Humming may have been the earliest language

Language might have started with humming, anthropologist Dean Falk believes, and she bases it on a study she’s done in collaboration with German scientists and their computer technology.

Falk, chairwoman of FSU’s anthropology department, said the research revealed that—at a point in evolution—humans’ earliest ancestors became more creative and turned to musical speech to communicate. She said tone of voice became the way to understanding, and it might have all started as mothers began humming to their babies.

“In evolution, humming was preparatory to language,” she said.

The study, done in Germany, compares chimpanzees’ with humans’ brain activity.

“We look at chimpanzees because we share a common ancestor that lived 6 million years ago,” said Falk, adding that chimpanzees and humans have many things in common.

Chimpanzee mothers, for instance, “are fabulous mammies. They pay attention to their babies; they are caring and loving, just like human mammies. But they don’t make noises to their babies like human mothers do.”

Another difference is that human babies don’t stick to their mothers’ bellies. A chimpanzee mother can climb a tree or run from danger, while the infant remains glued to her body.

Falk believes that human

(Continued on page 14)

Dean Falk

Paul Robinson

D’Alemberte’s 9 years
FSU wins in art, medicine, technology, Taxol, faculty

In an emotional meeting Oct. 1, FSU President Sandy D’Alemberte delivered his last annual state-of-the-university address, wrapping up Florida State’s progress since he took over in 1994.

D’Alemberte shared the stage at the fall faculty meeting with Dean of the Faculties Steve Edwards, a physicist who plans to retire this year after 50 years at Florida State as professor, dean and historian.

D’Alemberte, 69, in his familiar style of modesty, humor and courtesy, said he hopes he’s done a good-enough job as president to make the university appeal to a successor “with better credentials than mine to lead us to much higher levels of achievement.”

To attract those better-than-him candidates, D’Alemberte said, he has managed certain achievements for Florida State:

• In the arts—Florida State’s arts programs now include the Ringling Museum, where drama, sculpture, painting, architecture and music are performed and studied in Sarasota.

• In international studies—Florida State has expanded the sites and programs abroad.

• In medicine—Florida State opened a new medical college two years ago.

• In community service—Florida State has a new Center for Civic Education and is steadily increasing habits of service by students and faculty.

• In K-12 education—Florida State has taken on the challenge of teaching schools how to make sure all their pupils learn reading and the rest of the basics. Research at FSU has shown the way for the state and federal campaigns to bring literacy to every child.

• In expanding the campus—Major FSU buildings are completed and more are under construction.

(Continued on page 14)

Physics grad is critical player in nuclear safety

C. Paul Robinson, a nuclear physicist and a graduate of Florida State, has devoted his life to the premise that technology can prevent war.

At 60, Robinson leads an important U.S. company: Sandia National Laboratories.

Sandia is an engineering and science laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the U.S. National Nuclear Security Administration.

Sandia focuses on the safety and reliability of U.S. nuclear weapons, limiting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the security and reliability of U.S. infrastructure and new threats to national security.

A high-profile example of Sandia’s responsibilities is the coding system that assures that only the President can authorize a nuclear attack.

“It’s the most stressing part of my job and everybody else’s here,” Robinson said.

Robinson got his Ph.D. in physics (specialty in nuclear (Continued on page 5)

Gulf mysteries are easily solved by professors who know the ocean

The black water (a.k.a. the “black blob”) that appeared in the Gulf of Mexico in March was reported as a baffling mystery. And there were others: the “Dead Zone” off the coast of Louisiana, fish population displacement in the Dry Tortugas, and red tides.

They can “easily be explained with a little knowledge,” says James J. O’Brien, FSU professor of meteorology and oceanography.

Not-so-scientific reports of the “black blob” include a black underwater fountain, which is blamed for sea turtle deaths, skin infections in fishermen and more.

“This is fresh water coming out of both sides of Apalachicola,” O’Brien said of the black blob. “Since it’s fresh water, it’s floating on top. People aren’t going to see (what it is) because they’re looking at it from space, and it doesn’t have any of the blue or green from phytoplankton or plants.”

In other words, though it looks like a black blob from above, scientists who give it a close look will find that it’s just fresh water.

“We have a very big group now doing very advanced computer modeling in the Gulf of Mexico,” O’Brien said.

They use remote sensing from satellites, measurements from

(Continued on page 14)
Bus rides home are fast, cheap and all-Seminole

A new bus service called TMT Transport is shuttling FSU students to and from South Florida every weekend.

Touted as a service that will keep students “Close to FSU and Close to Home” at a reasonable price, TMT charges $70 for a round-trip ticket to Miami. Students traveling to Gainesville pay $35 for a round trip.

During the eight-and-a-half-hour drive to Miami, students can use the free time to relax, sleep, study or watch a movie on one of the bus’ TVs with VCRs. The service is available to students, alumni, staff and their families, and there is a “tour guide” on each trip to assist passengers if they need it.

Almost 25 percent of FSU’s in-state students come from Palm Beach, Broward or Dade County. “We are excited about the service at FSU, and we are already planning on expanding the service to include other dates and times and reverse trips, so that families and friends can visit Tallahassee for the weekend,” said TMT president Lilliam Paz.

She said she expects the FSU service to be as popular as the Gainesville-Miami-Gainesville (GMC) service she began 18 years ago. Even with seven buses making the trips from UF they still sell out each weekend.

The TMT bus service leaves every Friday at 2 p.m. from Gate E of the University Center and arrives at the Mall of the Americas in Miami by 10:30 p.m. Students going only as far as Gainesville will be dropped off at the Paynes Prairie rest stop on I-75.

Students traveling farther south will be able to get off at service plazas on Florida’s Turnpike.

The return bus to Tallahassee departs from Miami on Sundays at 2 p.m. and arrives in Tallahassee at 10:30 p.m., picking up students from the designated drop-off points along the way. “The service will run special schedules to adjust to students’ needs during long weekends and holidays, like Labor Day weekend and Thanksgiving,” Paz said. “Reverse trips leaving from Miami on Fridays for special events such as Parents’ Weekend and home football games will begin immediately.”

Tickets for the bus are available from TMT Transport in the Osceola Union every Wednesday during the flea market from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. Reservations are also available online: www.tmt-transport.com. It is recommended that students purchase or reserve bus tickets early in the week to ensure getting a seat on the bus.

The bus service is also available for campus organizations to rent for special events. For reservations or more information about TMT Transport, call Jorge or Hilda Posada at (850) 561-8061.

Emmy award winner started at FSU

Alan Ball never received a diploma from FSU, but what he learned has proven to be invaluable.

“Florida State University is where I first started writing and producing my own work,” Ball said. “The professors let me do it, and I’ve been doing it ever since.”

He spoke those words from the press stage at the 54th Emmy Awards, where he won TV’s top honor for Outstanding Directing in a Drama Series.

His creation, the HBO series “Six Feet Under,” had 23 Emmy nominations (one shy of a record) and won in six categories.

In the 1970s, the Georgia native studied in FSU’s theatre program with an emphasis on acting and screen writing.

He took the lessons to heart. Three years ago Ball’s screenplay for “American Beauty” won the Academy Award and, by most accounts, he is today one of the hottest talents in Hollywood.

— Scott Atwell, FSU Communications Group


When Englishmen were slaves and Muslims were the owners

Daniel Vitkus

When Joseph Pitts was an English cabin boy in the late 1600s, Barbary pirates captured him as a slave. Pitts eventually converted to Islam, after he was beaten into submission. A second master treated him more kindly, like a son, and then he began to embrace Islam.

Pitts is thought to be the first Englishman to make the spiritual pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca. Despite his long years in the Middle East, Pitts later became homesick. After he was freed, he slipped onto a boat from Smyrna to Italy and crossed Europe to get to England.

Pitts’ story is one of seven collected by Daniel Vitkus, PhD, English academic, professor, and published in his new book, “Piracy, Slavery and Redemption: Barbary Captivity Narratives from Early England.”

The stories in Vitkus’ book are true tales in a literary genre known as captivity narratives. There have been captivity narratives from all societies. Some involve Americans and Europeans, or women or Africans enslaved by other Africans. The Barbary captive narratives between 1570 and 1704 are tales of English sailors and merchants enslaved by the Barbary Pirates of North Africa.

