench campaign*.

The engraved bricks and dedicated benches will be located on the UC Paseo between the existing University Center and the new expansion that will open in August. For a limited time, bricks are being offered for \$100 apiece to be installed in time for the start of the 2008–2009 academic year. After that, bricks will be sold for \$150.

“The brick program empowers past, present and future members of the UTSA family to *mark their educational accomplishment and leave their own legacy*,” says Jane Findling Burton, director of alumni programs. “Bricks and benches make excellent gifts to celebrate accomplishments, milestones,

anniversaries, organization remembrances and memorials.”

The new program complements the Buy the Brick program, which ran from 1996 until 2001. Bricks purchased under that program were installed in the UC Courtyard.

Proceeds from brick and bench sales will be used to fund a leadership scholarship and various UC activities, including a film series, poetry slams, concerts and comedy shows. For more information on purchasing a brick, visit [www.utsa.edu/alumni](http://www.utsa.edu/alumni) or call (210) 458-4133.

### SAVE THE DATE FOR GALA

The *2008 UTSA Alumni Gala will be held Aug. 16* at the Westin La Cantera—six weeks earlier than last year’s event. This annual event raises money for scholarships at UTSA.

More details for the event will be forthcoming at [www.utsa.edu/alumni](http://www.utsa.edu/alumni).

**76 Jesús R. “Corky” Rubio**, M.B.A. in business, is chairman of the board for the newly reconfigured Girl Scouts of Southwest Texas, which encompasses 21 counties. He also was chairman of the committee responsible for overseeing construction of the new \$8.5 million Sally Cheever Girl Scout Leadership Center, located on six wooded acres in San Antonio. Corky, whose two daughters were members of the organization, writes that he enjoys seeing the mission of Girl Scouts converted into reality when girls become leaders in the community. “Girl Scouts is a premier organization that promotes girls to be women of confidence and character.”

**77 Thomas Hoy**, M.A. in education, retired as executive vice president of San Antonio College. His accomplishments at SAC included the creation of a model leadership institute, which was named after him; leading the college through its accreditation process; and, he writes, “knowing when to stay out of the way of creative people.” He says that his fondest memories are of the students during graduation activities. “Students would glow with the feel of success and their eyes communicated that they were going to reach a higher point in their potential.” Thomas, who received his Ph.D. from Nova Southeastern University, is also the recipient of the 2006 Distinguished Service Award from

the Junior/Community College Student Personnel Association of Texas. The award honors his life’s work in higher education, specifically in the area of student affairs.

**78 Diane Gonzales Bertrand**, B.A. in English, continues her love of writing as writer-in-residence at St. Mary’s University in San Antonio. She is also the author of *Ricardo’s Race*, a children’s book about the life of UTSA President Ricardo Romo. Diane felt a kinship with Romo, who grew up, as she did, on the West Side of San Antonio, and she uses the story to remind children that “every-one should get more education so they have a career back-up plan for unexpected surprises.” It is crucial, she says, that children find heroes in their own communities. Diane recently finished her 19th book and is working on a novel for teens, which she hopes to complete by the end of the year. This spring, she is busy traveling to the Rio Grande Valley, Austin and Corpus Christi to promote literacy and tell children about the importance of writing their stories.

**84 William H. “Skip” Pope**, B.B.A. in accounting, recently was commissioned as a major in the Texas State Guard. He is assigned to Headquarters, 1st Regiment as regimental training officer. The retired Army serviceman joined the all-volunteer state guard after hur-

ricanes Katrina and Rita. “With all of the National Guard and Army Reserves federal deployments, it occurred to me that there had to be some organization to pick up the slack and take care of Texas. That’s when I found out about the Texas State Guard,” he writes. “The Army taught me that you don’t hang back when there is work to be done. They also taught me that you don’t shy away from the hard jobs or worry about the pay when you are doing what is right and has to be done.” The agency works closely with the American Red Cross and Federal Emergency Management Agency and cross-trains with these agencies on disaster preparedness and response. Skip is also a substitute teacher in the North East Independent School District in San Antonio, and has received teaching certificates in composite science, tech applications and tech education.

**89 Gary Robinson**, B.S. in electrical engineering, was promoted to director of strategic sales for Marvell Semiconductor in Houston. The company is the leading supplier of semiconductors, which include wireless, wired Ethernet, switching, storage, processor, and transceiver technologies. In his spare time, Gary enjoys traveling with his four children—the youngest are 3-year-old twins—and watching them learn and grow.

