
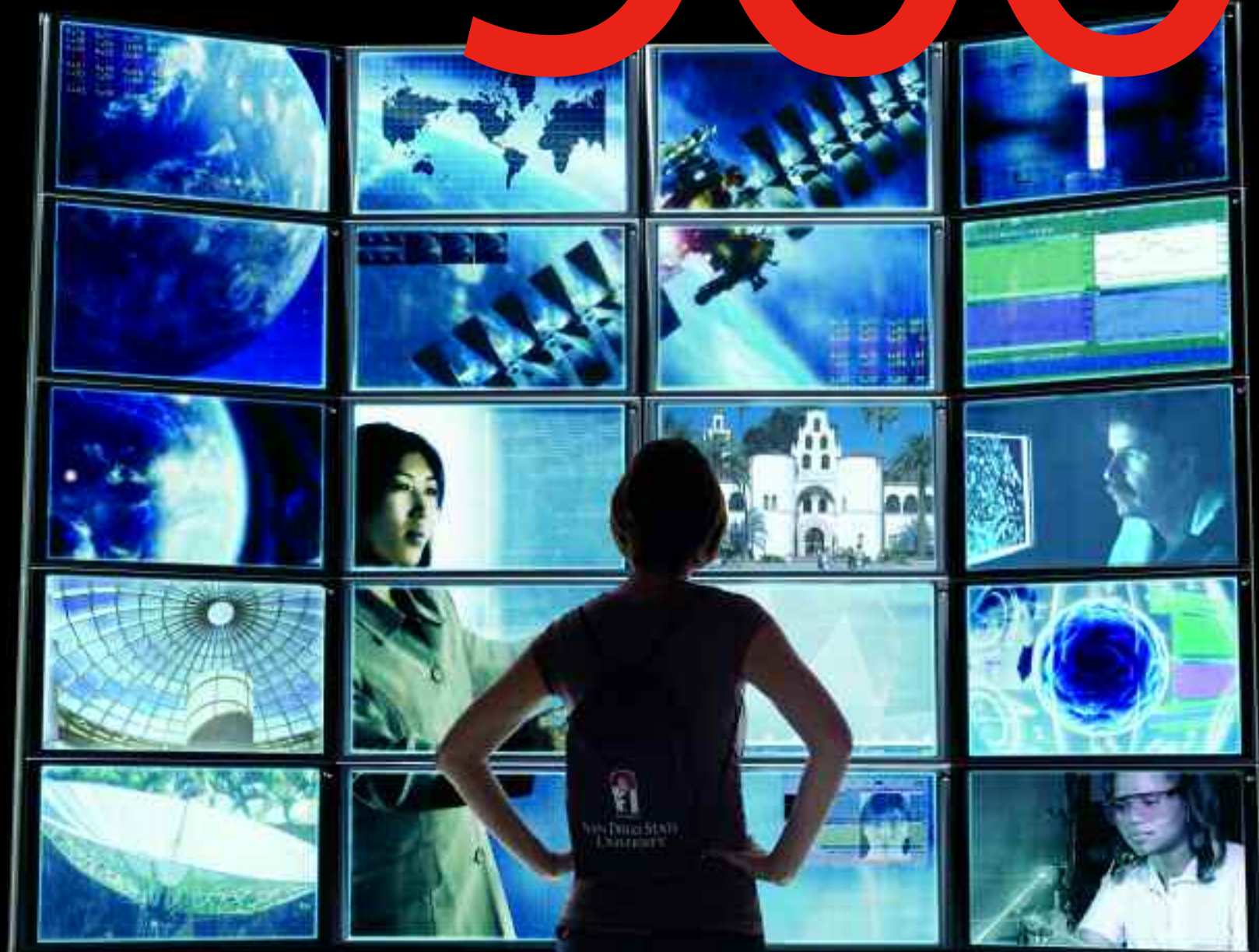




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360



The Knowledge Point Are we teaching students to learn for life?

An Aztec in the Family Many generations, one alma mater

Dancing with Dragons Creating art for the 2008 Beijing Olympics

Direct

It should be no surprise to our alumni that San Diego State University is a leader among U.S. institutions of higher education. Locally, we are first in size, first in community outreach and first in providing access for motivated, economically disadvantaged students.

Now, we are also the number one small research university in the nation. A new ranking, based on the scholarly productivity of faculty, puts SDSU at the head of the list of universities with 14 or fewer Ph.D. programs.

This significant distinction recognizes a commitment to excellence on the part of our faculty and staff as they educate future leaders. It is our collective vision that, in time, SDSU will become one of the top 10 urban research universities in the country.

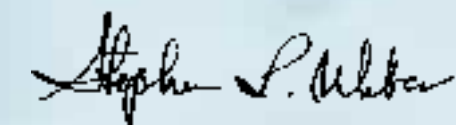
A commitment to excellence drives all that we do, including the publication of *360: The Magazine of San Diego State University*. We envision this magazine also ranking among the best in the country.

As part of that effort, we have added pages to bring you more news about San Diego State University – more campus updates, more sports news and more features about distinguished faculty and alumni.

We are also sending 360 to more of you this fall in an attempt to begin a two-way conversation with our readers. The Class Notes section has been expanded and a reply card included in this issue so you can send your news and accomplishments to share with other SDSU alumni.

We will also be adding a dynamic new magazine Web site to further engage you, our alumni, and invite you to share the exciting journey that will ensure us a place among the top 10 urban research universities.

I hope to hear from many more of you over the coming years as we continue to build the great university that is San Diego State.



Stephen L. Weber, president
San Diego State University

360

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SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

360

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Photo: Lauren Radack

First in Research

San Diego State University has been named the number one small research university in the nation, according to a new ranking based on the 2005 Faculty Scholarly Productivity Index (FSP Index).

The FSP Index, created by Academic Analytics in New York, ranks universities based on the productivity of their faculty, as measured by their publications, citations and financial and honorary awards.

Three of SDSU's joint Ph.D. programs were recognized among the top five in the country based on the same FSP Index. In a report published by the *Chronicle of Higher Education* earlier this year, SDSU's clinical psychology program ranked first in its field among all universities nationwide, teacher education ranked third and language and communicative disorders ranked fourth.

"Small research university" refers to universities that offer 14 or fewer Ph.D. programs. In 2005, SDSU had a total of 10 Ph.D. programs offered jointly with University of California, San Diego; University of California, Santa Barbara; and Claremont Graduate University.

Coming to Peace

The SDSU campus hosted a mini United Nations this summer as 22 students from all over the globe joined 10 SDSU students for the Fred J. Hansen Summer Institute on Leadership and International Cooperation.

The group visited the San Diego-Tijuana border and the mayor's office to learn about immigration issues and local government. They attended lectures on nonviolence, negotiation and other issues of conflict prevention and resolution. All international participants came from developing nations at risk for violence.

"We brought together a group of students from diverse backgrounds, but with one critical thing in common: They want to help their countries overcome political, social or violent conflict," said Ron Bee, managing director of the institute. "This program provided the tools for these students to go back to



their homes and build a more peaceful future."

The institute gave young people a forum to discuss broad topics like youth violence and humanitarian relief. But often, their most memorable experiences arose from the daily interface of divergent cultures.

"All of the lectures and activities were very good but I think I learned the most from the daily life, from the interaction with all of the people from different countries," said Wang Chen from China. "The goals and ideas between the people are completely different; sometimes we cannot understand each other, but I think I can get used to it."



This I would fight for: the freedom of the mind to take any direction it wishes, undirected.

John Steinbeck, whose work, "The Grapes of Wrath," was staged at SDSU this year.



Smoke Signals

Add poor performance at work to the list of reasons you shouldn't smoke.

SDSU Graduate School of Public Health researchers Terry Conway and Susan I.

Woodruff found that female Navy recruits who smoked prior to enlistment had worse career outcomes than non-smokers. The researchers evaluated 5,500 female recruits over eight years.

"Compared to the women who never smoked prior to entering the Navy, the women who came in as regular, daily smokers were less likely to finish their full term of enlistment; they had early attrition, more demotions, more desertions and more unauthorized leaves of absence," Conway said. "They also achieved a lower overall pay grade."

There are alternate explanations for the results. Smokers are acknowledged by researchers to be risk-takers, more impulsive and nonconformist – all qualities that can hurt you in the work. But the results remained consistent across the spectrum, from non-smokers to daily smokers, suggesting that smoking is to blame rather than the associated factors.

Aztec Intelligence

MBA students, Brad Chisum and Nick Rhea rang the opening bell at the Nasdaq exchange on Aug. 10 as part of their first-place prize in the prestigious 2007 Moot Corp. Competition. Their company, Omega Sensors, beat out 34 teams from top MBA programs around the world... The Campanile Foundation has welcomed three new board

members this year: **Richard Kerr**, senior vice president of operations for the Advanced Technology Group of NextWave Broadband Inc., holds five patents in wireless communications; **Dan Gross**, executive vice president of hospital operations for Sharp HealthCare, is as adjunct faculty member at SDSU and the University of San Diego; **Christy Hilton** is an Aztec Parent, community volunteer and philanthropist with two children

currently attending SDSU and one recently graduated... **Samantha Spilka**, a 2007 SDSU graduate, was one of 13 Mortar Board members to receive a national fellowship. She is attending Columbia University Teachers College... Three SDSU graduates won Fulbright scholar grants for 2007-2008. **Carey Galst** will study coral reefs in Brazil; **Yassar Arain** is headed to Cairo and **Kristal Bivona** is teaching English in Argentina.



Aztec Authors

"Cemeteries of San Diego" by Seth Mallios

Since who can remember, San Diego has been growing too fast to acknowledge its rich past. Some of the city's oldest cemeteries now pass as community parks, and headstones that could shed light on local history have gone missing. In 2002, SDSU Anthropology Professor Seth Mallios set out to study and record gravestone art and information before redevelopment and neglect claimed more of this precious real estate. "Cemeteries of San Diego" (Arcadia Publishing, 2007) documents the history of San Diego as the headstones tell it, revealing a city dominated by power shifts and constantly

propelled forward by its own multicultural vibrancy.

"Luncheon of the Boating Party" by Susan Vreeland

In "Luncheon of the Boating Party" (The Viking Press, 2007), New York Times bestselling author and SDSU alumna Susan Vreeland crafts another fascinating story of the art world. This time, the city is Paris; the year, 1880. Auguste Renoir, irked by some bad press courtesy of novelist Emile Zola, attempts to redeem the scorned Impressionist movement by creating a masterpiece before the "good light" fades. At the suggestion of an innkeeper's daughter, Renoir assembles a cast of subjects from all walks of life on the hotel's terrace. The complicated entanglements that ensue both threaten the completion of Renoir's masterwork and determine its greatness.

"W.E.B. Du Bois: American Prophet" by Edward Blum

Famed novelist, sociologist and poet W.E.B. Du Bois was a foremost African-American intellectual of the 20th century. But, for as often as he is studied, quoted and cited, aspects of his life remain misunderstood. In the nonfiction Pulitzer Prize-nominated book, "W.E.B. Du Bois: American Prophet" (University of Pennsylvania Press 2007), SDSU history Professor Edward Blum recasts Du Bois's central works and exposes the deep spirituality that guided his influential writings on Marxism, pan-Africanism, nuclear disarmament and white supremacy. Blum finds that Du Bois was not the atheist depicted by historians; rather, his religious beliefs informed some of his greatest scholarly achievements.

Update

Taking it to the Streets. Joseph Waters democratizes classical music.

Joseph Waters knows why you're not listening to classical music. It has to do with pieces that don't communicate anything relevant; composers who don't consider their audience; a disconnect between what's written at universities and what gets played at venues where people go to hear the next thing in music.

"Music, especially, needs to be relevant; it needs to find a way to move forward," Waters said. "It should ask questions, vivify and cause conversations about things that are current to people."

Waters, a pioneer of electro-acoustic composition, has been known to use the frogs in his backyard as both inspiration and instrument. He is not your average composer.