The tales challenge many of the convictions in Western society that the West has always been culturally, economically and politically superior to the ancient Muslim countries in the Near East. Vitkus’ collection of stories might make many Westerners take a second look at the long and often complex, relationship between Muslims and Christians.

The stories were written by slaves who had escaped and returned to their homelands.

In all seven tales, Muslim pirates took British sailors as their captives. The high seas were at the time ruled by the vast, efficient Ottoman-Turk Empire, and the British were considered to be bands of disorganized seafarers.

Through the narratives, Vitkus’ writing samples describe a well-run Islamic empire. Vitkus notes that the Christians who were taken into captivity painted an even worse portrait of their Muslim captors.

“The larger goal is to create a greater awareness of Christian and Islamic relations,” said Vitkus. “At a time when our president is calling for a crusade, we need a more comprehensive look at the situation.”

Vitkus became charmed with the Islamic culture of the 16th and 17th centuries after a six-year stint working at American University in Cairo.

He considers the narratives not only a chance to right some historical wrongs, but to tell fascinating tales.

So, almost 300 years after one of the last captive narratives was written, British and American troops are seen as masters of the high seas. The Muslim world is seen by many as an uncivilized society populated with the unphilosophic poor.

Vitkus said he found more ironies while editing the narratives. There was the tale of the slave who got away from his Muslim captors only to end up in even more treacherous claws of the Spanish Inquisitors.

There was a tolerance in Islam of the Christians and Jews who had already settled in the area, while in Europe many Jews were persecuted and forced to leave.

Vitkus plans to write two more books about the culture of the Middle East. —Megan Ahearn

Letters to the editor

Recruiting Seminoles

The letter to the editor in the September 2002 Florida State Times from Sarah Ridley caused a bit of consternation until I reflected and considered the nature of many citizens today. One has to be cautious in the use of heated rhetoric, though, for an equally radical opponent may produce an engagement that is detrimental to all parties concerned and to the public in general.

One thought that did come to mind as a result of the letter was a question as to why doesn’t FSU (and that’s assuming that it doesn’t) make a concerted effort to recruit Seminoles and their descendants to attend FSU?

It would seem laudable for the university to provide a virtually free education to any and all such individuals who meet the entrance standards and possess a genuine Seminole heritage.

Editor’s note: Sarah Ridley is a recent graduate of FSU who said in her letter to the editor that the experience had not gone well for her, and she could hardly wait to get out of FSU. She objected to using the Seminoles as a symbol for FSU sports.

Florida State Times does try to recruit Seminoles. One of the recent efforts, for example, is the annual visit to campus by high school students from the Brighton Seminole Indian Reservation. Louise Gopher, Bright- en’s education coordinator, said FSU has good counseling and has worked well for some Seminole students, including one she knows well.

“My daughter went to school here, and she never took a wrong class and she got all the attention she needed to stay on track,” she said. “I’ve had problems with other schools with kids getting behind because they were taking the wrong classes, but I’ve never had that here.”

Redundancy

On page 5 (in the September Florida State Times), under the heading, Want something to read?, the sub-heading, “New books by Florida State graduates and alumni.”

That strikes me as repetitious. What do you think?

Editor’s note: We think you’re right. In the October issue, we returned to the subheading we’d always used before.

Seminole heritage…

In your “Publisher’s Note” on page 3 of the September 2002 issue, you state that Florida State currently has one student who is a Seminole Indian and that two more are expected for the fall freshman class.

The Florida State University football team with its symbol and name “Seminole” brings into the university an enormous amount of money. These team players have scholarships with tremendous benefits and privileges. It has long been my firm belief that some of that enormous amount of money should be used to provide at least six to ten full, and an equal number of partial, scholarships for students of the Florida Seminole tribe. If academic or other assistance is needed, certainly they are as deserving as those on sports scholarships. Some of the profit from the football and other games could also annually help to fund improvements to reservation schools.

Additionally, a true Seminole student should be chosen to ride “Renegade” during the games. Members of the Seminole community could also, if they desire, be given the privilege of having a concession at the home games for selling authentic Seminole foods and goods.

In short I would say to the FSU athletic program: “Put your money where your mouth is.”

Marjorie F. Lee, A.B. ’52

Let’s roll

I was very disappointed and disheartened to hear that Coach Bowden would use “Let’s Roll” as his motto for the upcoming season. I would have to say the athletic department itself dropped the ball on this one by permitting Coach Bowden to use a motto that’s so deeply ingrained in America’s mind as a rallying cry for not only our nation but for the men and women of the Armed Services.

Coach Bowden is a tremendous coach; however, he made a bad choice. …

Thousands of men and women in the armed forces are deployed around the world 365 days of the year living in tents during extreme weather conditions and dining on dehydrated rations stored in plastic bags and cans. All the while their spouses and children are back home living in low-income housing and using food stamps. For what? For the defense of our country.

Now that doesn’t sound much like a football game to me…. 1st Lt. Ron Horn, USAF

Response from Charlie Barnes, Executive director, Seminole Boosters

Dear Lt. Horn: …Coach Bowden is as fine a man as this nation has produced and in no way deserves criticism on this issue. You are Air Force, so I am sure you already know that the Becskys, Famen of Lafayette’s “Let’s Roll” stickers to U.S. Air Force Academy athletic teams last year.

No, football is not war. We Americans love our heroes, as we should. And heroes are always worthy of emulation.

Were it in his power, Bobby Bowden would never allow such things (bad living conditions for sol- diers’ families) to happen. I sincerely appreciate your candor, but allow me to suggest that your “disappoint- ment” might be more appropriately channeled toward another target.

Mr. Barnes, …the intent of my message was not to solely target Mr. Bowden but to make more people aware, especially those who would allow our nation’s heroes to be used as a motivator for their insignificant quest for a bowl game.

AF Academy athletes are military members in training to serve their country, therefore making it appropriate for them to also be a part of the USAF’s tribute to those who defend our nation…. 

Lt. Horn
FSU graduate Maura Hayes starts her morning every day at 6:30 a.m. ABC’s “Good Morning America” news show, with Diane Sawyer and Charles Gibson, is her first client of the day. Unlike most Americans, Hayes gets to watch them report the news in person.

Hayes, 41, is the director of production operations of the busy New York City television and film studio, Times Square Studios. In addition to shows like “20/20,” “Prime Time” and “College Scoreboard,” clients have also produced shows at the studio such as Black Entertainment Television and the A & E Network.

Danny DeVito, Robin Williams, Kelsey Grammer, and Kim Cattrall have appeared in film productions shot at the studio. Often, special non-broadcast events are booked, and once Arnold Schwarzenegger and Mayor Rudy Giuliani drove a Hummer right into the studio. (Three of the four windows in the street level studio are removable.)

“Each production brings its own staff,” she said.

But Hayes oversees the entire operation, making sure the clients are taken care of. From the studio she has a magnificent view of Broadway.

The two-floor studio, which is managed by Disney, is in the heart of Times Square. MTV is across the street, “I love it,” she said. “It’s a great opportunity that puts my face on the map.”

It’s a map where celebrities such as Muhammed Ali, John Travolta, Oprah Winfrey and big-time entrepreneurs in the film entertainment and broadcast industry come and go, Hayes said. And she meets them and makes the right connections.

Hayes says she values talent, education and being in the right place at the right time have helped her make the right career moves.

Her 25-year Disney career began early, when she was a teenager growing up in Orlando. Originally from St. Louis, Missouri, Hayes moved with her family to Florida when she was 8.

Walt Disney World opened the doors to what she loved the most, “entertainment.” She liked to dance and sing and landed a role in the original cast of Disney’s Main Street Electrical Parade.

In 1979 she left her job at Disney and went to FSU to pursue a degree in dance, but changed to communication and finished in three years.

She worked for FSU’s “1800 Seconds,” a news broadcast show, but the performer in her was active as a Golden Girl dancer for the basketball team. She helped start the Garnet and Gold Girls to introduce football recruits and their parents to FSU.