**90 Melissa Jernigan**, B.A. in English,

established the first endowed scholarship in the respiratory care department at the University of Texas Health Science Center. The endowment honors a promise she made to her father, once a promising high school boxer, who died after a 30-year battle with Parkinson’s disease. Her self-published book, *The Last Fight of A Champion, Sonny Stephenson vs. Parkinson’s Disease*, is an additional tribute to her father. “By sharing Daddy’s story, I keep my promise to him to let people know what happens to you when you have Parkinson’s. I also believe that someone who receives his scholarship may actually turn out to be that someone who will do something about it so no one else has to go through it,” she writes. “Daddy was one of those quiet givers. ... He was a living example of how we should all treat people. By establishing this scholarship, I am able to continue my Dad’s tradition of giving to others and helping all those you can.”

**Deanna Jones Raybourn**, B.A. in English, recently finished writing *Silent on the Moor*, the third book in the her Lady Julia Grey series, due out in March 2009. The first book, *Silent in the Grave*, has been nominated for three awards, including an Agatha Award. The second book, *Silent in the Sanctuary*, was just released in January. “I’m under contract for six books altogether, several in the Julia Grey series, and at least one stand-alone historical novel. The book I’m pre-

## René Ornelas ’77

Singing a new song

He was one of the first Hispanics to appear on Dick Clark’s American Bandstand. He toured with Diana Ross and the Supremes, the Beach Boys, Fats Domino and Three Dog Night.

René Ornelas, lead singer of the pioneering ’60s and ’70s pop duo René y René—best known for the still-requested “Angelito” and “Lo Mucho Que Te Quiero”—is going strong at age 71. Debonair and polished, he describes himself as spurred by a new musical and religious passion. “I have always been very energetic on stage,” says Ornelas from his San Antonio home, “but now, I’ve got the Holy Spirit gasoline in me and I just keep on going and going.”

The Tejano Music Hall of Fame inductee has long ties to San Antonio. Originally from Laredo, he was married in San Antonio and earned a B.A. in Spanish from UTSA in 1977.

“I was in one of the first graduating classes. My language studies really helped me, since I am a very prolific bilingual song writer,” he says.

By then, he had traveled all over the United States, performing with the vocal quartet he founded

called The Quarter Notes. “When the group disbanded, I invited one of the members to join me, and we formed a singing duo called René and René.”

When his partner, the late René Herrera, quit in 1970, he decided to go solo, renaming himself René René. But Ornelas later felt that his music was intended for a deeper purpose.

“Despite all the bright lights and fame, there was something missing in my life, and I finally realized that it was God,” he says.

In 2002, Ornelas made a commitment to perform at churches and Christian music concerts. “It is the best thing that I have ever done,” he says.

There are some things about Ornelas that have not changed from his earlier years on the road. He still loves to perform, a characteristic he inherited from his father, Mike Ornelas, founder of the Mike Ornelas Orchestra in the Big Band era. “My father was an awesome piano player from Laredo, Texas. He taught me to take my music seriously, but he also taught me to have fun while performing,” he says. As a teenager, Ornelas played the



trumpet and sang in his father’s orchestra while traveling all over the country. He remembers fondly listening to Nat King Cole, Tony Bennet, The Four Freshmen, Glenn Miller, and Mexican trios like Trio Los Panchos and Los Aces, for inspiration. “These artists have had a tremendous influence on my music,” he says.

Today, René Ornelas keeps a busy schedule writing and

performing. His wife, Sandra, is a strong source of spiritual motivation. They regularly travel together for concerts and church functions.

“I really love what I am doing,” says Ornelas. “Since I have given the controls of my life to Jesus Christ, my marriage is stronger and my life is sweeter.”

—Jenny Moore

**94 Don Barker**, B.S. in mechanical engineering, is the president of Barker and Associates Inc. in San Antonio.

**95 Michael Bollinger**, B.B.A. in accounting, and his wife, Lisa, announce the birth of their son, Mason Patrick, on Feb. 4. Michael is deputy assistant director of financial statements and audit readiness for the U.S. Missile Defense Agency in Huntsville, Ala.

**Amanda Carter Way**, B.A. in sociology, is the founder and president of Adoption Priorities Inc., a placement agency offering domestic, international and foster adoptions. Amanda also helps families navigate the process through educational training and assistance with dossier paperwork. She is married to alumnus **Mitchell L. Way**,

B.A. in criminal justice ’91. They have two adopted children from Russia.

**96 David Safir**, B.S. in architecture, was promoted to associate with Corgan Associates Inc. in Dallas. In his nine years with the company, David has worked on several major projects. He received his accreditation in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design and a master’s of architecture with a concentration in urban planning from UT Austin.

**98 Jennifer Anne Naples**, B.S. in kinesiology and health, recently passed the National Certified Diabetes Educator exam. Jennifer is employed at the Methodist Hospital Weight Management Center in the Medical Center in Houston.



**99 Steven Reyes**, B.S. in biology, is happy to announce his marriage to Sheri McKee. The two were joined in marriage on Nov. 9, 2007.