In 2001, San Diego State University recruited him to design and direct a music program that mirrors his philosophy. The result was the electro-acoustic composition program. It may sound obscure, but electro-acoustic music encompasses most everything you already listen to.

"In my view, it's the very widest spectrum of music that involves in some way acoustic instruments and electronics," he said. "When you listen to a CD, there's no string quartet in the room, it's electronic music."

Having infiltrated the ranks of professors who had told him he couldn't write rock music, Waters relishes the opportunity to open his program to nascent talent, giving students a chance to learn music theory and apply it to any genre.

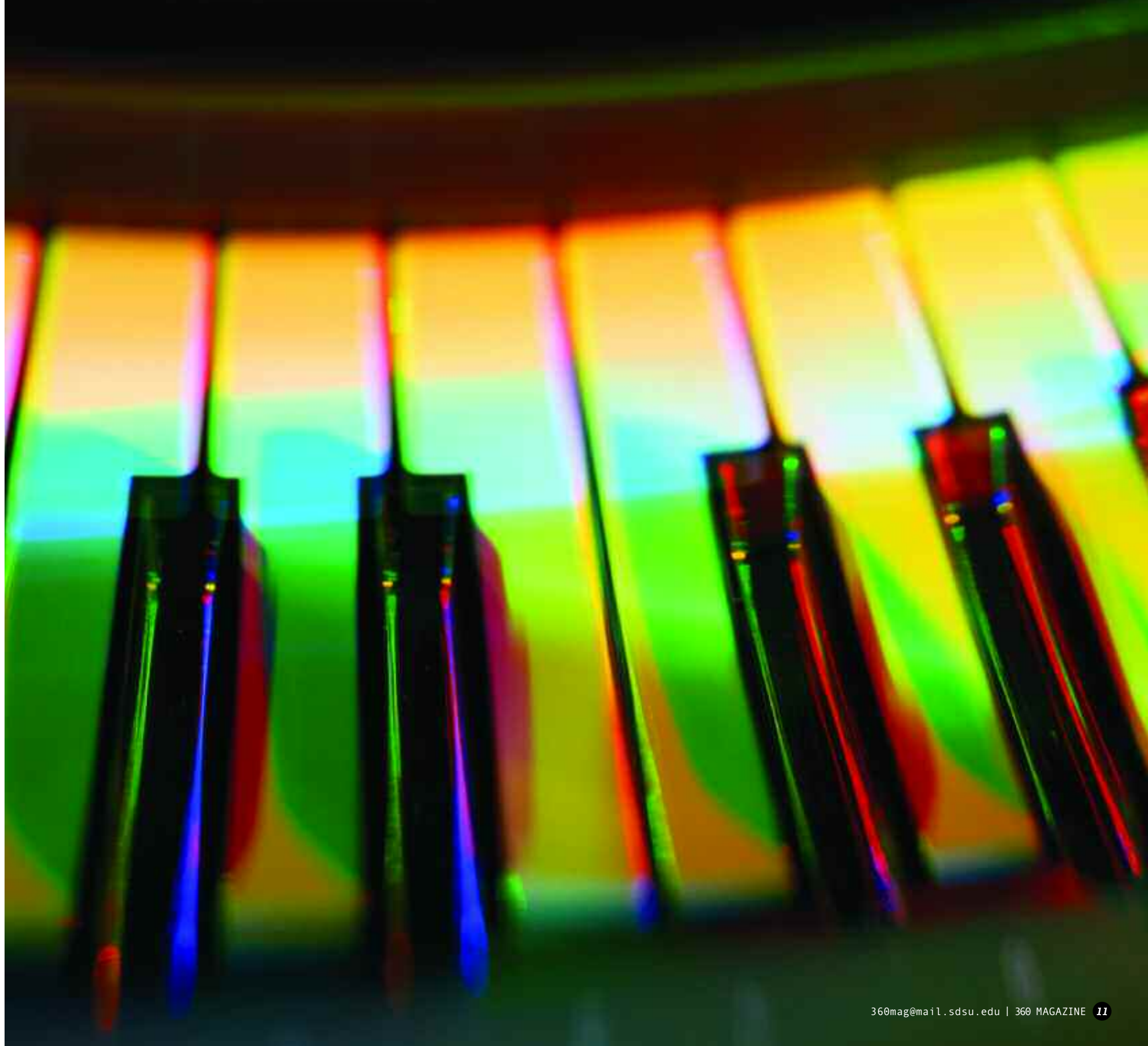
"There are no prerequisites," Waters said. "My students don't even have to know where middle C is when they begin because I want people coming in from all different areas in music. What they need is exuberance, curiosity and the desire to work hard to create something new."

In his teaching and in his own compositions, Waters attempts to democratize classical music by blending it with the garage rock he grew up with and the beats he hears on streets and in clubs on his frequent travels.

He has issued two well reviewed solo CDs ("Offshore" and "Joseph Waters") and performed across the globe with Waters_Bluestone_Duel and the interdisciplinary quartet, SWARMIOUS.

"There's a big audience now that will find what he does extremely congenial," said Martin Bresnick, Waters' former professor at Yale and an influential musician himself. "To people who are younger and don't subscribe to older barriers, I think his music sounds fresh and familiar at the same time."

—By Lauren Coartney





Now, Arach-cognition

Trap door spiders are hairy and harmless and hang around 10 years if they don't meet the business end of a shoe.

Often mistaken for their first cousin, the tarantula, and lumped in under the species *Androideaetis riversi*, the tunnel-burrowing creepy crawler is finally having its day in the sun, with the recent discovery of several new types that highlight California's rich biodiversity.

SDSU biologist Marshal Hedin, with former student James Starrett, studies and collects trap-door spiders because of their lengthy lifespan, sedentary lifestyle and unique habitat. They build turrets from which they can easily surprise their prey.

Using nuclear and mitochondrial DNA sequences, the researchers recently discovered more to love about the artful arachnid.

"The discovery of five distinct species in our study provides novel insight into how we perceive the evolution and diversity of trapdoor spiders in California," Hedin said. "It also demonstrates how California is a 'hot spot' for

biological diversity – there are more native plant and animal species here than in any other comparable region in North America."

Despite California's diversity, only a fraction of native species are known. Geological events such as rising mountain ranges, the presence of inland seaways, fluctuating climates and plate shifting have made discoveries like this one difficult to come by.

"Study of this diversity will allow researchers to piece together a complete picture of the history and evolutionary diversity that makes California such a rich and special place," Hedin said.

Seed Money

Two years after pledging \$1 million to the San Diego State University Entrepreneurial Management Center (EMC), Leonard Lavin, founder and chairman emeritus of the Alberto-Culver Company, has committed another \$2 million.

The gift will provide seed money for student businesses; bring business leaders to campus to advise and interact with students; and create on-the-job learning opportunities for future entrepreneurs.

"The EMC has proven to be a great asset to Southern California through its various programs involving both students and the business community," Lavin said. "Through my continued support, the EMC will be better able to fulfill its mission and assist deserving students."

Tower of Hope

A new tower at SDSU's Imperial Valley campus has been named in honor of former Dean David Ballesteros.

From 1983 to 1998, Ballesteros worked to beautify the campus, grow academic programs and diversify the student body. By securing a \$6.1 million grant, he initiated the renovation of older buildings and construction of new structures, including the Fine Arts Building, from which the tower rises.

"The tower symbolizes the aspiration of the students and

community to reach for high standards," Ballesteros said. The naming also recognizes a \$25,000 gift from Ballesteros and his wife, Dolores, to endow scholarships for international student travel.

Value Added

San Diego State University alumni appreciate the value an SDSU education adds to their personal and professional lives. But what is the measure of SDSU's impact on the San Diego region?

SDSU recently commissioned ICF International, a global professional services firm, to assess the university's economic impact on the region and what effect future growth plans will have. The analysis showed that increasing enrollment, as called for in the Campus Master Plan Revision, will nearly double SDSU's annual economic impact to \$4.5 billion.

That's just the tip of the iceberg. ICF found that for every 100 students enrolled at SDSU, 70 local jobs are sustained as a result of economic output from the university, its students and its alumni. By 2025, as SDSU grows to accommodate demand for higher education, this number is expected to increase to 107 local jobs for every 100 students.

Planned growth at SDSU, as outlined in the Campus Master Plan Revision, will also create additional tax revenue to support necessary public services and infrastructure. The tax revenue generated by SDSU is projected to increase

to more than \$587.7 million by 2025, or \$16,800 per full-time student.

SDSU's contributions to the region cannot be measured in dollars alone. The university's impact is felt in the high quality education and academic resources it provides, the cultural and recreational resources it offers and the millions of community service hours its people contribute.

Leading the Way

Thanks to Project Lead the Way, there are now 175 more San Diego County teachers capable of teaching middle and high school students the principles of engineering.

For two weeks every summer, teachers from around the country come to San Diego State, the project's only California teacher training center, to learn the basics of civil and aerospace engineering. When they return to their classrooms, they incorporate the lessons into their math and science curricula.

The SDSU program, now in its third year, fills a pressing need: Experts predict that there will not be enough engineering students to fill the demand over the next several years.

"When students learn about the industry at an early age," said Bruce Westermo, assistant dean of the College of Engineering, "they significantly improve their success later on."

Real World Ethics: learning to heed the still, small voice within.

“Relativity applies to physics, not ethics.” — Albert Einstein

Never have the stakes been higher in the scientific world as researchers compete for the next big breakthrough and a place in the annals of Nobel history. With so much at risk, the competition can turn ruthless.

Take the case of Hwang Woo Suk. In 2004, the Korean researcher announced he had derived embryonic stem cells from the adult cells of a patient. It would have been a seminal step in reconstructing patients’ tissues with their own cells – if it had been true. In fact, Hwang fabricated some of his work, forcing the editors of *Science* to retract the story they had published.

The Hwang case is an exception. Few researchers would stoop to falsifying results, though ethical breaches have also occurred in this country. Occasionally, research data is juggled – or results massaged – to produce the desired outcomes.

The situation is serious enough to warrant action by the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. Both have announced they will no longer award their coveted grants to research institutions without “research integrity” programs in place for graduate and undergraduate students.

