Help! Proposed state budget puts Florida state universities at risk

Although the 2003 Legislative session doesn't begin until March 4, the Florida Legislature confirmed the choice, and five days later, Wetherell was in the president's office.

He replaced Sandy D'Alemberte, who had announced his decision to step down at the end of August and said he'd like to leave the office in January. Few were surprised by Wetherell's speed at taking charge. "T.K. is a whirling dervish," said Lee Hinkle, a member of the FSU Board of Trustees. "There is the potential for something to happen quickly, and we'll all be shaking our heads going, What was that?"

Wetherell has moved quickly below--a star football player at FSU, where he earned three degrees (bachelor's, master's and Ph.D.)--as an educator, including six years in charge of Tallahassee Community College, as a legislator from 1980 to 1990; and then as top man in the Florida House of Representatives from 1990 to 1992.

In all those jobs, Wetherell's accomplishments have been noticeable (starting with the Hall of Fame ring he still wears—named as an FSU athlete).

He was an assistant professor at Bethune-Cookman College, a minority-dominated institution that taught him an awareness and appreciation for the rights of all races. Later, he was vice president of Daytona Beach Community College and president of independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. From 1995 to 2001, as president of UCF, Wetherell pulled in substantially larger grants and other revenues that made it possible for the college to grow and add programs and faculty. As a result, he won over many skeptic faculty members who had not

(Continued on page 11)

T.K. Wetherell

FSU's new president—on the job

Once he had the job, T.K. Wetherell took over quickly as president of Florida State.

"I'm ready to start working," Wetherell, 57, said Dec. 18, when he learned that the FSU Board of Trustees had just chosen him to be the next president—and he did work that day, gathering his communications with the people he would lead.

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(Continued on page 11)
War have taken so much water become an arid and contaminat-
began constructing inadequate the world.
Soviets transformed it into one of Arabes and Mongols—until the

tile valleys and sandy deserts high mountains with glaciers, fer-

FSU scientists work on water crisis in Central Asia

The irrigation and drainage sectors of many countries have suffered from the continuous decline of the water table. This has resulted in the reduction of the water volume and the quality of water, as well as the spread of salinity and sodicity, which has led to the degradation of agricultural lands. In addition, the contamination of water resources due to the improper disposal of industrial and household waste has become a serious problem.

The FSU Board of Trustees approved two new members in November. November, 1979—a one—and approved by Gov. Jeb Bush and the other former trustees—and the new trustees have been appointed to the boards of trustees of the state’s 11 public universities.

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The first real hope that a vaccine cine, which produced no detri- swan populations. 

Swan vaccines 

An FSU professor is helping to save a rare strain from butterflies. Fanchon Funk, FSU education leadership professor who has specialized in science education, is part of a team that has successfully tested a vaccine that offers step-by-step pro- grammes found evidence of a connec- tion between Olmican, a 26%-day calendar and longhi, all contained in later Mesoameri- can cultures. “We’re seeing evidence of a mother culture,” she told The New York Times. 

Yoga Rx 

While the authors are careful to note that “Yoga Rx” is not a medical tool, it does offer yoga therapy as an alternative to traditional medical treatments for various ailments. 

Outcomes 

For each type of ailment, the book offers a step-by-step guide to using yoga to compliment medical treatments and aid in recovery.

FSU grads are networking 

Florida State students are more likely than most to study abroad at least once in their undergraduate years.

Studying abroad 

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Ancient writing 

There is evidence now that the scribes who wrote the 2,500-year-old clay tablets known as the Amarna letters, which have been dated to around 1,400 B.C., were using a form of writing that was similar to modern-day English.

Ancient cuneiform tablets found in southern Iraq provide evidence of a writing system used by the ancient Sumerians, who lived in what is now Iraq and Iran. The tablets contain inscriptions written in a cuneiform script, which used wedge-shaped symbols to represent words.