**00 Claudia Carranza Garduno**, B.S. in kinesiology and health, and her husband, David, announce the birth of their second child. Gabriel Jesus arrived Aug. 21, 2007.

**01 Angelina B. Jackson**, B.S. in kinesiology and health, M.A. in education 2006, is a member of the adjunct faculty at San Antonio College. Angelina also is a personal trainer with Spectrum Athletic Clubs and is a taekwondo black belt instructor. E-mail her at angelinaj@satx.rr.com.

**Cassandra Miranda**, B.A. in communications, received the Hall of Fame award at the Public Relations Student Society of America's 2007 national conference in Philadelphia. The Hall of Fame Award is given annually to a former PRSSA member who has built a distinguished career in public relations and continues to contribute to public relations education through PRSSA involvement. Miranda has been a professional adviser to UTSA's chapter since April 2006 and served as the chapter's director of public relations during her undergraduate studies. She recently moved to Houston to take a position in strategic communications with the NASA Johnson Space Center after working for the American Heart Association in San Antonio.

**02 Amy Pozza Kardos**, B.A. in history, will receive her Ph.D. in history from Cornell University this spring and has accepted a tenure-track position in the Department of History and Geography at Northern Kentucky University. Her dissertation extended the topic of her honors thesis at UTSA in addressing the cultural politics of minority nationality in Xinjiang, China, in the early communist period.

**03 James Farrimond**, M.B.A. in business, is employed at Rackspace Managed Hosting in San Antonio.

**04 Ethel Arreola Kruse**, B.B.A. in management, is an insurance casualty adjuster at USAA in San Antonio. Ethel is pursuing her M.B.A. in international business.

**B. Cody Bowles**, B.A. in psychology, was named program manager for the Epilepsy Foundation of Central and South Texas in San Antonio.  
**Dalinda Garza**, B.A. in interdisciplin-

ary studies, is a third-grade teacher at General Ricardo Sanchez Elementary in the Rio Grande City Consolidated Independent School District, Rio Grande City, Texas. E-mail Dalinda at dalinda21@hotmail.com.

**Patrizia Raquel Gonzalez**, M.A. in counseling, is a special education teacher with the San Antonio Independent School District. She is the leader and recycling co-coordinator of the Bonham Academy Nature Club, where students learn about nature and conservation. She has a 12-year-old daughter, Eden.

**Major William Hayden**, B.S. in biology, was promoted to senior systems engineer at Rackspace Managed Hosting in San Antonio. Major and his wife, Rachel Elizabeth, were married in October 2007.

**05 RoseAnn Julson**, M.B.A. in business, is the executive vice president/marketing and communications director for LPRmarketing in San Antonio. She previously served as marketing director for the *San Antonio Express-News*.

**Katrina Rios**, B.A. in interdisciplinary studies, is a teacher with the Houston Independent School District. Katrina is pursuing her M.A. in education leadership.

**06 Mark North Jauregui**, B.B.A. in management, is a realtor and owner of Northmax Realty in San Antonio. Mark is pursuing his M.B.A. at UTSA.

**Whitney Thompson**, B.S. in biology, is an academic adviser with the University of Houston.

**Alessandra Zinicola**, B.B.A. in marketing, is marketing coordinator at Middleton Lawn and Pest Control in Orlando, Fla.

#### IN MEMORIAM

**Paul D. Epner**, B.A. in early childhood education '88, passed away Nov. 23, 2007. Paul was born in Yonkers, N.Y., and moved to San Antonio at age 3. A graduate of Robert E. Lee High School, he received his degree in education with an emphasis in math from UTSA and taught middle school math for eight years. Paul then devoted his creative energy to his work as a children's book author. He traveled throughout Texas entertaining thousands of elementary school students with his Herbert Hilligan series of book presentations. He returned to teaching and was teaching math at Rawlinson Middle School in San Antonio at the time of his death.

## Veronica Ramirez '04

Sky's the limit

In 1997, the year the Women's National Basketball Association was founded, Veronica "Ronnie" Ramirez was a 17-year-old tomboy who spent countless hours shooting hoops in the front yard of her Dripping Springs home. When the WNBA was announced, she says, "I thought it was the best thing in the world."

Ramirez followed the careers of Lisa Leslie of the Los Angeles Sparks, Cynthia Cooper and Sheryl Swoopes of the Houston Comets, and Rebecca Lobo and Teresa Weatherspoon of the New York Liberty as they broke historic ground. "I grew up playing sports, and being in professional sports is where I wanted to be," she says. Today, she is the public relations manager for the Chicago Sky—the newest WNBA franchise.