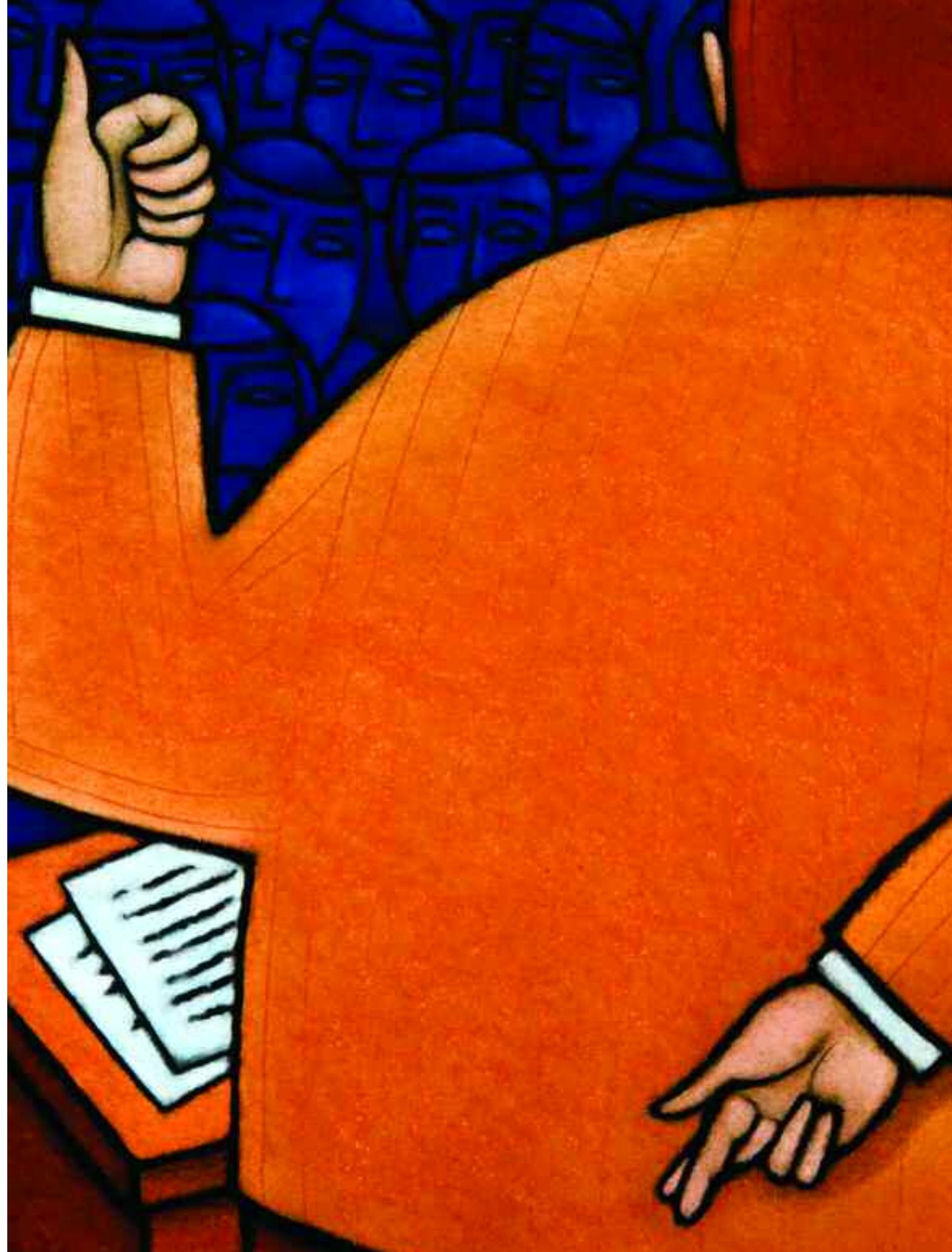
San Diego State’s Division of Research Affairs offers a research ethics seminar series as part of the university’s emerging program in the responsible conduct of research. Also offered is an interdisciplinary course on ethical research principles and practices to prepare students for careers in research and as scholars.

In past seminars, students and faculty have discussed plagiarism, social responsibility, whistle-blowing and research on vulnerable populations like parolees, drug addicts and juvenile delinquents.

“This institution has a commitment to fostering an ethical research climate and upholding academic integrity,” said Camille Nebeker, director of SDSU’s Division of Research Affairs. “We are concerned about the public trust.”

The gradual erosion of public trust in business, government and, most recently, the scientific research sector is well documented. At its root are notorious public scandals that began as individual decisions to violate accepted ethical standards.

Stuart Henry, director of SDSU’s School of Public Affairs, studies the sociology of crime and why people deviate from behavioral norms. He said most people consider themselves to be law-abiding citizens even as they admit to cheating or committing fraud.



“People will find excuses and justifications to make their behavior seem acceptable in certain circumstances,” he said. “You can have all the right values in place, but if your decision-making process allows those values to be neutralized or negated, then you’re free to engage in any kind of activity.”

Henry, Nebeker and others want to integrate ethics throughout the SDSU curriculum as a dimension of history or science or engineering coursework, teaching students to apply ethical principles to real-world situations. A grounding in ethics at the undergraduate level will help students make good decisions as graduate and doctoral researchers.

Throughout the country, institutions of higher education are beginning to address public concerns about ethical breaches in the research sector. Many are taking a two-pronged approach – educating students as well as their own communities.

San Diego State is a partner with the University of California, San Diego and the University of San Diego in The Center for Ethics in Science and Technology, a local nonprofit that promotes informed policy development and ethical decision-making through education, outreach and scholarly forums.

“We’re making a real effort to improve scientific and technological literacy beyond knowledge alone so people understand the ethical implications,” said Henry, a member of the center’s executive committee. “In order to make that happen, the community has to be engaged.”

From Oct. 1-6, 2007, the center will present Neuroethics Week, the first of three annual events featuring experts in the field. This year’s forum focuses on new and proposed technologies that may allow people to “read” others’ thought processes or “predict” others’ behavior.

For more information and to register for daily events during Neuroethics Week, visit www.ethicscenter.net.

The Knowledge Point



By Coleen L. Geraghty

Samantha Spilka came to San Diego State in 2003 with a simple objective – to prepare for a career in psychology.

On the way to her goal, Spilka learned a lot about learning. She realized that education is more than mastering the information and skills necessary for a job. It's a never-ending process of acquiring new knowledge from an almost infinite pool of resources.

Does higher education teach students how to learn for life?

The average American changes careers three times before retirement. This musical chairs approach to employment means that what you know at age 20 may be irrelevant – or at the very least insufficient – by age 40.

In a world of rapid change and relentless technological advances, the most valuable skill college students can learn is a fail-safe recipe for extracting the knowledge they need from the rich stew of facts, ideas, opinions and experience they are served a lifetime.

“The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write,” predicted futurist Alvin Toffler, “but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn.”

Beyond the workplace

American higher education, for decades a global paradigm, is looking over its shoulder. Last year, a panel convened by U.S. Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings concluded that this country's past achievements in education “have led to unwarranted complacency about (the) future.”

The commission warned that America is conceding economic supremacy to nations more capable of producing highly creative, technologically dexterous and intellectually nimble citizens, particularly in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math.

“Ironically, we have an incredible need for flexible and creative thinkers, but there is pressure in this country to create a more homogeneous curriculum,” said Geoffrey Chase, SDSU's dean of Undergraduate Studies.

Within the California State University (CSU) system, visiting senior scholar Tom Carey is no fan of homogeneity. Carey leads a CSU group charged with using information technology to redesign instructional approaches at the college level.

He speaks with quiet intensity about the need to educate “knowledge workers,” who continually mine, massage and mobilize knowledge in their lives and in the workplace.

Though they may sound slightly Orwellian, Carey's knowledge workers are, in fact, the antithesis of the mindless

laborer. They are people who move beyond standard practice to create new knowledge and bring an innovative, collaborative style to the workplace.

At the university level, faculty who exemplify this new approach to learning can do more than teach course content. They can also demonstrate the mental gymnastics of sifting through knowledge to develop engaging lesson plans.

“What research did I use for my teaching? What knowledge did I apply? What ideas did I discard? Students can cope with the 21st century technologies of access,” Carey said. “We have to help them develop the 21st century knowledge skills of judgment and reflection.”

Finding global solutions

If, within 10 or 20 years, U.S. higher education were to shift its focus and produce true knowledge workers, would the U.S. be better equipped to compete in the 21st century?

Not necessarily, according to Ralph Wolff, president and executive director of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC)



“Learning happens when you mess with new information to make it your own.”

accrediting commission for senior colleges and universities.

Creating new knowledge to solve 21st century problems will also require a deep understanding of two social dynamics – cultural diversity and global interdependence.

“We know that no college graduate today is going to live an entire life in their home town,” Wolff said. “It is vital for students in this century to be aware of cultural diversity and the impact of internationalization.”

Today’s multi-dimensional issues like poverty, immigration and global warming demand a broad perspective that transcends rugged individualism. Often, the best solutions leverage a blend of cultural approaches, Wolff said.

Institutions of higher education – San Diego State University among them – take part in the global conversation by developing internationally focused curricula, welcoming a diverse campus population and encouraging students to study abroad.

Technology as enabler

More than any other single factor, technology has enabled students and educators to think globally. Online classes allow students from thousands of miles away to interact with SDSU faculty in a virtual environment. Eventually, many come to campus to complete their degrees.

Technology also sustains what Allison Rossett calls a “lifelong

learning environment” by cultivating ongoing conversations between instructors and students, trainers and trainees, experts and learners – at every stage of life.

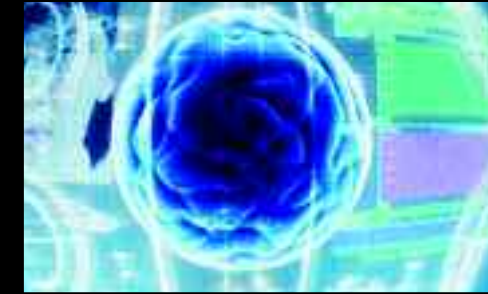
“The place where learning and technology come together is creating all kinds of opportunities,” said Rossett, SDSU professor of educational technology and a guru in the field of online workforce development.

“Isn’t education more meaningful when you can access online discussions, find an e-coach, locate knowledge bases like wikis and blogs? Learning happens when you mess with new information to make it your own.”

In geology Professor Eric Frost’s Visualization Center on the SDSU campus, students mess with an array of technology – from tools that enable real-time processing of satellite imagery to imaging technology that “sees through” a Leonardo da Vinci painting to reveal the original sketches beneath the paint.

Frost’s students use technology to help them shape the future rather than be shaped by it. Like Tom Carey’s knowledge workers, they mobilize information to create new ways of learning and of changing their world.

Call it the knowledge point – where learning becomes insight and connects with real-life experience. For higher education, it’s still a goal. For today’s learners, it’s a necessity.



Growing for the Future

Educating for the 21st century means giving Americans the tools to live and work in a high-tech, global society.

Pedagogical issues aside, how are universities coping with the growing number of young Americans who demand access to higher education?

Not very well, according to the Public Policy Institute of California. By 2013, just six years from now, there will be a shortfall of more than 686,000 spaces available for students in California’s universities and colleges.

At the same time, the economy will require an increasingly educated workforce to keep California competitive in key industries like aerospace, tourism, healthcare, bioscience and information technology.

San Diego State University believes it has an important role to play as the state moves forward. The university is nearing its capacity of 25,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) students. To accommodate the next generation of students – California’s future workforce – SDSU must make room for an additional 10,000 FTEs.

The 2007 Campus Master Plan revision is SDSU’s comprehensive plan to accommodate and manage the increased demand for higher education through 2025. It will allow SDSU to provide increased academic space, student housing and services, plus high-quality, affordable faculty and staff housing to meet growing demand in a smart, planned manner.

SDSU’s growth and prosperity has been linked to San Diego’s for the last 110 years. Mindful of this

relationship, SDSU has worked with the community to incorporate changes to key elements of the Master Plan.

A significant change includes the addition of almost 3,000 beds on campus and an increase in the supply of university-managed housing near campus. SDSU will provide beds for the equivalent of 100 percent of its freshmen and 94 percent of its sophomores through a combination of on-campus accommodation and university-managed housing within walking distance to campus.

SDSU is also working with private developers to provide additional student housing close to campus and around nearby trolley stations. While SDSU would not own this housing, it could be managed by the university.

Another significant change to the plan is a reduction in the number of units proposed at nearby Adobe Falls. This neighborhood of high-quality, affordable faculty and staff homes – to be constructed in phases over the next several years – has been designed to ensure no significant impacts on residential streets in the surrounding community.

“We’re committed to supporting enrollment growth and providing the facilities necessary to support that growth,” said Sally Roush, SDSU’s vice president for business and financial affairs. “There is a tremendous demand for higher education in California, and SDSU will continue to provide access to a high-quality university education for those who seek it.”

For information about the 2007 Campus Master Plan Revision, visit www.sdsu.edu/masterplan.



Of Two Minds

Rethinking the brain's potential

By Lauren Coartney

With $10^{1,000,000,000}$ possible circuits, compared with a mere 10^{79} particles in the known universe, the human brain has long mystified mankind.

For centuries, people have struggled to decipher it, seeking out comparisons to describe something that has no equal.

"The brain is so complex, we are bewildered and we long for something very familiar to explain it, like a computer or a clock with all sorts of parts," said Norman Doidge, professor of psychiatry at the University of Toronto.

Even traditional neuroscience has downplayed the singularity of the human brain by likening it to a machine: The term "hard-wired" is borrowed from the technical world.

The mechanical comparison provides a digestible way to understand the brain, but it implies that parts, once broken, are lost forever, dooming victims of stroke, cerebral palsy,

traumatic brain injury and other mental limitations to finish out their lives with compromised brain function.