For a while she lived in the Jesse M. Robinson dormitory and later moved to the Kappa Delta sorority house.

By her last year in college, Hayes had the skills she needed to take an internship at an ABC station in Orlando.

Her writing, which she said she developed at FSU, gave her the chance to work as a news reporter and editor.

When she graduated from FSU in 1982 with a B.S. in communication, Hayes went back to Disney to pursue the entertainment field. After years of high kicks at the Diamond Horseshoe and jumping from buildings in the Indiana Jones stunt show, it was time to put the degree to work.

She ended up in the film and TV department at Disney working on films and commercials, and she traveled to Paris in 1992 to help the press cover the opening of Euro Disney.

In 1999 an energetic, talented and well-connected Hayes got a call from New York and was offered a job at Times Square Studios.

“My degree, my experience and a lot of hard work after college got me here,” Hayes said about her job in New York. “I think this was definitely the right career move.” —Vida Vollert

**Domestic violence**

Domestic violence in the former Republic of Kazakhstan, as in many cultures, has been considered a family problem and not a concern of law enforcement. But that’s changing, with some help from the FSU School of Criminology and Criminal Justice.

People in the Kazakhstani criminal justice system came to Tallahassee early this year to talk to local and state agencies about domestic violence and providing services to victims.

FSU has also trained police in Kazakhstan.

FSU researchers have worked with officials of Kazakhstan since 1999 in a project sponsored by the U.S. State Department to improve the response to domestic violence.

Edward Snajdr and Dmitrii Vytorkin, researchers in the School of Criminology, are the project directors.

**Fat and sugar**

Feeling guilty about eating fat and sugar? Well, now you can say it’s only natural, you can’t help it and an FSU psychologist is figuring out why.

James C. Smith, FSU psychology professor, this year received the Society for the Study of Ingestive Behavior’s highest honor, the Distinguished Career Award.

Ingestive behavior is the term psychologists use for eating and drinking behavior.

Smith has spent his career studying the taste of fat, why people like fat and why they like fat in combination with sugar. The award is given to scientists who have a sustained record of high achievement in the field as judged by their peers.

**Mattering**

How much do you think you matter to other people?

The answer may depend on whether you are a man or woman, whether or not you have children, how much education you have and what kind of work you do.

John Taylor, an FSU assistant professor of sociology, has learned that gender, having children and holding a challenging job all affect a person’s perception that he or she matters.

Taylor reported, with Scott Schieman of the University of Maryland, a study in the December 2001 Journal of Sociocultural Perspectives.

The study used a sample of 18- to 55-year-old working people in Toronto.

“Individuals with a strong sense of mattering perceive that their actions are acknowledged and relevant in the lives of other people,” Taylor said.

Study subjects were asked a series of questions including “How much do you feel others would miss you if you went away?” and “How much do other people depend on you?”

The study showed that the influences on the sense of mattering are different for men and women. For example, women derive greater benefits for mattering from education, but they also are affected more negatively by work-home conflict. Conversely, the study showed that men gain more from having children and being involved in a relationship, but they are affected more negatively by relationship strains.

While education affects men’s sense of mattering when it led them to better jobs, for women, education was a factor in itself— even if they did not derive favorable work-related benefits from it.

Both men and women experienced a higher degree of mattering when they held jobs with more autonomy, complexity and supervisory duties.

“Having children can be a strong source of gratification and cultivate a sense of purpose. However, the payoff for working women is surprisingly weaker, possibly because working women may experience greater time and energy demands from multiple role commitments.”

**Records in Caribbean**

With a Fullbright grant, Charles William Conaway, an associate professor in FSU’s School of Information Studies, consulted with the Jamaican Archives and taught a course in records management at the University of the West Indies, in Mona, Jamaica, last summer.

Conaway teaches archives and records management and information science at FSU.

He has been an active volunteer with the Florida International Volunteer Corps and a USAID consultant in the Caribbean and in Central and South America.

**Geography and women**

Geography Professor Janet Kodras has won the top honor given by the Association of American Geographers, the Distinguished Service Honors, for her contributions as a role model and mentor for women, minorities and young scholars.

She has produced several works on women in politics and has reported on diverse geographical issues.

She has written several articles and books, including “Money Politics in the ‘Year of the Woman’: Campaign Fundig in 1992 U.S. Senate Races Involving Women” and “Documenting Women’s Roles in India.”
Doctoral student crusades to save road-crossing turtles

For the past two years, Matt Aresco has been a lone force in an effort to save Lake Jackson turtles migrating across U.S. Highway 441 in Leon County.

But Aresco, a biology doctoral student at Florida State University, is looking for help in saving the turtles, which he said are killed in greater numbers crossing the highway than on any other road in North America.

Aresco asked Leon County commissioners for help in finding money for a permanent ecopassage that would help not only turtles but also alligators, frogs, snakes, mammals and other critters cross the road.

“They’re all moving back and forth because this highway was built over the lake bottom,” said Aresco, an ecologist and biologist. “They wander into the road, and they get hammered. It’s just a cruel way for a turtle to die.”

The turtles cross the highway between Lake Jackson, a 4,000-acre sinkhole seven miles north of Tallahassee, and Little Lake Jackson, a much smaller lake created when the road was built in the 1950s.

Some turtles cross the highway looking for a mate or a place to nest and lay eggs. Others cross during annual migrations in the spring and summer. Still others leave the main lake during dry periods in search of water.

In February 2000, a friend called Aresco to tell him about dead turtles along the highway. Aresco was stunned when he walked along the highway and counted 90 dead turtles that had been struck by vehicles.

By April of that year, Aresco counted 439 dead turtles along the highway. So, on his own time and with his own money, he built a series of temporary fences along the highway shoulders to direct wildlife to an underground culvert connecting the two lakes.

Aresco didn’t stop there. Using containers and a green sack, he carried more than 9,000 turtles, mostly yellow-bellied sliders and Florida cooters, across the highway for more than two years.

“He single-handedly initiated this project,” said one of Aresco’s professors, Frances James. “It’s really very remarkable.”

But the fences will break down over time. They’re too small to prevent large turtles or alligators from climbing over and wandering into the road.

So Aresco has proposed a permanent solution: a series of underground culverts and concrete walls that would help wildlife cross the highway safely.

A similar series of passages along the highway shoulders to direct wildlife to an underground culvert connecting the two lakes. Aresco didn’t stop there. Using containers and a green sack, he carried more than 9,000
turtles, mostly yellow-bellied sliders and Florida cooters, across the highway for more than two years.

U.S. Highway 441 crosses the Paynes Prairie State Preserve outside Gainesville.

(Leon) County Commission Chairman Dan Winchester, who has two degrees from FSU, supports the plan. He estimated the cost at several hundred thousand dollars.

For Winchester, the ecopasses are needed for reasons beyond saving wildlife. He said the underground passages are necessary to prevent traffic crashes.

More than 36,000 cars drive along the road each day. And during migration periods, hundreds of turtles would be crossing the road if not for Aresco’s barriers.

What this really boils down to is a wildlife and a traffic safety issue,” Winchester said. “Lake Jackson was one large body of water, and they built a road through it. It’s time to do the right thing and correct a wrong that was done decades ago.”

The turtles also are vital to the Lake Jackson ecosystem. They eat massive amounts of algae, plants such as hydrrilla and dead and dying fish.

“So they actually keep the lake clean,” Aresco said. — Condensed from the Tallahassee Democrat, by Jeff Barlow

Editor’s note: A few days after this story was published in the Tallahassee Democrat, the Leon County Commission voted to try to get money from the state and federal governments to build underground passageways to allow animals to cross U.S. 27 under the highway instead of risking their lives on the road.

Research question is human survival

Sandia’s “Lab on a Chip”

(Continued from page 1)

He says his FSU education prepared him for Sandia, and he gives credit to Bob Davis, his major professor, then leader of the Nuclear Research Center at FSU.

Davis “found a way to engage his graduate students, and particularly me,” Robinson said. “He called on me to help lead the research group, and I’ve been doing it the rest of my life.”

Robinson was recruited by Los Alamos National Laboratory. There he became the chief test director and an intimate of extreme stress.