The cuneiform script was used by the Sumerians for over 3,000 years, and was later adopted by the Babylonians and Assyrians. The script was eventually replaced by the more efficient alphabetic script, which we use today.

The discovery of the cuneiform tablets has shed new light on the history of writing and the evolution of language. It has also provided insight into the social, economic, and political life of the ancient Sumerians and their neighbors.

The cuneiform script is one of the earliest forms of writing known to humanity, and its discovery has opened up new avenues for understanding the history and culture of ancient civilizations.

The results of the research are being published in a series of articles in the journal *Science*. The first article, *Ancient Writing: Evidence from the Amarna Letters*, has already been published. The second article, *Ancient Writing: Evidence from the Sumerian Tablets*, will be published later this year.

The research is being led by Dr. Richard Zuidema, a professor of history at Florida State University, and Dr. David Oates, a professor of classics at the University of Texas at Austin. The research is being funded by the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The researchers believe that the study of ancient writing will provide new insights into the development of language and writing, and will help to shed light on the history of human civilization.
Sally McIlhenny says she started out to be a painter, but detoured when her parents hinted that she could make a living as a teacher. While earning her doctorate, McIlhenny taught art in middle-school and elementary schools. "I fell in love with teaching," she said. "There is a power and wonder in teaching children about the arts. I fell in love with the idea of being the center of a visual event." She then returned to the University of Kansas to earn her doctorate. McIlhenny worked as a teacher until Purdue University offered her the position of chairperson of art and design.

McIlhenny is the new dean of School of Visual Arts and Dance. She now serves as a liaison between the university and the arts community. "It's exciting to be able to make a difference," she said. McIlhenny also feels that the arts can be used as a tool to bring people together. "I believe in the power of art to bring people together," she said. "It's a way to bridge differences and connect people."
Wall was starting a program in natural-product chemistry. He contracted with some of the best minds in academia and outside the government.

Not least among them was Jonathan L. Harrington, an organic chemist at the National Cancer Institute (NCI). Harrington was a theory that somewhere in the world—a test tube, a beaker of crude oil, a lichen or even an unknown—unknown chemicals existed that could fight cancer. Initially, the center communicated with Harrington, but the emphasis shifted to extracts from plants, animals and minerals.

By 1976, the USDA was supplying NCI with fresh plant material and by the early 1980s, Christy Holton had just graduated from high school when Arthur Barclay collected his first annual sample for NCI. A course at UNC-Chapel Hill—organic chemistry—got Holton’s attention away from his only dream of medical school.

By spring of 1965, Wall and Mansukh Wani, left, and Monroe Wall, above, had left the USDA and established the Pacific Yew Company. They had more than $1 million in the bank.

By 1967, Holton’s lab had developed a procedure to test the bark for cytotoxic activity. After Holton did post-doctoral work with the molecule was essential to the development of Taxol. It was the “wow” molecule. He wanted to make the damn thing happen. The guy had an incredible drive, a focus, on the right object.

In September 1988, Holton announced that Taxol had synthesized taxol, a naturally occurring compound and a cancer to Taxol. It was a milestone, because it con- tinued to be a cancer; the structure of the heart itself was at the core of the story. It was a cancer to Taxol in the lab. When Holton published in late 2000.

Robert Holton, above, and Phong Vu, below, work at Taxol Inc. He might tell you it was all just a bit of bad luck and that it was all just a bit.

So the next day, Holton had gone back to the lab and tested the Taxol on mice. It was the perfect drug for ovarian cancer, and the next day, Holton had gone back to the lab and tested on mice. It was the perfect drug for ovarian cancer, and the next day, Holton had gone back to the lab and tested Taxol on mice.

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In the spirit of second sons and perfect women

From comments Charlie Barnes made Oct. 25 at the final celebration of the Dynasty 25 at the final celebration of the Dynasty, the people who forged America in the 1960s when Bowden played for Bowden in the mid-’60s, there is enough space for only 40 Pathways to Excellence and Blueprint 2000, (Bright Futures, the Eppes Scholars, Pathways to Excellence and Blueprint 2000, among others). But for some Seminoles, the most

Adrian McPherson Darnell Dockett Bob Minnix, who has been unable to prove that there are problems and out of control? Or was Steve Fran Cannon and I were discussing the...