But now, remarkable observations about the brain's ability to change, and an ever-growing body of evidence in support of a phenomenon called "neuroplasticity," are forcing researchers to rethink comfortable explanations and embrace this staggeringly complex circuitry. For those seemingly endless permutations give rise to trauma recovery and mental regeneration from the cradle to the grave.

Even traditional neuroscience has downplayed the singularity of the human brain by likening it to a machine.

As the saying goes, "to be human is to err." However, what makes us vulnerable – a delicate brain that refuses fixity

and is difficult to predict or repair – may also make us resilient and adaptable. The hemispheres, tracts and neurons work together so dynamically and so surprisingly, they trump any machine.

Picking up the load

Researchers at the San Diego State University Department of Psychology have been tracking cases of plasticity, where patients' brains circumvent injured areas to develop functions thought to be lost, in children with focal brain lesions – often the result of perinatal stroke – to gauge levels of resilience for varying brain functions.

Perinatal stroke can occur anywhere from week 28 of gestation to 28 days after birth and can be caused by infection, dehydration and blood and cardiac disorders, among other things. It affects one of every 5,000 births. Victims suffer from motor difficulties (the child may favor one hand), cerebral palsy and epilepsy, conditions that cause gaps in development once thought to be irretrievable.

"These children provide an experiment in nature where we can see how language and emotion can develop when you are missing part of your brain," said SDSU psychology Professor Judy Reilly.



By focusing on brain damage specifically localized to the left or right hemisphere, Reilly can determine how language and emotion manage to bypass injured regions – previously thought to be the only place these functions could grow – to develop normally.

“If language were already in the left hemisphere from the beginning, a kid with a left hemisphere stroke would never be able to talk,” Reilly said. “If emotion were already in the right, then a kid with a right hand stroke would never learn to smile or would have emotional disturbance.”

But clearly, that wasn't the case, since the babies she studied for more than 15 years learned to speak, albeit at a slower rate. In the case of one little girl who was born missing most of her left hemisphere, language development was on par with her peers by the time she reached the age of seven.

“There were many, many examples of people with brain damage that made recoveries and they were just dismissed.”

Using the mechanical comparison of the brain, there would not be an acceptable explanation for this kind of recovery, but with a neuroplastic explanation, it makes perfect sense.

“When you think about the fact that this kid developed language with absolutely no left hemisphere, you have to say, number one, [language] can't be pre-specified to the

left side only,” Reilly said. “It may be better suited, but it's certainly not the only place language can develop. The right hemisphere can in fact assume those language functions, so you have an enormous amount of plasticity for language.”

Life in plastic

Until recently, evidence supporting neuroplasticity had been largely ignored because people were reluctant to disabuse themselves of the comfortable explanation; and, in what Doidge refers to as the “plastic paradox,” the brain uses its infinite potential to think itself into ruts, masking its true limitlessness.

“There were many, many examples of people with brain damage that made recoveries and they were just dismissed because of the mechanistic bias,” Doidge said. “But now we know that these exceptions – and I've documented scores of them – are not so unusual.”

Several factors coalesced in recent years to produce a plastic revolution, including the discovery of the machine metaphor's limits and new technology that records change at the microscopic level.

When the theory first started gaining steam in the 1960s, neuroplasticity was thought to be a privilege of the young because of favorable conditions in the brain's early developmental stages. Under normal circumstances, a child's brain uses several locations across both hemispheres to develop function. As the

brain finds the fastest, most efficient path for executing cognitive tasks, often in the best-suited side, those connections become “set.”

“It's an issue of timing,” said SDSU psychology Professor Pamela Moses. “Once the connections are laid down (in the mature brain), it is more difficult for functions to be taken over by resources that are already committed to other systems.”

As Reilly found, if there is early injury in the best-suited side, the connection may simply set in one of the various other areas utilized to develop the neural pathways for the function in question. In contrast, an adult brain would have to re-route a long-defined connection, and that would be extremely difficult, but not impossible.

“In recent years we've started to realize that the amount of plasticity in the adult brain is much greater than initially believed,” SDSU psychology Professor Jennifer Thomas said. “It was a long-held belief that the adult brain does not produce new neurons, but we now know that new neurons are generated even in the adult human brain.”

There is the amputee who has an unscratchable itch in his missing right hand.

This understanding has been driven by documenting and embracing – rather than dismissing – exceptions to the mechanical model. In his recently published book, “The Brain That Changes Itself,” Doidge has amassed

dozens of case studies of neuroplasticity in adults.

There is the amputee who has an unscratchable itch in his missing right hand. Inexplicable, until a researcher discovers that the brain cells that once received signals from the hand have been rewired to the man's face. A good scratch to the cheek relieves the itch.

Another man regains use of paralyzed limbs following a stroke by overcoming the mental rut of learned nonuse. A 90-year-old man awakens driving alertness and improves his handwriting by performing mental exercises aimed at sharpening brain maps and stimulating the mechanisms that regulate plasticity.

Redefining ourselves

The impacts of these findings have already generated innovative ways of treating brain injuries and promise even better therapies to come.

“In the future, we might approach [brain damage] therapy cross-modally, rather than targeting a specific domain,” Reilly said. “For example, if kids are having problems with language, perhaps one could improve language with more sensorimotor tasks on the assumption that the impact would ‘cross over,’ or kids could use one system as a compensatory system for solving problems in another domain.”

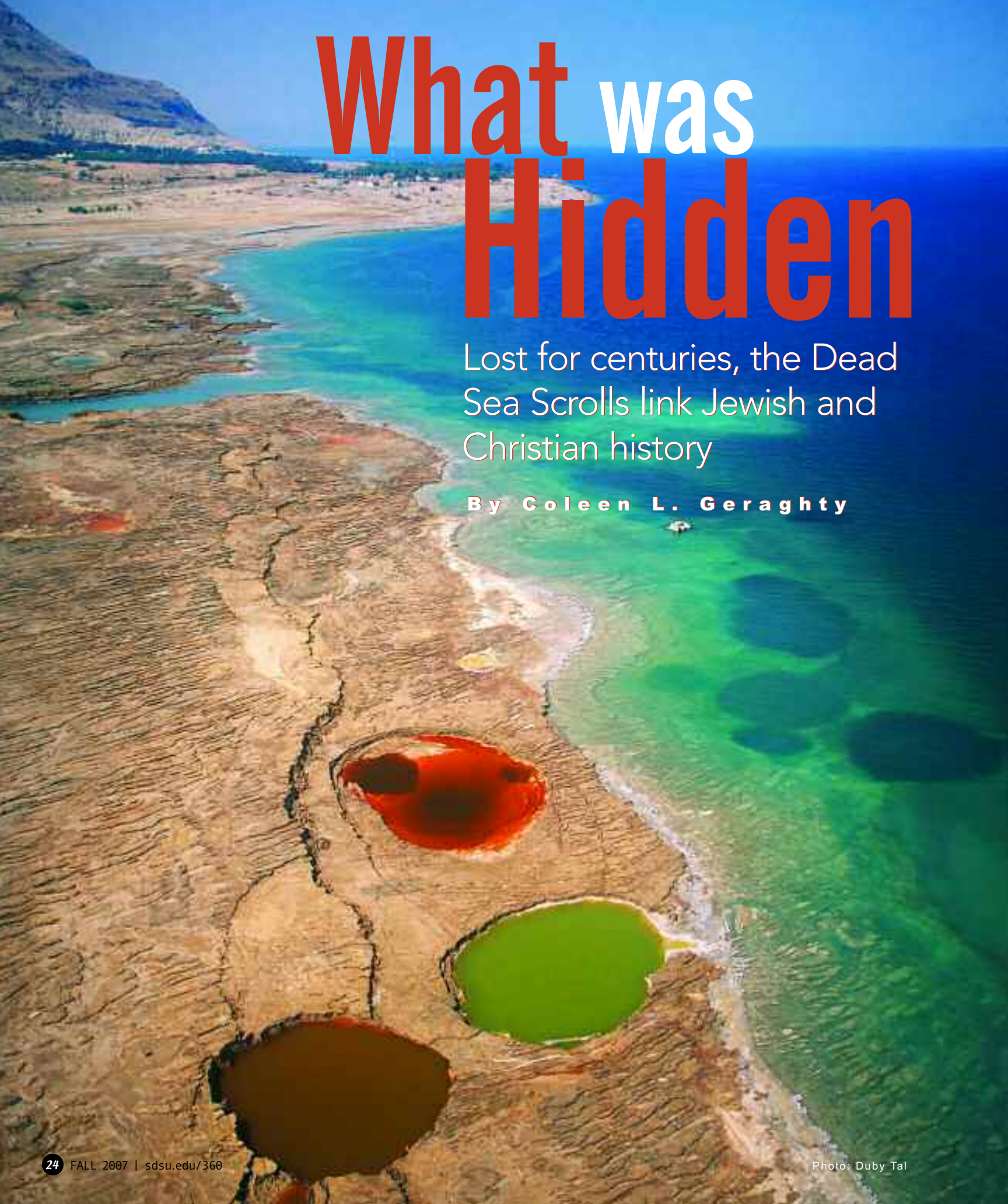
When it comes to the brain, researchers at SDSU and elsewhere know there are no pat answers. The very unpredictability of the plastic brain is the basis of human potential.



What was Hidden

Lost for centuries, the Dead Sea Scrolls link Jewish and Christian history

By Coleen L. Geraghty



Some landscapes are made to hold secrets.

The cliffs east of Jerusalem rise gently from the Dead Sea, standing silent guard to the treasures of a people long since vanished.

For a short time, around the beginning of the Common Era (C.E.), this land supported a community engaged in agriculture and light industry. Then the people disappeared, and the cliffs stood nearly barren again. Crumbling stone walls were among the few traces of human intrusion.

But the people did leave other, less visible, remnants. In shallow caves carved from the cliffs, they placed clay jars containing thousands of parchment scrolls describing their faith, fears and daily activities.

Now known as the Dead Sea Scrolls, these documents number among the greatest archaeological finds of the 20th century. Their discovery by Bedouin goat herders in the late 1940s brought biblical scholars a giant step closer to the original bible texts that have never been found and may no longer exist.

Today, the 900 scrolls are a gold mine of clues to the nature and complexity of the communities that flourished in the region during a period of unusual spiritual and social ferment.

Biblical scholar Risa Levitt Kohn is curator of the San Diego Natural History Museum's Dead Sea Scrolls exhibit, a vivid tableau of life in and around Jerusalem 2,000 years ago. The exhibit chronicles the discovery of the scrolls, describes the scientific method used to date them and explains their significance as a link between modern Judaism and early Christianity.

"As the scrolls were written (250 B.C.E. to about 68 C.E.), different communities of biblical interpretation lived side by side, said Levitt Kohn, a San Diego State University religious studies professor. "Each thought of itself as Israel. Even the earliest Christians identified themselves as Israel."

The community of the scrolls

Many biblical scholars believe the scrolls were transcribed by a religious group that rejected mainstream Judaism and left Jerusalem to live at Qumran, the site closest to the caves where the scrolls were discovered.

Most also believe the Qumran community was responsible for hiding the scrolls in nearby caves when the Romans invaded Jerusalem and outlying settlements around 70 C.E. Others suggest the scrolls were hidden by Jews fleeing the Roman siege.

One thing is certain – the Dead Sea Scrolls establish a strong connection between today's religions and the formative years of Christianity and modern Judaism.

"The scrolls have changed our understanding of the relationship between Christianity and Judaism," observed William M. Schniedewind, chair of Near Eastern languages and cultures at the University of California, Los Angeles. "We now see more clearly the complexity of Judaism in the days of the early Rabbis and Jesus."

Under continued scrutiny by scholars like Levitt Kohn and Schniedewind, the scrolls are expected to yield further clues to the religious beliefs and secular concerns of those turbulent times.