There were “nuclear reactors about the size of your desk that we would heat up to white-hot temperatures that would glow like a light bulb,” Robinson recalls. They could be cooled only with liquid hydrogen.

“Live through that—which I did—and nothing startled you.”

At the end of his tenure at Los Alamos, Robinson was in charge of nuclear weapons and national security programs.

“It was a dream come true for a young nuclear physicist,” he said.

But he left Los Alamos for New York to work for Ebasco Electric Bond and Share Company, where he learned to work on international contracts.

In 1987, Robinson became ambassador to the U.S./USSR Nuclear Testing Talks.

In that job, he wrote two treaties that were adopted by the United States and the organization of former Soviet republics.

Then he went to Sandia.

“I’ve got the best job in the world,” he said. “I’m working on problems that are not only important, they’re crucial.”

Besides being sure that only the President can plunge us into nuclear war, Sandia is protecting us against bio-terror.

One new Sandia technology, called “Lab on a Chip,” detects the presence of biological or chemical agents.

The device will be affordable for hospitals, police and others in the first line of defense.

Sandia is also developing technologies to detect weapons development around the world and working with the former Soviet states to manage nuclear material safely. — Sidney Fleming
Want Something to Read?
New books by Florida State graduates and faculty

Reader: Jeannette Grantham, Office of the president

by Celia Malone Kingsbury (Ph.D. ’00, literature)
Texas Tech University Press

During wartime, paranoia, gossip and rumor become accepted forms of behavior and dominant literary tropes. This book examines the impact of war hysteria on definitions of sanity and on standards of behavior during World War I.

What Is a Book?
by David Kirby (W. Guy McKenzie Professor of English, FSU)
The University of Georgia Press

Kirby addresses the making and consuming of literature by redefining the four components of the act of reading: writer, reader, critic and book. He discusses his students, his work and his practice as a teacher, writer, critic and reader. He positions his theories and opinions as products of “real” life as much as academic exercise.

THINKING LIKE A WINNER
A Guide to High Performance Leadership
by Mark J. Martinko (Bank of America Professor of Management at FSU)
Gulf Coast Publishing LLC

This book describes how high performance individuals like Bobby Bowden, Mike Martin, Tiger Woods, John Elway and Greg Norman think. The descriptions are followed by self-tests to help readers identify how they think about their own successes and failures and how they think about others when they succeed or fail. Also included are practical strategies for changing personal styles to optimize individual and organizational success.

The MARTYRS OF COLUMBINE
Faith and the Politics of Tragedy
by Justin Watson (M.A. ’92, Ph.D. ’96)
Palgrave/St. Martin’s Press

Two of the victims of the Columbine massacre in April of 1999, Cassie Bernal and Rachel Scott, reportedly were asked by the gunman if they believed in God. Both supposedly answered “Yes” and were killed.

Within days of their deaths, Cassie and Rachel were hailed as modern martyrs. They have been seen by many American evangicals as the sparks of a religious revival among teenagers. Cassie and Rachel, as innocents martyred for faith, also became useful symbols for those seeking to advance a conservative political agenda and to lay the blame for Columbine at the feet of their liberal opponents.

According to police investigators, however, Cassie and Rachel may never have been asked by their killers about God. They may have been simply victims of a senseless crime rather than martyrs to a cause. This book provides a careful examination of the available evidence and attempts to discover what really happened.

Hide Your ASSETS and Disappear
A Step-by-Step Guide to Vanishing Without a Trace
by Edmund J. Pankau (B.S. ’72)
ReganBooks/HarperCollins

Pankau is a highly rated private investigator, a professional speaker and writer. This book makes suggestions for the creation and maintenance of legitimate strategies for asset protection.

An oral history of FSU by its many alums
By Jennifer Brooks Agwunobi
FSU Office of University Relations

Despite having signed to attend Miami, I visited the Florida State campus. Why not? The rush parties the university threw for prospective athletes were great. And with fourteen scholarship offers, I got to be pretty good at being entertained. I expected to see a pretty little campus covered with ivy, but not such a charming little town. Then I met one of the football the I-formation, the typewriter huddle, the lonesome end….

He said, “Well, this was a girl’s school up until 1948, not that this would have any effect on your decision. But there are fourteen girls for every guy.”

― Burt Reynolds (1954-55)


“It is not intended to be an official document, but an informal history of Florida State University told by the people who taught by, or are related to some of the voices telling this story.”

“FSU Voices” is the first book that spans the entire 150 years of FSU’s history. It will be available by mid-November.

FSU’s 2002 Homecoming Weekend will officially launch the book’s release.

More information about “FSU Voices” is available at (850) 644-1000 or www.fsu.edu.
Wednesday, Feb. 12
  ➤ Alonzo King’s LINES Contemporary Ballet—“The New York Times” describes Alonzo King’s LINES Ballet as “unpredictable ... inventive ... dazzling.” The works are complex, muscular, musical and unfettered by dogma.

Thursday, Feb. 13
  ➤ Actor Spalding Gray—Spalding Gray is best known for monologues that delve into his own neuroses. In his latest, “Morning, Noon and Night,” he applies his customary charm and deadpan wit to the new-found experience of fatherhood.

Friday, Feb. 14
  ➤ Art Exhibit Opening—Two breathtaking art exhibits, one extraordinary art form. Stunning visions of unsurpassed complexity and brilliance in glass come together in “Chihuly: Seaforms” at the Mary Brogan Museum of Art and Science and “Trial by Fire: Contemporary Glass” at the FSU Museum of Fine Arts. The works are vibrant color and bold shapes and sizes, from pieces that can fit into the palm of your hand to vast chandeliers that drape from ceiling to floor.
  ➤ Duets: An Evening of Classical Ballet—Dancers from the New York City Ballet, National Ballet of Canada, American Ballet Theatre and the Royal Winnipeg Ballet perform a physically and emotionally intimate pas de deux from the world’s most beloved ballets.

Saturday, Feb. 15
  ➤ Actor Olympia Dukakis—Olympia Dukakis is “Rose” in Martin Sherman’s one-woman play about a feisty Holocaust survivor. Her performance embodies the history of 20th Century Jewry and brings a survivor to fierce and restless life. Dukakis’ Rose will mesmerize you on a journey from a Ukrainian shtetl, through the ghettos and sewers of war-torn Warsaw, to Atlantic City and modern Miami Beach.

Monday, Feb. 17
  ➤ U.S. Poet Laureate Billy Collins—Not since Robert Frost has a poet managed to combine high critical acclaim with such broad appeal. He celebrates the beauty of ordinary days that are suddenly not so ordinary, surprising readers with “playful, wry and poignant angles of vision.” Collins has captured a wide audience with poems that are funny and familiar, tender and often profound.

Tuesday, Feb. 18

Friday, Feb. 21
  ➤ North American premiere of opera “Semele”—The tragic story of a mortal girl who is loved by a god and whose ambition to become immortal herself proves her undoing. “Semele” was one of the earliest full-length, all-sung operas performed in the English language. An important work in the development of baroque opera, it was composed in the 18th century by one of the leading theatre composers of the time, John Eccles.

Saturday, Feb. 22
  ➤ Swamp Gravy—Gleaning comedy and tragedy of daily life from family stories, tall tales and folklore, “Swamp Gravy” is a musical theatre masterpiece that strikes a familiar chord with its audience. “Swamp Gravy” is now Georgia’s official state folk life play, written, directed, designed and performed by a cast of Colquitt, Ga., citizens.
  ➤ Pianist André Watts and the University Symphony Orchestra—At the tender age of 16, André Watts stepped onto the stage alongside Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic and almost overnight became one of the world’s most sought-after and beloved pianists.

Sunday, Feb. 23
  ➤ Encore performance of “Semele”
Until Jan. 5, there’s no need to fly to Paris to see The Thinker, The Kiss or about 70 other works of the greatest French sculptor of the 19th century, Auguste Rodin.

They’re all in the The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota, in an exhibit called “Rodin: A Magnificent Obsession, Sculpture from the Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Foundation.”

Along with the bronze sculptures are bronze studies for Rodin’s epic monuments, drawings, historic photographs and models and a film showing the stages of the lost-wax process for casting bronze sculpture.