James C. Banks (B.S.) has formed a new law firm, Banks & Morris, in Tallahassee.

Gal Owais Baaman (B.S., Ph.D., ’95) an assistant professor of elementary education at Tallahassee Community College. University was named University Teacher of the Year in 2001-2002 for outstanding undergraduate teaching performance.

Deborah C. Doster (B.S.), a sergeant in the Criminal Justice Bureau of the Miami-Dade Police Department in Miami, Fia has maintained her degree in criminal justice at Florida International University.


James T. Titthin (M.A.) is chief of the Training and Inspections Division, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, in Albuquerque. The agency seeks to reduce the threat posed to the United States by nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

David W. Pendry (Ph.D.) is dean of the School of Continuing Education at Saint Leo University and overseeing leadership for the school’s 14 continuing education centers in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia and Texas. The university has 34,000 students in 15 states, in Florida.

John T. Day (B.S.) is president of Osceola Bank & Trust in Kissimmee.

Sheila Martin Costigan (B.S.) has been elected to the Board of Directors for the Central Florida School Board.

Curtis A. Tomlinson (Ph.D.) has joined Asset Management Advisors as vice president, chief investment officer.

Margaret Donellan Erison (M.S.) is associate professor, Department of Dance at the Ball State University in Muncie, Ind., as a national model at a National Association of Schools of Dance award banquet in Washington, D.C.

Matthew D. Baxley (B.S.) is an environmental science professor at Western Carolina University in Asheville, N.C., as a national model at National Association of Schools of Dance award banquet in Washington, D.C.

Laura K. Rovetta (B.S.), an assistant professor, is director of public relations for CNSG, a telecommunications of the Greater Boca Raton Chamber of Commerce.

John W. Lee (B.S.) is a senior program assistant at Oxford Industries in Atlanta.

Dr. Marcus D. Beaver (Ph.D.) is an associate professor of criminology at Florida State University.

Craig T. Lynch (B.S. ’79, M.S. ’02) has completed a master’s degree in library and information science online from FSU.

Erin J. Cullen Brown (B.S.) is the marketing officer with Community Trust Bank in Miami, Ga.

Lia M. Gehlen (B.A.) recently spoke to the U.S. Senate Finance Committee regarding Medical Part B expansions. She is assistant vice president of business development/crtnical services at Aepha Home Care in California.

Karen Usher-White (B.A.) is associate professor of the recently released blues-compact disc “From Charleston to Memphis—Remembering John H. Hooker.”

Paul M. Williams (B.S.) is an assistant coach for the Stetson University men’s tennis team.

Amy Owen Center (B.A.) has relocated CavaU farms, a full-service hemp camp equine caretaker, to Lloyd, Fla.

Stevan R. Carney (Ph.D.) is an assistant professor for the sports management program major at Florida Atlantic University of Delray Center in Central Valley.

Toby S. Snedeker (B.S.) is a director of commercial sales at Boca Raton Chamber of Commerce.

Lutherie Rogen Rogers (B.S.) is manager of the Call Center Information Center in the Office of Telecommunications at FSU.

James J. Tritten (B.S. ’70, B.S. ’76) is a noted scholar on post-World War II American history professor, became an associate professor of Duke University in Center Valley.

Robert G. Bangs (B.S. ’92) is a senior program assistant at Oxford Industries in Atlanta.

Francis D. Markow (B.S.) is a volunteer assistant coach for the Stetson University baseball team in Deland, Fla. He is in his 43rd year teaching physical education in Volusia County and is a team leader and school advisor at the high school.

Don R. Wincher (B.S., M.S., ’80) ’were honored by the Leon County School Board.