And by the end of 2007, when the scrolls leave San Diego for their permanent homes in Israel and Jordan, nearly a half million museum-goers will be grateful to those sun-bleached hills for preserving the secrets of an ancient community.



Photo: Courtesy of West Semitic Research

Above, the only copper scroll in the collection bears a non-religious text.

At left, mineral deposits create pools of color in the sun-bleached landscape of the Dead Sea.

The history of San Diego State comprises three campuses, five presidents, dozens of new buildings and hundreds of thousands of students. That adds up to a great deal of change over the course of 110 years.

Tracing SDSU's legacy through the families that have walked Montezuma Mesa generation after generation, it becomes clear how much has changed – and how much hasn't.

The campus remains a place for realizing career aspirations, for sharing meals at midnight, for passionately cheering the Aztecs, for seeking challenges that hone identity, for making friendships that last forever, for sharing experiences that determine the course of entire lives.

New buildings arise and entire majors go the way of the dodo, but the people don't change.

"We like tradition"

Betty Hamlin prefers the smaller San Diego State of memory. She graduated in 1948, when the students numbered 5,000, people laid claim to their special table in "The Caf," bridge was the game everyone played and the campus celebrated the return of the WWII veterans.

Though most students commuted to school, there was an amazing sense of camaraderie because the campus was so much more intimate.

"The last time I was there, I could hardly tell where anything used to be," she said. "I can't imagine being on campus with so many people."

Her mother, who attended San Diego Normal School, might have said the same thing about Betty's time. And Betty's daughter, Lisa Hamlin-Vieira, might someday say the same thing about her granddaughter's SDSU, if the Hamlin tradition of enrolling at State continues as it has for four generations.

An Aztec in the Family

The SDSU experience draws generation after generation to the mesa

Clockwise from left: The Aztec Warrior, Bill Hamlin, Beth Vieira, Billy Hamlin, Michael Fink, Kathy Vieira, Lisa Hamlin Vieira, Mary Hamlin Fink and Betty Stephenson Hamlin.

By Lauren Coartney



Photo: Lauren Radack

"My family is really close," said Lisa, a 1978 graduate who majored in insurance. "SDSU was an obvious choice for us. We like tradition, so we keep doing the same things from generation to generation. Besides, it's a great school."

It was at SDSU that Lisa met her husband Glen Vieira. He was a pole vaulter, and his coach suggested the team enroll in a dance class to increase agility. So, Lisa became Glen's ballroom dance teacher. The couple produced three more Aztecs: business major, Cathy; Beth, who's completing a teaching credential; and Anne, a hospitality and tourism management major.

Defining experiences

Within the Hamlin and Vieira families, there are more than 20 SDSU alumni or current students. Lisa's father, two aunts (one of whom was homecoming queen), an uncle, four cousins, brother and sister, three brothers-in-law, and at least five cousins have attended SDSU.

Not surprisingly, the Hamlin and Vieira families share Aztec traditions. Joining Kappa Alpha Theta was a defining college experience for Betty, Lisa and Beth. Anne chose the life of an athlete over the sorority scene.

She says that being on the pole vaulting team – like her dad – gives her the sense of community that her grandmother enjoyed with the entire campus, just on a smaller scale.

So will she be continuing the Hamlin-Vieira trend?

"I probably will encourage my kids [to attend SDSU], but I will definitely let them go to the school that fits them," Anne Vieira said. "It's all about personality. I think the SDSU is a good place for our family because most of us are outgoing and like to be around people."

Breaking down barriers

Many alumni will say that SDSU changed them, but few can say that they changed SDSU. Robert Moss, Sr. can make that claim.

A basketball player, Moss was the first black athlete at San Diego State College. For him, it was about getting to play ball, but for his family and every African-American athlete to follow, it was an historic feat.

Today, diversity at SDSU is a bragging right, but it was hard won by people like the Mosses.

“If you were an African-American in the late 30s, you were limited in what you could do,” said Moss’ son, Robert Moss, Jr. “A lot of people don’t talk about it these days, but it was a major achievement to break these barriers down.”

All of Moss’s experiences at SDSU – good and bad – helped prepare him for a career in the U.S. Postal Service, which would also have its share of firsts. After 15 years as a letter carrier, he was promoted to manager of customer services, making him the first African-American supervisor in USPS history.

Big man on campus

Pioneers like Moss helped turn SDSU into a more welcoming place by

Left to right: Robert Moss, Sr.; Robert Moss, Jr.; Parry Moss

the time Robert Moss, Jr. arrived in the late 1950s. Building upon his father’s accomplishments, he lettered four years in football and three in baseball. In 1961, he was Senior Athlete of the year.

“I really didn’t take my studies seriously and my reward for that was a 1.8 grade point average,” he said. “The two biggest miracles of my life were becoming eligible for my sophomore year and graduating in four years.”

Though fraternities were officially supposed to admit African-Americans, many didn’t see diversity as positive, the younger Moss recalled. He served as president of the predominantly African-American fraternity Kappa Alpha Psi.

Later, Moss parlayed the leadership skills he gained as fraternity president into a career that included umpiring minor league baseball, teaching in the San Diego Unified School District (he was the first African-American in the San Diego region to coach a major sport at the high school level) and joining the University of

California, San Diego as a professor of physical education.

A different direction

Unlike his father and grandfather, Parry Moss was more interested in scholarship than sports.

“Their desire to relive what it was like for them at State was fulfilled when I played baseball my freshman year,” he said. “Sports are as much a part of my dad’s life as magazines are a part of my life now.”

A young Parry Moss was introduced by his grandparents to magazines like *Time* and *Sports Illustrated*. Hooked on publishing, he used his own resources to introduce the magazine, *Ujamaa*, at SDSU.

Moss’s publishing savvy, along with regular contributions from SDSU Africana Studies professors, made *Ujamaa* a success. The knowledge that his father and grandfather overcame difficult challenges had given Moss the confidence to do something bold.

He remembers feeling his family’s presence on campus.



Photo: Lauren Radack

J.P. Santone, Though Lozada-Santone’s career was in full swing, she decided to come back to SDSU for a master’s degree in public health and a doctoral degree in education. Currently, she is assistant dean of student affairs for SDSU’s College of Education.

Another generation

A passion for education infected not only Lozada-Santone and her mother, but also her son, J.P. He recently graduated from the social science program and enrolled in the single-subject teaching credential program.

“It’s cool to know that my grandma, my mom and myself, we all walked these same halls and were doing the same things.”

Almost 30 years after Molina’s life-changing experience on campus altered her relationship with her daughter, the daughter’s relationship with her son is changing as a result of their SDSU bond.

“We discuss how my teaching is going, what my class is up to, and what lesson plan I have written for my next class. It’s cool to bounce ideas off her,” J.P. said.

Change is certain to be a prominent theme in SDSU’s future. “The Caf” gives way to the Commons, acceptance makes way for diversity, and one war replaces another as the hot topic of debate.

The SDSU experience keeps families like the Lozada-Santones, the Mosses and the Vieiras coming back, generation after generation.

Read more about Aztec Families on page 42.

A photograph of his grandfather’s championship basketball team hung in the Jack in the Box restaurant across the street and his dad’s stats were displayed in the baseball clubhouse.

“I always felt like I really belonged on campus,” he said. “I reaped the benefits of the changes that my dad and granddad were part of.”

Today, diversity at SDSU is a bragging right, but it was hard won by people like the Mosses.

“We get together and we talk about the good points,” said the eldest Moss. “Overall, the conversation is on the plus side.”

New perspectives

Change was part of the fabric of the 1970s at most college campuses. By 1978, when Patricia Lozada-Santone graduated and her mother, Antonia Molina, enrolled at San Diego State, political protest and

women’s liberation were synonymous with campus life.

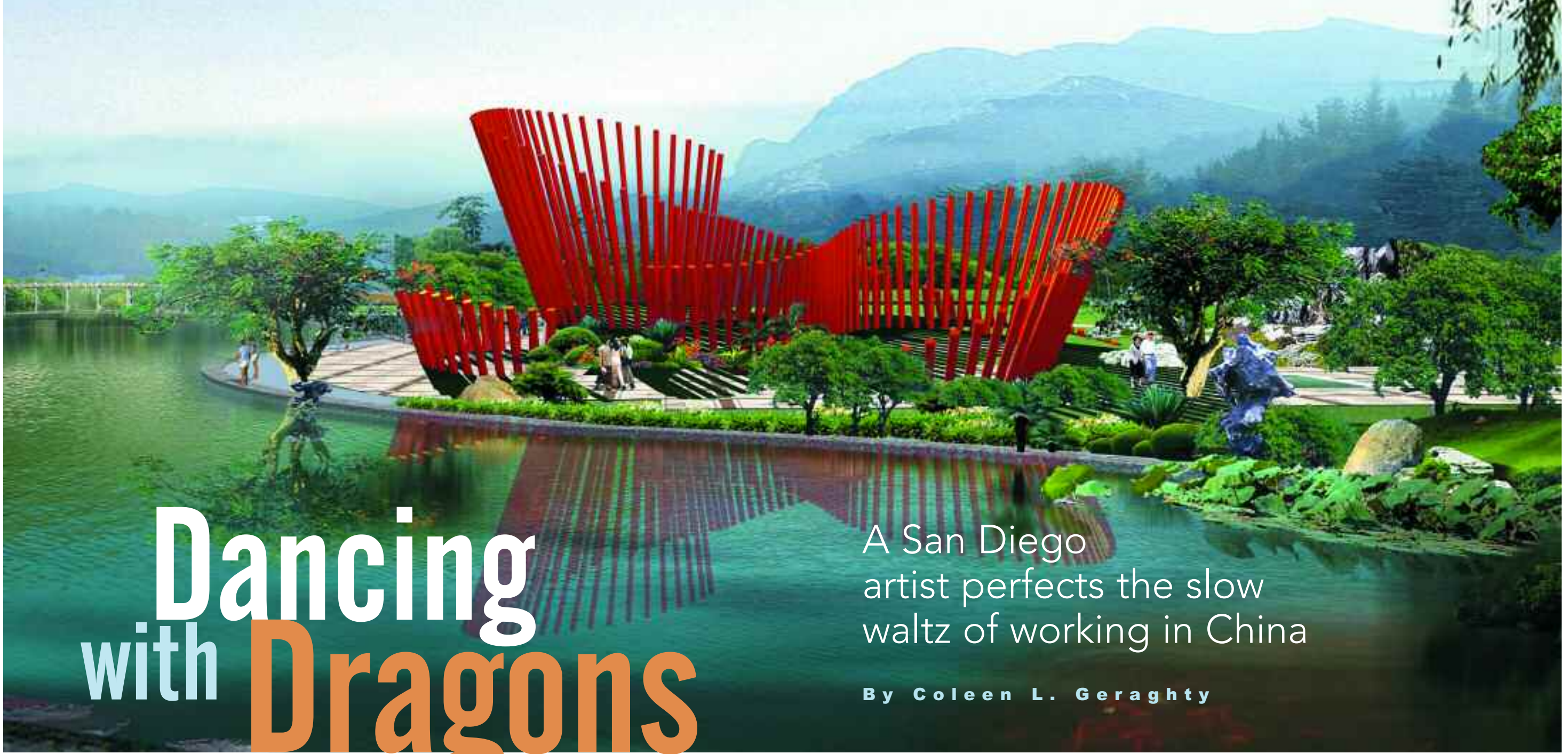
“I really felt part of the American movement of the time,” Lozada-Santone said. “But for my mother, being around so many outspoken young women who were politically active, that was a big eye-opener. I saw my mother change and grow in her openness to a relationship with me and my sister.”

Lozada-Santone studied hard, often taking up residence in a lounge in the Aztec Center, and taking occasional breaks to keep tabs on the “General Hospital” Luke and Laura saga. Within four years, she earned a bachelor’s degree in public health.

Her mother was more than proud, she was inspired. Molina was fascinated by her daughter’s knowledge of new programs in public health that could make a difference in the community. She enrolled at SDSU to study health science and education.