“Indisputably, Rodin created figures and images that captured the passion of his age,” said Dr. John Wetenhall, executive director of the Ringling Museum.

More than any sculptor of his age, Rodin revealed in his finished sculpture the process of how he made each sculpture. He used fragmentation to express the complex dilemmas of social order. He broke the figure into pieces to capture the sensations of movement and emotion, and he often exposed the joint lines of the piece molds to deliberately foil expectations of wholeness. Patched-together couples often seem to collide and pull at each other without any true mutuality.

Breaking the academic rules of his era, Rodin presented fragments of figures, hands, feet, heads and torsos as finished pieces. During his lifetime, the popularity of his work led him to commission foundries to cast versions of his sculpture as the market demanded. For example, The Kiss and The Eternal Spring were available in four sizes.

At the end of his highly successful career, he left his estate to the French government, with the stipulation that the government would build a museum for his work after his death.

In accordance with Rodin’s will, the Musée Rodin in Paris was given the right to cast Rodin’s sculpture posthumously. In 1956, French law limited production to 12 casts of each model. A system of numbering was established by law in 1968: the first eight of the 12 casts, numbered 1/8 through 8/8, have been available for the public to purchase; the last four, numbered I/IV through IV/IV, are reserved for cultural institutions. The law was reestablished and strictly imposed in 1981.

All works in the Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Collection and Cantor Foundation Collection are considered original Rodins, under the French law. Some of them were made during Rodin’s lifetime, others after he died, according to his instructions to the government of France.

The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Foundation was established in 1978 to organize and circulate exhibitions of Rodin sculpture. Gerald Cantor (1916-1996) was widely acknowledged as the preeminent collector and proponent of Rodin in the United States during the second part of the 20th century. It was his dream to share his passion for Rodin’s work with a broad public audience.

Iris Cantor is chairman of the foundation, which promotes the arts and supports exhibitions, scholarships and the endowment of galleries and sculpture gardens at major museums.

More than 450 works of art from the Cantor Collection have been given to 70 museums.

The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art, in its affiliation with FSU, is the host of galleries and sculpture gardens at major museums.

The season of concerts at the Ringling Museum of Art fulfills the broad, multi-disciplinary vision of the FSU/Ringling Cultural Center,” said Dr. John Wetenhall, executive director of The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art.

“This series provides a unique cultural experience for our community, made rare by this extraordinary setting.”

All concerts begin at 7:30 p.m.

For the Asolo Theatre (it’s next door to Ringling) schedule, see the October Florida State Times or call 800.361.8388.
largest museum/university complex in the nation. It is open 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. every day except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. Admission to the Ringling Museum of Art includes the Circus Museum, a timed tour of Ca d’Zan mansion, Rose Garden and the grounds. Adult admission is $15; admission for ages 55 and older is $12. Admission is free for children 12 and younger accompanied by an adult, museum members and Florida students and teachers with valid I.D. cards. For more information, call 941.351.1660.

Roskamp gives Ringling gift of $1 million

Sarasota developer Bob Roskamp and his wife, Diane Roskamp, gave $1 million in September to The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art, operated by Florida State University in Sarasota.

“For the past two years, Diane and I have had the privilege to be part of the Ringling Museum family,” Roskamp said in a letter outlining the gift to FSU President Sandy D’Alemberte. “In that short period we have witnessed and enthusiastically supported the changes and development of this treasure. The magnitude of support that has come from our association with FSU is so much greater than this optimist could have imagined—and the results are only at the beginning of a new era for the museum.”

D’Alemberte said the gift was “extremely generous in cash and even more important in spirit.”

“When the 2000 Florida Legislature partnered FSU with the Ringling, the Ringling’s total endowment after 60 years of existence was $1.8 million,” D’Alemberte said. “Through the state’s matching funds program for endowment, Bob and Diane Roskamp’s single $1-million gift can generate a total of $1.75 million, significantly enhancing the Ringling’s resources.”

Roskamp has developed luxury adult retirement and related care facilities in Florida, Arizona and Pennsylvania. He is a member of Ringling’s Board of Directors and chairman of its development committee. Both Roskamps are active as volunteers and donors in community, non-profit organizations. Roskamp’s other philanthropic interests include research at the University of South Florida to discover cures for diseases of the mind, with a strong focus on Alzheimer’s disease. He holds a master’s degree in education and administration from Loyola University in Chicago.

On Sept. 20, the FSU Board of Trustees voted to direct $43 million, appropriated by the 2002 Legislature, to the Ringling Museum. Lawmakers earmarked the money for new construction at the Ringling—but assigned the Board of Trustees the job of distributing the money.

The construction will include a new visitors’ pavilion, restoration of the 18th century Italian Asolo theater, a new education/conservation building and expansion of the Ringling’s art galleries.

FSU’s Board tied $21 million of the construction funds to the Ringling’s success in raising $80 million in endowment within a year—with the goal of raising $50 million in five years.
Two years ago Andy Miller (president of the Boosters) and I enjoyed lunch on a warm day in Inverness. Bob and Linda Fohl and John and Patsy Stewart drove up from Orlando, and we were the guests of Tom and Monkey Hagar at a café in the historic downtown.

The Fohls, Stewarts and Hagars were all in school together at FSU in the 1950s. The conversation turned to stories of the old days, of campus social life in the fifties, and of game-day traditions. FSU was a smaller campus then. Students knew each other, or at least recognized faces as they walked back and forth to class. Whether the innocence was really there or whether our yearnings for a less complicated time have seduced us is not important. It is important that we find powerfully appealing that timeless vision of simplicity, of discovery, of the recollected joy of college life.

Tom and Monkey talked about the football games, and how fans gathered outside the locker room to applaud the players as they left the stadium. The cynic would say that today, only agents crowd the locker-room door. They might say that today’s college football players are little more than mercenaries soldiering on a training ground for professional sports.

That cynic’s view is popular in some quarters, but it’s false, certainly at FSU. The truth is that across the board, especially at major public institutions, academic standards for student-athletes have never been as high as they are today.

The dark alleys of organized cheating have largely been hosed out and opened to cleansing beams of sunlight. The fact that splashy stories of NCAA rules breaking appear in the papers is proof enough of today’s low tolerance for bad behavior.

Still, there is a longing for the way things were, or the way we remember them. It does exist: the small, friendly campus where college sports is an amusement for the student body. Boys and girls play for the passion of the game, seldom daring to dream of becoming professional athletes.

You can find that very world right now at Presbyterian College, at Hampden-Sydney and at Wofford. It exists at East Central State and Stephen F. Austin State College and at Birmingham Southern.

FSU could go back to that time if we wanted. But, we’d have to really want it. We’d have to leave our stadium behind, along with televised games and sights and sounds and smells of game day. There’d be no more great, milling clouds of fans. We’d even have to give up our hateful rivals. We’d make do with less passion.

Big time college athletics is a powerful force in our culture, and in our case especially. Seminole athletics creates an emotional infrastructure that draws in and involves our graduates.

In Florida, where changes are the norm, FSU needs alumni with the financial means and the political clout to protect and nourish their university. Orlando attorney Hugo de Beaubien said, “Recently, when President George Bush needed a leader for HUD, an important …cabinet position, he called on Mel Martinez of Orlando. When our state needed a new Supreme Court justice last month, we selected Raoul G. Cantero of Miami. When our state needed a new secretary of state this fall, the governor appointed Jim Smith of Tallahassee.”

All are Seminoles.

Some of the most prominent and powerful names in the state emerge from our classes of the 1950s and 1960s. Florida Supreme President Jim King, isn’t just an alumus. He was president 20 years ago of the Jacksonville Seminole Booster Clubs.

Former Florida House Speakers T.K. Wetherell and John Thrasher aren’t just FSU graduates. T.K. was a star defensive back for the Seminoles, and then, as a legislator, he fought to get money to build the fabulous University Center.

Thrasher was on the Boosters Board until he resigned to be the first chairman of the FSU Board of Trustees.

Florida has 10 state universities, most in major population centers, and they want all the legislative money that flows to Florida State and Florida. It isn’t personal. They just want the same things that we have always wanted.