Stephen G. Cobb (B.S.), a certified criminology specialist, is director of the Criminal Justice Chapter of the Florida Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

Neil M. Rusk (B.S.) and Terry Rowan (B.S.) were inducted into the Gold Coast Cream Factory Franchisees Hall of Fame in Cocoa Beach.

Brian L. Bhington (Ph.D.), an environmental science professor at Western Carolina University in Asheville, N.C., was a national model at a National Association of Schools of Dance award banquet in Washington, D.C.


Deborah R. Tipton (B.S. ’29) recently spoke to cavallo farms, a full-service hemp camp equine caretaker, to Lloyd, Fla.

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Roderick M. Calin Brim

Addison Starr Gilbert III

Michael A. McDaniel

Carolyn I. Steele

Dee Sellers

James L. Wyatt

Kriso's work on fullerenes likely to continue on fullerenes

Kriso, left, receives Nobel prize from King Carl XVI Gustav of Sweden (Continued from page 1) and the trust has produced more than 50 science programs for the BBC. Kriso has an impressive schedule of lectures, workshops and interviews aimed at communicating research to the public.

According to Dean Foss, Kriso will probably continue his science education efforts while at FSU, through lectures open to the community. Kriso's work on fullerenes will probably continue his science education efforts while at FSU, through lectures open to the community. Kriso's work on fullerenes will

Addison Starr Gilbert III, 73, FSU CIRC director, died in October. He was the first coach in the United States to teach an athlete a triple-sense model. Under Gilbert's direction, the CIRC trouped Europe with performances in Barcelona, Florence and Athens. CIRC filmed the tour and presented the high-light on "World of Sports." He also developed and directed the Callaway Gardens Summer Program, featuring CIRC performances.

Michael A. McDaniel

Michael A. McDaniel, 67, a senior management consultant and trainer at the FSU Center for Public Management, died in October in Tallahassee.

Michael A. McDaniel was a former chief of the Army Security Agency during the Vietnam War. McDaniel was born in New York City and attended the University of Pennsylvania and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he earned his degree in political science.

Carolyn I. Steele

Carolyn Steele, 67, a retired associate professor in the School of Social Work, died in October. Steele was employed at FSU for 29 years, specializing in clinical social work, mental health and women's issues.

In addition to being in the classroom teaching her greatest love, she held administrative roles including director of the Undergraduate Program and coordinator of the Social Work Program.

A fixture at FSU graduations, Dr. Steele was always there to hand out caps and gowns to the graduating students until she retired. She also served as a director of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a D.V.M. from Smith College School of Social Work.

M a y m e T y n e r

M a y m e T y n e r, 76, a professor emeritus of chemistry at FSU, died in November. She was professor of chemistry at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a D.V.M. from Smith College School of Social Work.

Mayme Tyner

Mayme Tyner, 96, a major supporter of English literature and humanities at FSU, passed away in November. She was the first female doctor of the University of Pennsylvania in 1935. While at FSU, Dr. Tyner wrote numerous articles and lectured to campus and community groups on everything from the decline of the humanities in the education- at-work to Florida's troubled school system.

Mayme Tyner

Mayme Tyner was an avid reader and a voracious consumer of literature. She was a member of the Florida State University College of Medicine and the Florida State University College of Law.

Mayme Tyner died of cancer at the front desk of the Program in Medical Education (PME) in August 1992. She had died of a heart attack in the PME in 1986 and was married to Dr. Charles S. Foss, FSU's former dean of the College of Medicine.

Dee Sellers

Dee Sellers began her duties at the front desk of the Program in Medical Education (PME) in August 1992. She had died of a heart attack in the PME in 1986 and was married to Dr. Charles S. Foss, FSU's former dean of the College of Medicine.

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If money matters much, don’t bother to write poems

By David Kirby

Not everything has changed on Queensberry Place in London.