Left and middle photos courtesy of SDSU Special Collections





Dancing with Dragons

A San Diego artist perfects the slow waltz of working in China

By Coleen L. Geraghty

Artist's rendering of "Two Dragons of Li Shui," near the Jade River in Li Shui, has a kinetic, dancing quality.

The Chinese have a word, *han hwa*, for the foreigner who fully assimilates into the Chinese culture.

Earning that rare accolade takes time, fortitude, resilience and a quality not always prized in

America – willingness to find the middle ground.

San Diego artist Robert Mansfield can't pinpoint the date he became *han hwa*. His fascination with things Chinese predates the public art he created for Shanghai in 2001; predates his marriage to Mingya, a Hangzhou native; predates even his first bittersweet experience living in China as a visiting artist from San Diego State University.

Now, 21 years later and still an SDSU professor of art, Mansfield is a finalist in the international competition to create public art for the Beijing Olympiad Sculpture Park. His monumental sculpture would serve as foil to the most daring Olympic venues ever built, Beijing's National Aquatics Center (the water cube) and National Stadium (the bird's nest).

Mansfield's "Map of Time," one of 2,400 original entries,

comprises 256 micro etched titanium and carbon filter rods. Each one protruding 16 meters upward, the rods sway in the wind like sheaves of wheat and are lit at the top with multi-colored, computer programmed LED (light emitting diode) lights. A circular pool at the base of the sculpture represents the sky, while the square formation of rods is symbolic of the earth. The

rods are reflected in the pool, connecting earth to sky.

Prosperity and public art

China's willingness to finance large-scale, costly public art like "Map of Time" speaks volumes about the country's ambitions as host of the 2008 Olympic Games. This is China's opportunity to demonstrate leadership and progressivism to a skeptical world.

"Of course Beijing would like to use the Olympic Games as a great opportunity to show the world a positive image of a country with rich and diverse culture and a fast-growing yet steady economy," said Shengtian Zheng, managing editor of the Toronto-based *Yishu Journal of Contemporary Chinese Art*.

The connection between civic prosperity and public spectacle



is one that China has exploited in other settings.

In 2004, Mansfield's 14-meter-high "Geometric Rhapsody" sculptures were selected to distinguish Suzhou Industrial Park, a Chinese-Singaporean version of Silicon Valley rising from bogs and rice fields. The 60-ton shapes of bright red, blue, green and yellow are boldly emblematic of technology and engineering.

"Geometric Rhapsody," a series of sculptures for the Suzhou Industrial Park, achieves a sense of playful anarchy in a highly ordered environment.

Earlier this year, Jiangsu province on China's east coast chose Mansfield's design for a 30-meter sculptural clock tower to anchor its new technological city. The competition prospectus called for a monumental symbol containing both historical and contemporary elements of China.



Mansfield's sculptures exude the energy and dynamism he sees all over China.

"The pace of construction here is explosive, like in early 20th century America," he said. "There's a strong belief in the future. Look at the Olympic stadium – the bird's nest. It's a metaphor for giving birth to a new century."

Native influences

The vibrant China of 2007 stands in sharp contrast to the drab, underdeveloped nation Mansfield encountered in 1986. Deng Xiaoping had replaced Mao Zedong as leader and was nudging the country toward economic reform, but Chinese living standards were still shockingly inferior to those in the Western world.

The young American professor adjusting to life in Hangzhou was suddenly aware of the high-tech society he had left behind. He stopped making art and began to re-examine his life and his work.

"In China, there is a much greater cultural consciousness about the importance of art in life than there is in the

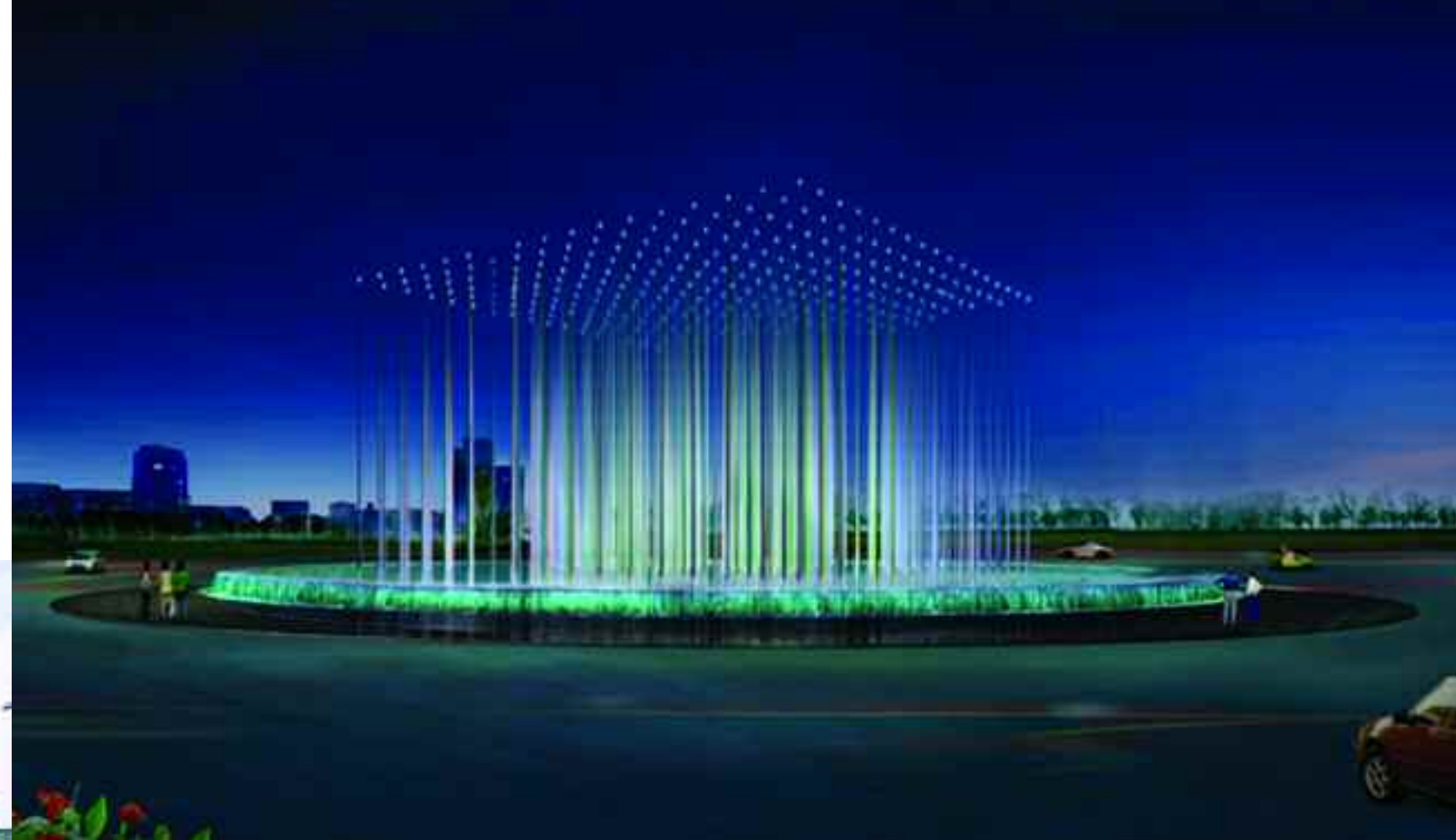
U.S.," Mansfield said. "Look at their 7,000-year history; the Chinese have always understood the meaning of aesthetics."

Returning to San Diego, Mansfield developed a new style, drawing on the influences of his native Minnesota. He realized that nature had always been a theme in his work, and he became more interested in the spaces between objects like grass or



stalks of wild rice. He saw splendor in motion and magnetism and in the iridescence of dragonflies' wings.

Mansfield also saw that technology could help him recreate natural elements and forces in his sculpture. Today, his work embraces high-tech materials like carbon fiber, etched titanium and LED technology. For advice on the use of lasers in



"Map of Time," Mansfield turned to William Tong, an SDSU biochemistry professor who holds patents in laser technology.

Bending like bamboo

If "Map of Time" is chosen for one of the precious sites in Olympic Park, city officials will almost certainly request modifications. Mansfield knows he may have to discard the element of water in the base because Beijing is experiencing a serious drought.

But, like the slender bamboo, which survives by bending with the wind, Mansfield has learned the art of compromise and concession.

He tells a story about working with engineers and city

He saw splendor in motion and magnetism, and in the iridescence of dragonflies' wings.

planners in 2000 on a sculpture for Long Life Park in central Shanghai. To reduce the cost of construction, the civil servants ordered inferior materials and altered the design without consulting Mansfield.

"When I found out, I was furious," he recalled, "but they told me, 'Professor, it's not your problem.' One evening,

I visited the park and saw families dancing around the sculpture, using it in a way I hadn't envisioned. The Chinese had been right. It wasn't my problem.

"Years ago, I was inflexible. I wasn't going to let people screw with my work. Now, I think it's arrogant for an artist to believe his work has to be executed precisely as he intended. But I will fight to retain the parts worth fighting for."

While Mansfield waits for a decision on the construction of "Map of Time," he is taking a sabbatical in China. He, Mingya, and their young son, Brendan, will live in Hangzhou, where Mansfield will continue to teach and work and probe the soul of China.

The micro etched titanium and carbon fiber rods in "Map of Time" are designed to mimic bamboo as they sway in the wind.

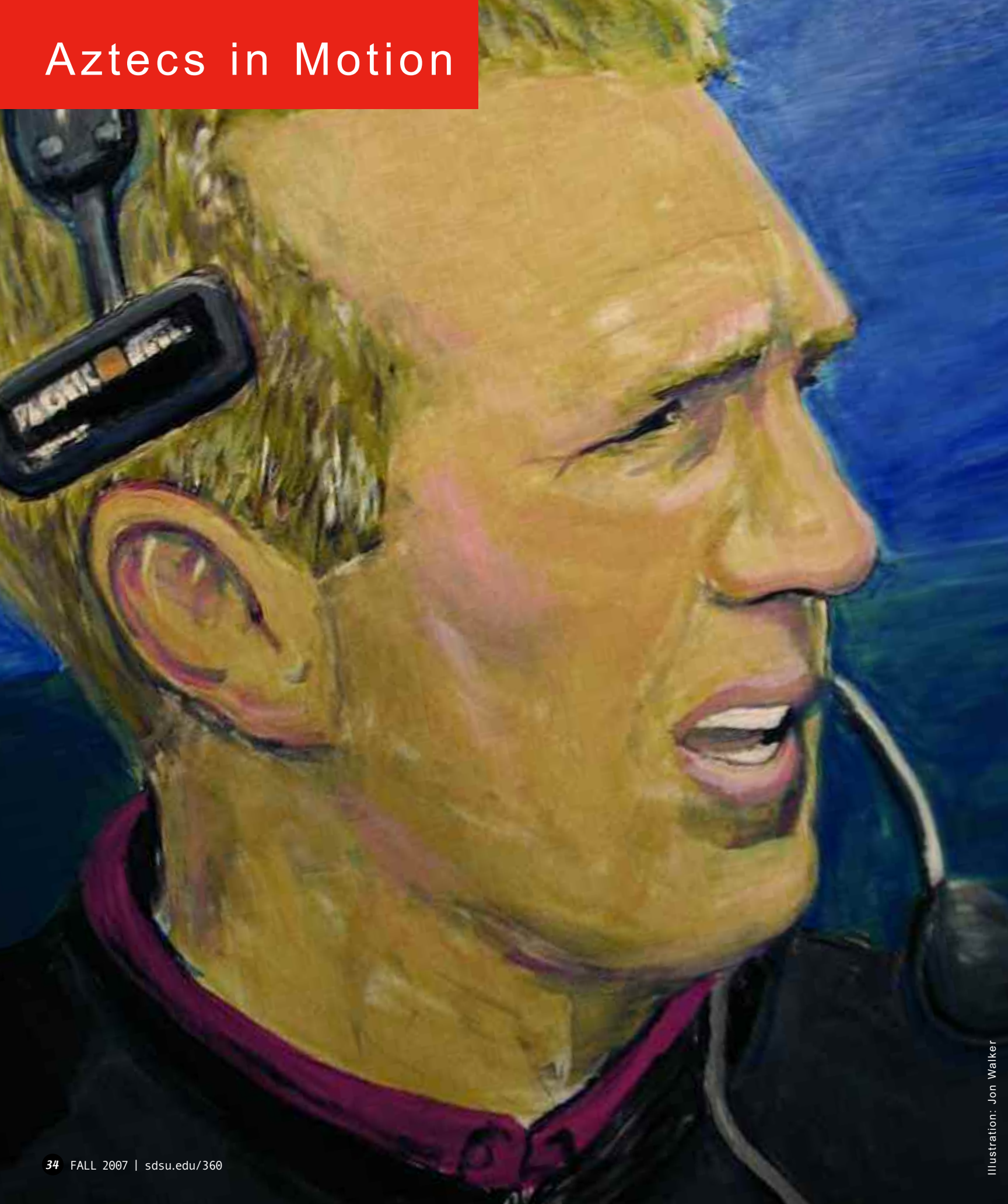


Illustration: Jon Walker

The Confidence Factor. Can Chuck Long make it work for San Diego State?