Their population base gives them political power.
as the players and fans decide to be really want.

Here is a good tale about Coach Mickey Andrews. He was frustrated with the results after several days of practice during what would become a national championship season. He just couldn’t connect with his players; he wasn’t able to motivate them to give the effort he wanted.

Mickey and his assistants abruptly stopped coaching and walked over to the shade of the big oak tree. They ordered cold drinks, sat and waited. The players stood dumbfounded until a couple of the leaders walked over to ask what was up.

“We’re your coaches, but we can’t make you want to do what you have to do to win. We’re frustrated, and you’re probably mad at us for pushing you, and nothing good is happening.

Rather than us fighting each other, here’s what we’re going to do. You boys get together and decide how good you want to be and then come back and tell us. We’ll coach you to that level. No hard feelings; you tell us what you’re willing to do and we’ll accept it. If you’re willing to do what it takes to be a 7-4 team, we’ll coach you to be that good. If you decide you want to be national champions, then we’ll coach you that way.”

And that’s where we are. What do we really want, and what are we really willing to do? Mickey’s players gave him their answer. I imagine our Seminole fans and supporters will let us know their answer as well.

Bobby Bowden is no longer here.

Our fans give a great deal. Individually, they tend to give more than fans of most other schools. To those who feel burdened, I say do what you can do, be happy with what you can do and understand that not every appeal is directed at you personally.

“When will it be enough? When is enough, enough?”

Actually, there is a straightforward and realistic answer to that question. Athletic Director Dave Hart’s annual scholarship cost for all men’s and women’s sports is between $3.5 and $4 million. To ensure that money, we have to build a scholarship endowment of around $80 million at today’s tuition rates.

We currently have an endowment of $20 million under management. Half the Dynasty Campaign’s $70-million goal is for scholarships. By the time it’s collected, our endowment should have more than $60 million. We’ll continue to raise money until the endowment will pay the annual scholarship costs, which are always increasing.

We’ve also been fortunate to raise a great deal of money for facilities. We’ve bond-financed most of those facilities, and we will pay them off with money we’ve raised and money that we will raise.

When the endowment is adequate, and when the facilities are paid for, then I think FSU might consider retiring our Seminole Booster program. Enough will finally be enough. A fully funded endowment and debt-free facilities are not ambitious goals for old-line major universities. Most of our rivals enjoy those very advantages now.

Let me give you a taste of what we’re up against. So far, we’ve had the generous participation of many, many donors. However, our largest single gift to date is $2 million. I’m told the University of Arkansas’ athletic program will receive $300 million from one donor. The University of Missouri athletic program is receiving $150 million from the same donor. Our ACC rival Virginia has received two $20-million gifts to athletics recently.

We made the decision to take on the old, big schools. We’ve been aggressive, enterprising. We’ve been lucky and we’ve been smart, and it’s paid off handsomely. We have come to believe that we can be as good as anyone, attract the best student-athletes in the nation, and compete for national championships in all sports.

“Why bother?” is the question I think some are asking. Why put extraordinary effort and expense toward something that we may not need, and that our fans may not
Robert W. Perkins (J.D.) has been appointed by the National Republican Congressional Committee to serve on the Business Advisory Council (BAC) in recognition of contributions and dedication to the Republican Party.

Terry E. Lewis (B.A., M.A. '66, J.D. '78) lectures at the Florida Court Education Council, which oversees Florida's program of continuing education for judges.

Catherine Knutson Brown (B.S.) was elected president of the Florida Association of Senior Centers at the Florida Council on Aging Conference in Tampa in August. Brown is executive director of the St. Johns County Council on Aging.

Lucy Dyal Hadi (B.M.E., M.M.E. '70) was named deputy secretary of the Florida Department of Children and Families by Secretary Jerry Regier.

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Edward A. Scott (B.S., M.S. '66) is director of the Miami office of Holland & Knight LLP, on the board of directors of CHARLESC, a Miami-Dade County nonprofit organization that provides for the needs of abused and neglected children in foster care.

John F. Peterson (B.S.) is sports director of WFLA-TV in Tampa.

Chet L. Hall (B.S.) is managing director of Cardinal Services Contract Resources LLC.

Lt. Cmdr. Mark Marchione (B.S.), assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard to the Marine Safety Office in New Orleans, is assistant chief of port operations, directly supervising the new sea Marshall program.

Patricia "Tracey" Garmany Sellers (B.S.) is senior manager at Deloitte & Touche's Tax Practice in Tampa.

Richard W. Moore (J.D.) is chief operating officer and general counsel of Moore Consulting Group in Tallahassee. He is also counsel of the law firm of Amundsen and Gilroy.

Denisha Sanders (B.A., M.S. '91) is director of career services of The University of North Carolina at Pembroke.

Nicole Dash (B.S.) completed a Ph.D. in sociology at Florida International University. Dash is assistant professor of sociology at the University of North Texas.

James W. Humann (B.S., J.D. '93) was promoted to senior director of business affairs with Hard Rock Cafe International (USA) Inc.

Mark A. Block (B.S.) received an MBA in management from Johns Hopkins University School of Professional Studies in Business and Education.

Pamela Hinken Conklin (B.S.) is a senior manager at Deloitte & Touche's Tax practice in Tampa.

Kevin A. Christie II (B.S.) is in the Doctor of Chiropractic Program at Logan College.

Bobby W. Camley (B.S.) was inducted into the Leon High School Hall of Fame. He was a 1964 graduate of Leon. He played offensive guard and was a sprinter on the track team.

R. Steve Lewis (J.D.) lectured at the Florida Chamber's Educational Permitting Summer School in July at Marco Island. He works for Lewis, Longman & Walker P.A.

Major Richard Raines (B.A.) is retiring from his position as associate professor of electrical engineering at the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Susan L. Wessner (B.S., M.S. '87) is in the 2002 Who's Who Among America's Teachers. Wessner is an instructor of career preparatory math at Tallahassee Community College.

Gary D. Wilson (B.S.) has joined Akerman, Senterfitt & Eidson P.A. in Orlando.

John W. Grigg (B.S.), a fullback, was inducted into the Leon High School Hall of Fame.

Amelia "Me!" R. Maguire (J.D.), a partner in the Miami office of Holland & Knight LLP, is on the board of directors of CHARLESC, a Miami-Dade County nonprofit organization that provides for the needs of abused and neglected children in foster care.

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Jehanne Teilhet-Fisk

By Paula Gerson
Chairwoman, department of art history

Jehanne Teilhet-Fisk, professor of art history, died Aug. 28.

She was a pioneer in the field of Oceanic art, having written her dissertation on Gauguin in Polynesia at the University of California at Los Angeles.

She came to Florida State in 1995 after a long career at the University of California, San Diego. Professor Teilhet-Fisk was a brilliant teacher whose ebullient personality attracted many students.

In addition to courses on Oceanic art, Professor Teilhet-Fisk taught the art of Africa and the African Diaspora, the art of Native Americans of the Southwest and folk art in the United States.

An enormously active scholar and lecturer, her field work took her to Africa and Polynesia. In recent years, she took Florida State students with her on field-work expeditions to Tonga.

Besides teaching, she generated museum exhibitions. Having been a curator in Los Angeles and in Nigeria, she continued to work with museums while teaching at the University of California and in Tallahassee. She participated in the Museum Studies Program, and in 1998 she co-curated the enormously successful Dimensions of Native America show in the FSU Museum of Fine Arts.

William A. Richards

William A. Richards, 91, a retired business education professor, died in August. He had taught at Florida State from 1951 to 1976. He was a member of the honor societies Pi Omega Pi and Pi Gamma Mu.

James D. White

James D. White died of a heart attack on August 23.

Professor White had a long and impressive career as a law-enforcement officer, prosecutor, legal counsel and educator. After graduating from FSU with a degree in business administration in 1969, he worked as a deputy sheriff with the Leon County Sheriff’s Office. He was promoted to detective sergeant and worked in narcotics and criminal intelligence.

In 1971, he went to Stetson University Law School and earned a Juris Doctor in 1974. Then he became a prosecutor with the State Attorney’s Office in Tallahassee.