Life in the Windy City is round-the-clock busy for Ramirez, as she handles all media relations for the team, players, coaches and upper management. "Although I don't get to suit up, I've become a member of the team on the business side by being present for all games and locker room pep talks, and accompanying our players to most community relations events," she says.

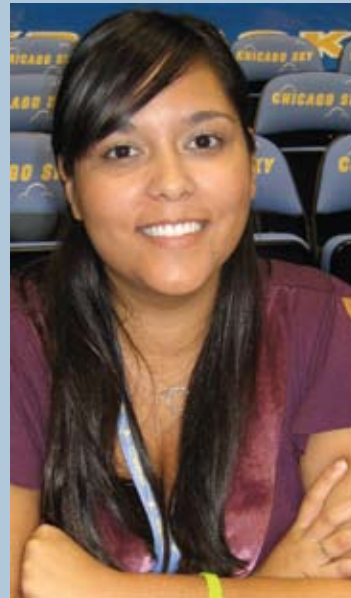
During the off-season (October through April), she stays in Chicago, but during game season she travels frequently. "In handling media relations, I have the opportunity to travel with the team for all away games, which is awesome, especially when we travel to San Antonio to play the Silver Stars and I get to catch up with family and friends. I'm one of those people that have no problem living out of a suitcase," she says.

Ramirez's personal ambition and early career focus worked to her benefit at UTSA. While earning her degree in communication/public relations, she held internships with the Dallas Cowboys training camp and with ESPN X-Games Global, both held at the Alamodome. After working again with X-Games in Los Angeles, she rose to the top of a long list of candidates to earn a position with the National Basketball Association in New York City, where she worked for three years in the marketing communications department. "I loved the job there. I was excited to be in New York City and working for an organization that I grew up watching."

After a brief stint back in San Antonio working for an advertising firm, she was told about the position with the Chicago Sky. "Chicago is a city I had always wanted to live in, so I jumped at the opportunity."

Ramirez says her job is a perfect fit. "I have the opportunity to work with women who are excellent role models on and off the court."

—Jenny Moore



## SHINING STARS OF UTSA

## Arcadia Hernandez Lopez knew firsthand about the struggles bilingual students encounter.

As a Spanish-speaking student, she failed the first grade several times. But not only did she persevere, years later she changed bilingual education for thousands of students. Lopez, who died in January 2007 at the age of 97, was considered a pioneer in bilingual education for helping students learn how to read, write and speak in English.

Her contributions to bilingual education began in the San Antonio Independent School District, where she worked as a teacher for 33 years before becoming the district's supervisor and coordinator of bilingual programs for another 13 years. In 1980, she was named director of Our Lady of the Lake University's Title VII bilingual training program. After retiring, Lopez wrote *Barrio Teacher*, which tells her story of escaping revolution in Mexico, coping with the confusion of immigration and living through the Great Depression.

For her efforts in bilingual education, Lopez received numerous awards, including the Ford Salute to Education and the *San Antonio Light's* Woman of the Year Award. In 1989, she was inducted into the San Antonio Women's Hall of Fame.

Even in death, Lopez continues to pave the way for bilingual education. She bequeathed nearly \$700,000 to establish the Arcadia Lopez Endowed Scholarship Fund for UTSA students pursuing degrees in bilingual education, ensuring that the Department of Bicultural-Bilingual Studies will continue to be a leader in preparing researchers, educators and community leaders.

"Dr. Lopez was a dedicated teacher and an advocate for all children, but in particular bilingual children," said Bertha Perez, professor and associate dean for research in the College of Education and Human Development. "This gift will assure, regardless of the political climate around language policies and immigration issues, that at UTSA, there will always be support for students preparing to become bilingual teachers."



As UTSA grows, endowed scholarships such as the one established by Arcadia Lopez become even more important to the university. To learn more about giving to UTSA, contact the Development Office at (210) 458-5162.

ON THE WEB: [www.utsa.edu/development](http://www.utsa.edu/development)

**UTSA** Advancing knowledge. Changing lives.





## Looking back

Saving the tree

In November 1990, members of UTSA's Air Force ROTC topped off POW/MIA Awareness Week by planting a live oak tree in front of the University Center to honor POWs and MIAs who served in Vietnam. In this archive photo, Karen Carter ties a yellow ribbon around the tree as William Coulston (ROTC Corps commander), Tahnee Roubidoux (Angel Flight commander) and Gilbert Martinez (Arnold Air Society commander) look on.

Eighteen years later, the tree still stands outside the University Center, only these days it stands in the middle of a construction zone as UTSA completes a \$33 million expansion of the UC. The bulldozers spared the ROTC tree and several others nearby; in fact, a proposed bridge linking the old and new buildings was relocated to save the tree. The new building will open this summer.

*Photo courtesy of the UTSA Archives  
at the Institute of Texan Cultures*