Chuck Long is drawing up a couple of tactical plays you won't see on the gridiron, even from the front row seats at Qualcomm Stadium.

Long's off-field strategy in his second season as San Diego State University football coach is too simple and straightforward to be included in any playbook. He wants his players to spend more time on campus and get to know other students.

To encourage contact with non-athletes, Long convenes regular team meetings in Cuicacalli, the central residence hall. During the first week of classes, his players were on campus, personally inviting fellow students to the Sept. 22 home opener and distributing season schedules.

"I didn't know everyone at the University of Iowa, but I sure felt like I did because I was on campus a lot," Long said, recalling his own college years. "I want these players to have the same experience. In reality, they won't know everyone, but feeling it – that's the confidence booster. And confidence can go a long way toward winning."

Confidence may be Long's greatest strength. When he talks about his college career, he describes a guy with "average ability," but extraordinary drive.

"I didn't have the strongest arm; I couldn't run the fastest," he said. "I had to find other abilities and play to those strengths."

He succeeded. Long won the Maxwell Memorial and Davey O'Brien Awards and was a consensus All-American quarterback for Iowa, leading them to a No.1 national ranking in his senior year.

Del Miller, who coached Long at Iowa and now coaches with him at SDSU, said the modest confidence that fueled his performance as a player now inspires his coaching style. It makes him a teacher, a good listener and a true "player's coach," Miller said.

Long does have a knack for seeing things from the players' point of view, and his confidence in their future is contagious. He came to SDSU in part because it's a springboard for capable, hardworking student athletes.

"When they're done with football, they can stay in San Diego as former Aztecs and take advantage of our tremendous alumni base," Long said. "They'll have job opportunities you don't find in other cities. Being able to offer that to the team – it means a lot to me."

All Aztec alumni and families are eligible for discount tickets, many priced below \$10. Information is available at <http://goaztecs.com> or by calling (619) 283-SDSU (7378).



Hands-on Learning. Sharp HealthCare Supports Innovative Nursing Education.

By Nicole K. Millett

A man in chronic heart failure. A child with a ruptured appendix. A newborn in respiratory distress. Each one needs swift and effective medical intervention.

Until recently, nursing students rarely had opportunities to make mistakes and learn from them, since hands-on learning could compromise patient care. The clinical rotations required of prospective nurses involved more observation than procedural practice and patient interaction. Now, the advent of Human Patient Simulators (HPS), a state-of-the-art technology, has dramatically improved nursing education.

HPS devices are computer-driven mannequins that manifest human physical responses such as respiration, pulse, bowel sounds and pupil dilation. Run by instructors, they can mimic 90 medical scenarios that provide nursing students with hands-on experience in patient care. The result – better trained nurses who can capably respond to a wide range of medical situations on day one in the field.

Sharp HealthCare, a long-time partner of San Diego State University's School of Nursing, strongly endorses HPS as an educational tool, a view shared by Dean Marilyn Newhoff, Ph.D., of the College of Health and Human Services. This meeting of the minds led to Sharp's \$1 million commitment to establish the Sharp HealthCare Human Patient Simulation Center at SDSU.

For Dan Gross, Ph.D., a San Diego State alumnus and executive vice president of hospital operations at Sharp HealthCare, the decision to support the center was clear. "Sharp chose to support SDSU's School of Nursing because it's the county's largest provider of baccalaureate nurses. SDSU attracts superb educators among the leaders in healthcare and nursing; the curriculum addresses what's happening in our hospitals," said Gross.

"SDSU also has an excellent reputation for producing knowledgeable nurses who successfully transition into San Diego's work force. That's critical to alleviating our local nursing shortage," he said.

Although simulators are costly to equip and staff, the center at SDSU is seen as a vital investment. "The Sharp HealthCare Human Patient Simulation Center will provide an efficient way to expand clinical nursing education beyond the space available in hospitals for clinical rotations," Gross said.

With seven simulators — an infant, a child and five adults, one of which simulates childbirth — SDSU's center is the largest in Southern California. It houses more than half a million dollars in equipment. Center Director, Mary Beth Parr, R.N., M.S.N., says the facility was built to replicate the hospital environment, complete



Nursing student
Natalie Claypool
works with a Human
Patient Simulator.

with beds, IVs, incubators, medical charts, equipment to monitor vitals and telephones to make simulated calls to doctors and lab technicians. By providing a safe environment to enhance knowledge and build self-confidence, the center helps students prepare to handle the situations encountered in the field, Parr said.

Prior to a simulation, students complete pre-lab work related to a medical condition. When they arrive at the center, they get into character – such as a charge nurse or family member. The instructor runs the lesson (controlling the “status” of the mannequin as it exhibits changing physical reactions and verbal responses). Simultaneously, the students confirm the patient's history and information, execute stated orders, deliver medications and prepare to implement treatment quickly and correctly.

After using HPS for four semesters, senior Natalie Claypool can speak to the value of the technology. “The simulation work I've done has kept me on my toes,” she said. “I've learned to better manage my time and prioritize patient care. There have been instances where I didn't understand concepts in lectures, but HPS labs reinforced the material. After the simulation, I remember my mistakes and I feel prepared to respond more quickly during my clinical rotation at the hospital.”

Newhoff and Parr agree that the Sharp HealthCare Human Patient Simulation Center will put SDSU on the cutting edge of nursing education by providing all of the advantages offered by current teaching technology. From Parr's perspective, simulation takes nursing education to the next level.

“By videotaping our exercises, we can discuss how to do things differently,” Parr said. “As an educational tool, simulation is invaluable; especially for hands-on learners. For me, the greatest reward is the moment during the exercise when I see the light go on in a student's head. That moment of realization, when the student understands, ‘this is really happening and I have to act,’ is priceless.”

Strength in Numbers

School of Accountancy Counts on Alumni Support

It's an easy task to find graduates of San Diego State University's School of Accountancy at local offices of the major accounting firms and Fortune 500 companies.

There are about 150 of them at CBIZ, Deloitte & Touche, Ernst & Young, KPMG, Pricewaterhouse Coopers and Semptra Energy alone.

That's because SDSU's nationally recognized School of Accountancy boasts high pass rates on the Uniform CPA Examination among first-time candidates with advanced degrees. In fact, it places the school among the top five in the nation.

"We are incredibly fortunate to have faculty members who are passionate about teaching, research and the accounting profession, and much of our success is the result of their hard work," said Sharon Lightner, Ph.D., director of the school.

"We offer a rigorous program that incorporates a great deal of group work, so our students are prepared to work in teams as they will in the profession."

Partners of the big accounting firms agree. Dave Down, KPMG managing partner, said his SDSU education not only prepared him technically, but also developed his capabilities as a businessman.

Down believes that accountancy is becoming increasingly international, and "SDSU clearly gets that, too." His confidence in the program and loyalty to his alma mater led him to spearhead the annual SDSU School of Accountancy campaign within KPMG.

Up the coast, Teresa Young is a 15-year supporter of the university at her firm, Deloitte Tax LLP, where she is a partner. Young has a master's degree in accounting from SDSU. She contributes to the program out of gratitude for the mentorship

she received as a student and a scholarship that enabled her to complete her degree.

"Many of us at Deloitte feel we received a great, affordable education at State, and we know that part of what makes it a great program is the funding that supports its excellence. Giving back is a big priority for me," said Young.

Among internal fundraising campaigns held this year, KPMG raised the largest amount in support of SDSU, with Semptra coming in a close second. Deloitte's team had the highest rate of participation.

"We really appreciate the generosity of all our alumni and friends. We wouldn't be where we are today without them," said Lightner. "Their involvement has always been crucial—and it will become even more critical given our vision to build a school of international distinction."

—Nicole K. Millett

Class Notes

1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s

1940s

'49: **The Hon. J. Clifford Wallace** (economics) received the Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to Justice Award, given annually to an outstanding federal judge. The only SDSU alumni to have served on the U.S. Court of Appeals, he was chief judge from 1991-1996.

1950s

'51: **Rev. John Rumsey** (social work) recently celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ordination into the ministry of the Lutheran Church. He has been pastor and pastor emeritus of St. James Lutheran Church in Imperial Beach for 35 years.

1960s

'60: **The Hon. Victor E. Bianchini**, (political science) a retired San Diego Superior Court justice, currently serves as U.S. magistrate for the Buffalo and Syracuse, New York, courts. A decorated colonel in the Marine Corps., he was recently named to the San Diego High School Wall of Honor.

'64: **Charles W. Pettersen** ★ (accounting) lives in Kona, Hawaii, where he operates Rod & Reel Exchange, a deep sea buy-sell-trade service for fishermen. "What a pleasure it is to work on these huge, complicated reels," he wrote. "Whatever was I doing in finance?"

'67: **Robert Kevane** (accounting), a CPA and real estate broker, received the 2006 Public Service Award from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA); **Jan Heineken** (nursing) retired after 27 years on the faculty of SDSU's School of Nursing to become associate dean of Oregon Health and Science University School of Nursing.

'68: **Diana Lindsay** ★ ('72 M.A., history), founder and president of Sunbelt Publications, is serving a second term as president of the Anza-Borrego Foundation and Institute. Sunbelt's recent release, "Fossil Treasures of the Anza-Borrego Desert," won a 2007 Benjamin Franklin gold medal award in the science/environment category.

'69: **Marion Wagner** (M.S.W.) retired as executive director of masters of social work programs for the Indiana University School of Social Work. She is a member of the national board of the National Organization of Women (NOW).

Please send your news to the SDSU Alumni Association, 5500 Campanile Dr., San Diego, CA 92182-1690 or aluminfo@mail.sdsu.edu. ★ = annual member; ★ = life member

When I was at State...

Having grown up in the college area, I have memories of SDSU dating back to

my days at Hardy Elementary School right next door. I recall students from San Diego State coming to Hardy as student teachers, aides, tutors and volunteers. To this day I remember many of their names. I looked up to them because they were smart, kind and helpful, and most important, they were a positive influence on me. When it was time for me to go

to college, San Diego State was an easy decision. My sister, brother, mother, father and even my grandmother all attended SDSU. As a student at SDSU, I remember making it a top priority to come back to Hardy to participate in the tutoring program, hopefully having a positive impact in return.

Jody Breier '01 (communication) is a senior account executive for Dig Communications based in Chicago.

Do you have a favorite memory from your days at San Diego State? Log on to <http://www.sdsuonth.com/timeline> and add your story to our scrapbook.