Professor White began teaching with FSU’s School of Criminology in 1975 as an adjunct professor. He joined the faculty full-time in 1978.

He brought a flavor of reality to his instruction, the result of his continued involvement in government and criminal justice. From 1978 to 1980, he was a member of the Governor’s Council for the Prosecution of Organized Crime, and from 1980 to 1982, he was special counsel to Gov. Bob Graham. Throughout most of his career, he served as a reserve officer with the Tallahassee Police Department.

Professor White wrote numerous books and academic papers and produced a law enforcement training film series that received the film industry’s Award of Excellence for educational films.

He retired from FSU this year but continued to work on academic interests.

Charles L. Perkins

Charles L. Perkins, 94, died in September. Mr. Perkins was an FSU associate professor of industrial arts and vocational education from 1964 to 1974.

A native of Reading, Pa., Mr. Perkins served in the Army Air Corps and was an Air Force Colonel. He was active in World War II and the Korean Conflict.

He retired in 1959. He was a ham radio enthusiast and liked fishing, gardening and photography.

Sallie Brown Eddins (L.I. ’19)

Margaret Van Cleve Fraser (B.M. ’28), Kathleen Anderson Greenlee (L.I. ’29), Ella Hammond Middleton (B.S. ’28)

Iris Knight Meredith (B.A. ’30), Mary Katherine Walker Bell (B.S. ’31), Josephine Baggs Jones (L.I. ’32), Bonita Bailey Borders (A.B. ’33), Emily Jackson Swanson (B.S. ’33), Margaret Wienbarg Nicholson (B.A. ’34), Doris Lee Spence (A.B. ’34), Mattie Sue Collins Evans (B.S. ’34), Elizabeth Akin Axtom (B.S. ’36), Vivian Williams May (L.I. ’36), V. Faye Peterson Ricker (B.S. ’36)

Shirley Davis Bradley (B.S. ’40), Rose Kirby Williams (B.S. ’40), M.S. ’67), Jessica Czyzcki Malone (B.S. ’41), Venicle McColiskey Stiles (B.S. ’42), Wilma Smith Sullivan (B.S. ’43), Cynthia Waterman Craig (B.S. ’45), Olive Beryl Kitchen Carlson (B.A. ’47)

Patricia Evans Rosenstein (B.S. ’51), Dr. Boris Gutbezahl (Ph.D. ’52), Myrtta Matthews Helms (B.S. ’52), Elizabeth Willis Watson (B.S. ’53), Layniere King Armstrong (B.S. ’54), John J. Bishop (M.M. ’54), Richard J. Reuteler (B.S. ’54), Clydie Aman Jones (B.S. ’55), Quenton R. Farr (B.S. ’56), June Bowen Stoutamire (B.S. ’57, M.S. ’81), Leonard Gledhill Jr. (B.S. ’58), James E. Kuhn Jr. (B.S. ’58), Benjamin S. Baldy (B.S. ’59), James Edward Hooks (B.S. ’59)

Harold Paul Gerrish (M.S. ’60), Richard W. Sinclair (B.A. ’60), C. Norman Ingram (B.E. ’62, M.S. ’71), Mary Irwin Kemp (M.S. ’62), Paul Ambrose Lastowski (B.S. ’65), Stephen B. Milliken (M.S. ’66), Dr. Krishna P. Mandal (M.S. ’68)

Betty Hunt Berts (M.S. ’71), Dr. Bobby T. Holland (Ph.D. ’71), Gary Luther Dalton (72), Robert M. Marshall III (B.A. ’73), Charles F. Dobson (76), Dr. Marcia J. Myers (M.S. ’76, Ph.D. ’79), Caroline Hess Bartels (B.S. ’77), Joanne Jurysta James (B.A. ’77), Nicholas M. Arfaras (B.S. ’78), James H. Wooten III (B.S. ’78)

Dr. Mary Allen Ellzey (Ph.D. ’81), Karen Harmon Rogo (M.B.A. ’81), Elizabeth Garcia Vieira (M.S. ’81), Darryl P. Miner (B.A. ’82), Clifford N. Campbell Sr. (B.A. ’86, M.A. 88, Spec. ’86), Dr. Sahira R. Abdulla (M.S. ’86, Ph.D. ’90), Manohar S. Gowda (B.S. ’87)

Alana M. Dennard (B.S. 2000), Alan W. Giddens (B.S. ’02), Patrick J. Malone Jr. (M.S. ’02)

Albert Jackson Bush III
Not the least of his chores has been raising money—so he did

(Continued from page 1)

• In technology—Florida State has built a “first-rate technology infrastructure,”
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FSU Annual Faculty Torch Awards

FSU President Sandy D’Alemberite, at the fall faculty meeting Oct. 1, presented the faculty’s annual Torch awards to:
• Ray Solomon, an Eminent Scholar and dean for 17 years of the College of Business;
• Nancy Smith-Fichter, chairwoman of the dance department for 45 years and recent interim dean of the School of Theatre;
• Four alumnae of the Florida State College for Women: Betty Lewis Harrison, Sarah Lewis Marxsen, Shirley Rodgers Tellander and Mary Lou Norwood.

Torch winners, from left: Betty Lewis Harrison, Sarah Lewis Marxsen, Shirley Rodgers Tellander and Mary Lou Norwood.

We hummed, then talked, because our babies needed it

(Continued from page 1)

babies had the ability to cling to their mothers bellies as well, but they lost it when their mothers began to stand on two feet.

Falk suspects that was why human mothers turned to their creative side, controlled by the right side of the brain, to communicate with babies.

The humming became the human mother’s way to get close to her baby.

So humans may be more right-minded than chimpanzees—more emotional and creative. The right brain controls feelings, emotions and humor.

“It’s the artistic side,” she said.

The left brain is the logical side.

“It’s generally been thought that the left hemisphere was most important because it is known to be the language-bearing side of the brain,” she said.

That’s true, Falk confirmed, but when the earliest human ancestors were roaming the earth, scientists believe, language had not been created.

That’s why Falk believes tone of voice in humming, became essential. Today, it’s important in language.

It “could completely change the meaning of the sentence,” she said. “It bears information about the mental state of the speaker. By the tone of voice you should know if somebody is lying to you, or if you should date a person.”

Last year Falk traveled to Dusseldorf, with her collection of skull casts and endocasts (of the interior braincase), including a 2.5-million-year-old Australopithecine and 65,000-year-old Neanderthal.

Dean Falk

Falk started her collection 25 years ago. She visited research laboratories and museums in Africa, Asia and Europe.

She made contacts with curators, who allowed her to copy prehistoric skulls, and other anthropologists and researchers, including Karl Zilles, head of research groups in Dusseldorf.

Falk and Zilles scanned some of Falk’s endocasts and used his software to map both brain sides. They also scanned a modern human brain and a chimpanzee’s brain. Then, they compared them all.

The images showed that from the earliest ancestors, the right side of the human brain—but not the chimpanzee brain—expanded greatly. —Vida Volkert

(Continued from page 1)

D’Alemberite’s speech with a prolonged standing ovation, which he tried without success to end by motioning repeatedly to the audience to sit down.

Disappearing groupers are explained—Dead Zone is next

(Continued from page 1)

research vessels and data records.

The computer modeling system works much like the satellite image shown on the Weather Channel.

“Meteorologists have equations for the ocean,” O’Brien said. “In the case of the Gulf of Mexico, it is driven by sun, temperature, winds, air, tides, rivers putting in fresh water. All these forces are acting on the ocean.”

O’Brien hopes to help explain the cause of the “Dead Zone,” a region the size of Rhode Island where nothing can grow, off the coast of Louisiana.

“It’s not poisonous like the red tide,” he said. “It just doesn’t have the right mix of nutrients for plants to grow. It is caused by chemicals from farms in the Midwest coming down the Mississippi River.”

Another example of blobish mania?

In the fall of 1999, when tropical storm Harvey came across the peninsula of Florida, it created very strong currents from south to north. After it passed, a bountiful population of red grouper had disappeared from the Dry Tortugas at the southern tip of Florida.