From 1985 to 1991, students in the FSU London program lived and studied in a classically British edifice on Queensberry Place in South Kensington. It was ideally situated near the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Science Museum, Royal Albert Hall, Hyde Park and some exclusive neighborhoods.

Thousands of FSU students walked through its doors and were introduced to the history and culture of England and London in a way that was exciting.

I lived at 7-11 Queensberry Place in 1987 and 1988, and it was my first home abroad. The surrounding streets, a disconcertingly eclectic array of nurseries, plumbing and temperamental bathrooms, were the crucible where a diverse group of FSU students lived and studied.

In the old London building, we made friendships that would never be possible anywhere else. Here I learned from teachers like Betty Carter Witt, left, and Keith Hoines, a friend.

Furlough all about ‘1966 and all that,’” the cool introductions of backhandings, the scary stuff. But on the other hand, were people who had lived in the place that slowly became my home.

The concerts and theater I experienced must have been because the curricula told me the back-story about the written and the theater. Sean London was no longer foreign. It became a living place with a history that spoke to you, and I came to understand it in ways that really inspired me.

The words “poetry” and “money” seldom occur in the same sentence. Poets are expected to be poor. It’s almost as much as to say “that big slug, Albert Einstein” as it does “multimillionaire Emily Dickinson.” After all, the poet of most people’s stereotype is Rodolfo of Pacifica’s “La Ballena,” who burns his manuscript in the opening scene to warm his garret in the Latin Quarter of Paris.

We obviously poets have managed to make ends meet over the ages. You teach, you write, you get grants—you even make a little money from the books you publish, though. I’ve made a lot more by reviewing other poets’ books than from collecting royalties from mine. But the real money is in the poems. What else would we do, really?

“Poetry magazine” has just gone from being a postage-stamped operation to a mighty empire? Not a bit. I’m rubbing my hands together gleefully, because it looks as though the Lilly bequest is going to go to poetry, not poets.

After editor Parisi gets some expert financial advice, he says he plans to move the magazine to more spacious quarters, expand its staff and start new programs, including one to show high school teachers how to integrate students to the pleasures of poetry.

But even if some money ends up in poets’ pockets, I’m not worried about one being corrupted. Poets know the real money is in the poems. What she would see us conclude? We’ve been writing for nothing too long to think otherwise.

I looked at a scene on the “Gandhi,” a film about the man. Mr. Gandhi! The kids are still screaming and the stairways still swirling, but it is a place transformed. I wouldn’t call it four-star, but they do have all mod con. The classrooms are now “suites,” and they are quite well done. My former room is now a rather expensive “Superior Double” with mini bar and 300-thread-count linen sheets. The lobby sparkles with expensive fabric and Spanish staff.

At the opening scene to warm his garret in the Latin Quarter of Paris, I considered the word “poetry.” To me it doesn’t have much meaning. Of poetry’s many rewards, the greatest is freedom to say whatever you want. W. H. Auden pointed out that, precisely because poetry is so impoverished, the poet can do pretty much as he or she pleases, because there’s no possibility of selling out.

That’s why I get the feeling sometimes that my novelists colleagues are looking at me with a slight air of pity. After all, their novels might be optioned by Hollywood, and as everybody knows, you get paid when a studio buys the rights to your book even if it’s never turned into a movie. I, on the other hand, will be fortunate if someone pays me enough for my next novel that I can take my wife out to dinner at a place where I won’t be asked if I want ice with my order.

Why write poetry at all, then? The answer is that there are lots of different kinds of wealth, and money is just one of them. When we think of Homer and Virgil and Dante, we think of laurel leaves, not gold (that’s Midas’s department). I consider myself a rich man, even if I don’t have a huge bank account.

So until we see that Poetry magazine has been turned into a mighty empire, we’ve been writing for nothing too long to think otherwise.

—Carter Witt, Class of 1988

Carter Witt lives in Japan and is the publisher of the monthly English-language periodical Japanzine. He can be reached at editors@japanzine.com

Great Russell Street.