“A few weeks later, they found them 100 miles away out on the shelf,” O’Brien said. “They were still in the ocean, but they got moved.” The explanation: Currents induced by changing atmosphere moved the fish. —Sibley Fleming

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Effective giving

By Paula Fortunas

The end of the year is a time to review, reflect and plan for the future. For many, addressing charitable concerns is a natural and satisfying part of that process. Now, more than ever, it is important to give in the most effective ways possible. Thinking carefully about what to give and when to give it can increase the impact of gifts and lead to added benefits.

Federal tax laws and those of many states make it possible to reduce or eliminate gift, estate and income taxes on money given for charitable purposes thus reducing the “cost” of the gift. For example, a gift of $10,000 from an individual in the 35-percent tax bracket would actually cost the donor $6,500 ($10,000 x .35 = $3,500 in tax savings).

Gifts of property such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds and real estate that have increased in value can result in extra tax savings. If such assets are held for longer than a year, a donor can give them and claim an income-tax charitable deduction for the full fair market value. Furthermore, the donor incurs no tax on the capital gain.

If you own securities that have decreased in value, consider selling them and making a deductible gift of the cash proceeds. The sale creates a loss which may be deductible from other taxable income. The total of the deductible loss plus the charitable deduction may actually amount to more than the current value of the investment.

Toward the end of the year is also a good time to review long-range estate and financial plans. Wills, living trusts, life insurance policies, retirement accounts and other planning vehicles frequently offer exceptional opportunities for a lasting legacy.

Recent tax-law changes have resulted in lower estate and gift taxes for many Americans, leaving more assets available for charitable gifts and other priorities. There are ways to provide for meaningful future gifts while retaining a life income and enjoying immediate income-tax savings and other benefits.

Act now to make certain your charitable goals for 2002 have been accomplished. Remember: time spent deciding what, when and how to make your gifts can bring the greatest personal satisfaction while advancing the mission of Florida State University and other charities of your choice.

Note: Prospective donors should not make final gift decisions without first consulting their personal legal and financial advisors. To request additional information and receive complimentary literature, please return the form below.

Send free literature about gift and estate planning.
Write or phone me about a personal visit or other assistance.
I have provided for Florida State University in my gift and/or estate plans.
Send information about the James E. Westcott Legacy Society of Florida State University’s Presidents Club.

Name _______________________________________________________________
Address _______________________________________________________________
City _________________________________________________________________
State ________ Zip ____________ Phone ________________________________
Fax __________________ E-Mail ________________________________________

Please send this form to:
Office of Planned Giving
Florida State University Foundation, Inc.
225 University Center, Building C, Suite 3100
Tallahassee, Florida 32306-2660
Telephone: (850) 644-6000
Fax: (850) 644-6211
e-mail: pfortunas@foundation.fsu.edu

Paula Fortunas

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We Love To Win!

At Florida State University Credit Union there is only one thing we like better than competing and that’s winning! As a matter of fact, we like winning so much that we guarantee we’ll beat your current auto loan rate by at least 1/2% APR or give you $100 cash.* Give us a chance to win your financial business and save you some money. Get in the game today by joining the only Credit Union with Florida State University in its name. With Florida State University Credit Union -- you’re always a winner!

Best Rate Guarantee Eligibility:
You must qualify for membership at Florida State University Credit Union and you must be approved for the loan to be eligible. Your vehicle is subject to inspection. Not valid on existing Florida State University Credit Union loans. Credit history and delinquency may affect your eligibility. Contact a representative at 877-GO-FSUUCU for a complete listing of eligibility requirements.

Florida State University Credit Union

http://arts.fsu.edu
Former football standouts now serving in the armed forces

Dan Kendra first entertained the idea of becoming a Navy SEAL when he was in grade school. Classmates dreamed of playing football. Kendra wanted to be a member of an elite special-forces unit.

After an injury-plagued football career at Florida State University, Kendra, who played in Pensacola, Fla. in the mid-’80s, is an instructor, working as a team to pull it off. He said mother, Diane. “It has always been his dream to pursue this. Football picked him; he didn’t pick it. But this, he wanted to do.”

“After 9/11, that really pushed him over the edge. It was, I’m doing this.”

Kendra, training to be a Navy SEAL, is one of at least seven former Seminoles players actively serving in the Armed Forces.

Kirk Coker, a part-time starting quarterback in the mid-1980s after walking on, and John Merna, who walked on as a tailback, have always been his dreams. He said his mother, Diane. “It has always been his dream to pursue this. Football picked him; he didn’t pick it. But this, he wanted to do.”

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Kirk Coker, a part-time starting quarterback in the mid-1980s after walking on, and John Merna, who walked on as a tailback, are Marines stationed in Quantico, Va. Coker, a major, is an aide to a three-star general.

Former fullback Ren- dell Long is stationed in Korea. Former fullback Ren- dell Long is stationed in Korea. Former linebacker for Aviation Officer Candidate School, or BUDS, in Coronado, Calif. For the veterans, the terrorist attacks only strengthened their conviction that they had selected a career that makes a difference. Stallworth was involved with the peacekeeping operations in Kosovo. From his ship, Marines were deployed and humanitarian aid was sent to Albania.

“What happened on 9-11, it makes you realize what you are doing is very important,” Stallworth said. “After 9-11, if you are out in the community in uniform, you have strangers coming up to you and shaking your hand and thanking you for the job you’re already doing. It makes you real proud and makes you believe the (career) choices you made were the right choices.”

Coker has served in Southeast Asia, Somalia and the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. He had been Forward from the Pentagon days prior to Sept. 11.

“Quite frankly, we in the military have been talking about the potential for something like this to happen for years,” Coker said.

Football and the military service are perfect partners, according to these former Seminoles. Defensive coordinator Mickey Andrews, who is also Stallworth’s father-in-law, and off-season conditioning prepared the linebacker for Aviation Officer Candidate School in Pensacola.

“The drill instructor had that same kind of tone you were already used to,” said Stallworth, who works alongside a former Arizona State football player. “Everything I went through in football pretty much trained me for that training—the way they run the mat drills and defense.

“It’s kind of easy to go from football to the military, especially when on the Cocktail side. I went through two years of flight school beginning in 1995, and it was a lot like being part of a team at Florida State. Instead of working for an ACC championship or a national championship, you were working together for your wings of gold.”

Coker credits FSU Head Coach Bobby Bowden for helping him develop qualities that benefited his military career. Coker is up for a promotion to lieutenant colonel next year. He said the regimented lifestyle he experienced in football also prepared him for the Marines.

“Playing for Coach had a lot to do with shaping my leadership skills that I needed up here,” he said.

Merna told Bowden what his football experience meant to his military career. Although mat drills came under scrutiny after De-vaughn Darling’s death last fall, Merna applauds them.

“I’ve absolutely learned many attributes from those hard, hard days at Florida State,” said Merna, who was in Saudi Arabia for four months during the Gulf War. “There were many days you wanted to hang it up, but you couldn’t. And there were similar days in the Marine Corps. There’s nothing that I’ve done in the Marine Corps that was harder than mat drills.

“I’ve told Coach Bowden much of what he did on the practice fields and training is very similar to the structure of the military training, Coach Bowden was a great leader. He oversaw what was going on, he held people accountable, and he and his staff taught lessons much more important for off the field. He is a great role model for young men and hopefully future Marine Corps leaders.”

Merna’s father and two uncles fought in Korea. Merna, now a major and instructor, graduated in 1989.

Stallworth spent his childhood not far from the Pensacola Naval Air Station, home of the Blue Angels. The lure of flying drew him to the military after graduating from FSU in the early 1990s.

Coker had no interest in the military until one day during his last semester at FSU, he walked by a recruiting booth.

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Pulling on the idea.

In the practice towers from right: FSU President Sandy D’Alemberte and Frank Murphy, University Communications Group President, visit with Head Coach Bobby Bowden and son, Terry Bowden, an ABC Sports commentator.

2002 Seminole football schedule

Nov. 2 at Wake Forest
Nov. 9 at Georgia Tech
Nov. 16 NORTH CAROLINA (Homecoming)
Nov. 23 at N. Carolina St.
Nov. 30 FLORIDA (Home)