SDSU students volunteer at local elementary schools.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: Bill Trumpfeller '87
Immediate Past President: Chuck Luby '64
President Elect: Adrienne Finley '71
Vice President for Membership, Marketing and Communications: Brigand Kline '01
Vice President for Finance and Contracts: Marco Polo Cortes '95
Vice President for Special Projects: Glen Vieira '81
Vice President for AC Operations: Jerry Dunaway '99
TCF Liaison: Bruce Ives '89
Executive Director: Jim Herrick
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Past Presidents: (* denotes deceased)
2007 Chuck Luby; 2006 Erica Opstad; 2005 Bruce Ives; 2004 Jerry Dressel; 2003 Matt Dathe; 2002 Tamara McLeod; 2001 Bill Trumpfeller; 2000 Ash Hayes; 1999 John McMullen; 1998 Richard West; 1997 Frederick W. Pierce, IV; 1996 Lois Bruhn; 1995 Tom Jimenez; 1994 Nancy Reed Gibson; 1993 Jerry Dressel; 1992 Walter Turner, Jr.; 1991 James B. Kuhn; 1990 Art Flaming; 1989 Bernard P. Rhinerson; 1988 Craig Evancko; 1987 David E. DeVol; 1986 Dr. Morton Jorgensen; 1985 Denise Carabet; 1984 Robert Chapman; 1983 William Hastings; 1982 Thomas Carter*; 1981 Walter Weisman; 1980 Don Harrington; 1979 Nicole Clay; 1978 Daniel Bamberg; 1977 Allan Bailey; 1976 Richard Troncone; 1975 & 1974 Robert Battenfield; 1973 Robert Butler; 1972 R. Scott Snell; 1971 James H. Ashcraft; 1970 A. Kendall Wood; 1969 Michael Rogers; 1968 Gerald S. Davee; 1967 Dr. Louis Robinson*; 1966 Daniel Hale; 1964 Wallace Featheringill; 1963 Ed Blessing; 1962 Hon. Frank Nottbusch, Jr.*; 1961 Bryant Kearney*; 1960 & 1959 Lynn McLean; 1958 Harvey Urban*; 1957 Ken Barnes*; 1954 Dwain Kantor*; 1948 Joe Suozzo; 1947 Robert Breitbard; 1945 Barney Carman*; 1940 Sue Earnest.

Ex-officio/ Non-voting Directors:
Edith Benkov, Mary Ruth Carleton, Michelle McBride, James Poet, Stephen L. Weber

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Director, Alumni Programs: Cheryl Trtan
Alumni Chapter Coordinator: Diane Barragan
Assistant Membership Coordinator: Robin Breen
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Alumni Center Campaign Coordinator: Andy Hanshaw
Program Coordinator: Jen Ranallo
Membership & Marketing Assistant: Kelley Suminski
Analyst/Programmer: Ed Tuley
Communications Specialist: Tobin Vaughn
Lifetime Membership Coordinator: Ashleigh Yturralde '04
Student Assistants: Michelle Adams, Ebonee King, Diana Moreno

Class Notes

1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s

1970s

'71: **Diana Yerkes** (M.A., English) was honored with the 2007 Distinguished Service Award by the California Association of Professors of Educational Administration. She retired from SDSU in 2002 as professor emerita in school leadership and administration.

'72: **Joseph McCusker** (telecommunications and film) retired this year as chief of the television and audio visual production division of the United Nations.

'73: **J. Kingston Cowart** ★ (psychology; '85 M.S., counseling) received the 2006 VITAS Hospice Spiritual Care Volunteer of the Year award. He is a counselor in private practice in San Diego.

'74: **Bruce Wood** ★ (journalism) was promoted to publisher of Champion Newspapers, which publishes the Chino Champion and the Chino Hills Champion. He and Debbie Joost, whom he met at State, celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary in June.

'75: **Bob Birdsell** ★ (environmental sciences; '81 M.A., education) was one of three 2006-2007 Teachers of the Year for the Chula Vista Elementary School District. He is a sixth grade teacher at Juarez-Lincoln Elementary School.

'76: **Helen Borgens** ★ ('81 M.A., English) and her husband have established the Edward G. and Helen A. Borgens Elementary and Secondary Teacher Education Fund to help re-entry students 25 years or older planning to teach at the elementary or secondary level.

'79: **Melinda M. Morgan** (journalism) is president of Morgan Marketing & Public Relations, which received the 2007 Distinguished Service Award from the Orange County Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America (PRSA).

1980s

'80: **Stephen P. Doyle** ★ (engineering), president of the San Diego/Riverside division of Brookfield Homes, was one of the 2007 inductees into the California Building Industry Foundation's Hall of Fame.

'83: **Luis Meija** (political science) is chief litigation counsel for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, supervising the agency's nationwide litigation program.

'87: **Noreen Grice** ★ (M.A., astronomy) won the 2007 Klumpke-Roberts Award for outstanding contributions to the public understanding and appreciation of astronomy. Past recipients include Isaac Asimov and Carl Sagan.

'88: **Eric Hertsgaard** ★ (political science, economics) was nominated for two Emmy Awards for outstanding sound editing – one for the television series "Smallville" and the other for the film "Bury my Heart at Wounded Knee;" **Jodi Shelton** (political science) is CEO and founder of Shelton Group, an integrated investor and public relations agency.

1990s

'91: **Alondra Raphael** (gerontology) was one of six professionals recognized by the American Society on Aging for her work with older adults and a special project on civic engagement in long term care.

Class Notes

1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s

1990s

'93: **Sonia Cruz** ★ (psychology) was selected as a service-learning emerging leader by the National Service-Learning Partnership by the Academy of Educational Development and the National Youth Leadership Council. She is an executive at Camp Fire USA.

'94: **Julie Ann Ballard** ('97 M.M., music) graduated with honors from the University of Southern California with a doctor of musical arts in music education. She continues to work on her published piano method series for children.

'96: **Teresa Fiore** (M.A., English) assistant professor of Italian at California State University, Long Beach, has been awarded the Lauro De Bosis Visiting Fellowship in the History of Italian Civilization, which carries a \$45,000 stipend and a one-year term at Harvard University.

'98: **Arthur Esposito** (jazz performance, '02 M.A., music) is

an academic advisor and adjunct faculty member at University College, Virginia Commonwealth University. He is also a performing artist with the Richmond Philharmonic; **John Charles Horst** (astronomy) is president of the La Jolla-based Margaret's Cleaners, which won the 2006 Best Medium-sized Family Owned business award from the San Diego Business Journal.

'99: **Lorena Whiteside** ('02 M.S., marketing) is founder of the San-Diego based Red Coral Events, specializing in planning and designing special events.

2000s

'00 **Michael Tahaney** (M.F.A., musical theatre) is an assistant professor and program coordinator for the musical theatre B.F.A. program at East Carolina University; **Jim Brown** (M.F.A., musical theatre) is in his sixth year as assistant professor at the University of Central Florida in Orlando.

'01: **Alex Kim** (marketing), has joined SDSU's College of Arts and Letters as a development officer. He was formerly a development associate with SAY San Diego, a nonprofit that serves economically disadvantaged youth.

'02: **Cory Hibbs** (music) received an ASCAP Morton Gould Young Composers Award in New York City for his orchestra piece "Last Year, In New England;" **Jill MacLean** (M.F.A., musical theatre) has been a lab assistant for the Lincoln Center Theater Directors Lab for four years. She is also adjunct professor at Marymount Manhattan College.

'05: **Taylor M. Oxee** was promoted to Marine Corps. 1st Lieutenant while serving with Marine Aviation Training Squadron 22 at the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi, Texas; **Kipp Gstettenbauer** (real estate) received the Rookie of the Year award from Burnham Real Estate. He was the company's highest achieving junior broker.



Clo Ann Smith, right, on campus in the 1960s.

I Recognize That Girl...

That's what Joy Acey told us when she saw the photograph of her sister on page 21 of our spring issue. Joy's sister, Clo Ann (Vaughan) Smith, appeared in one of the "blended" photos we used to illustrate the story "Lessons in Leading," about Associated Students' 75th anniversary.

"My sister is the smiling girl facing the camera holding the book," Acey wrote. "That dress is bright yellow and she made it herself.

"She was a hostess for the Student Council, serving cookies and coffee during their meetings. I'm sure the position doesn't exist today. But in those days, it was exciting to hang out with the elected officials; you felt like you were a part of the important happenings on campus. I learned everything I know about Robert's Rules of Order from attending those student council meetings with my sister."

Homecoming 2007

Activities set for Saturday, October 20

San Diego Mayor Jerry Sanders and U.S. Navy Region Southwest Commander Rear Admiral Leendert R. Hering, Sr. will be featured speakers at this year's War Memorial ceremony beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Aztec Green.

At 11 a.m., the Alumni Association will host a decades reunion at Casa Real to honor the classes of '47 and '57.

The annual Aztec Athletic Foundation/SDSU Alumni Association tailgate party begins at 3:30 p.m. at the F1 location of the Qualcomm Stadium parking lot, followed by the Homecoming football game at 5:30 p.m., when the Aztecs take on the University of New Mexico Lobos.



Generations of Aztecs

We had a tremendous response to our call for families with multiple Aztecs. On pages 26-29, we feature three such families. Here are some others who share an SDSU bond:

From the family of **Leland Dresser**, who attended SDSU on the GI Bill after serving in the Navy; wife, **Dorothy Jeanne Vonier**; daughters, **Mary Carin Dresser** and **Nora Jean Dresser**; grandson, **Laurence Mather Selleck IV** and granddaughter, **Sheri Lynn Selleck**

From the family of **Marv E. Abrams**, assistant professor at Argosy University; father, **Macy L. Abrams**; wife, **Ann E. Abrams**; and son, **David G. Abrams**

Of the Day clan: siblings **Monica Berenter**, **Kevin Day**, **Timothy Day**, **Jonathan Day**, **Adam Day** and sister-in law, **Krista Day**, all claim SDSU as their alma mater. After all, their

father, Monty recipient **Thomas B. Day**, was SDSU president from 1978-1996!

From the family of **Ginger Pico**; brother, **Hugo Lepur**; uncle, **Renard Smith**; and cousin, **Brian Benedict** all attended SDSU, while niece, **Jessica Anderson** begins her second year this fall

From the family of **Jimmy Parker**, Gaslamp Quarter Association executive president; parents **Jim and Beny Lou Parker**; sisters **Cindy Parker** and **Kimberly Parker**; and brother **Dwayne Parker**

From the family of **Leslie Hopwood**; husband, **Daniel**; daughters, **Kylie Hopwood** and **Kendall Hopwood**; and father, **Dick Kirwan**, who started the family tradition

Veronica Powell, her mother, **Vera Kennedy**, and grandmother, **Willamay Kennedy**, all remember Africana Studies Professor Shirley Weber. Powell's daughter, **Karen Olinga**, currently a sixth grader, aspires to being an Aztec and major in engineering.

In Memoriam

1929: Roland Medlicott

1932: Lucille Andersen, Mary Esther Rutherford, Mary Whitaker, Betty Yarborough; 1933: Margaret Hartigan; 1934: Clelland Wharton; 1935: Boone Sadler, Jr.; 1936: Dorothea Judson; 1938: Martha Thompson Buskirk, Walter Clapham, Lawrence Hoskins, Maxine Houser; 1939: Florence Callagy;

1940: Eugene Rumsey, Sr.; 1941: Robert Grice, Sr.; 1943: Vernon Burns, Glen Curtis, Joan Farmer, Margaret Gilbert, Robert Lantz, John Peters, Sr., Joyce Trask; 1944: Robert F. Smith, Jr.; 1946: Thelma Carr, Quentin Goldstein, Athena Marinos May, Lee Todd; 1947: Howard Garrison; 1948: Inez Bell, Helen Diaz, Marie Schut; 1949: Orville Ball, Jr., Alden Fulkerson, William Gilchrist, Jerome Greenstein, Harold Herbert, Calvin Lakin, Jr., Robert Wells, Kathleen Welti;

1950: Steve Beason, William Berry, Jr., Ernest Clay, Gordon Dale, Eugene Edelbrock, Richard Morrison, Robert Olmstead, Bernard Rimland, Thomas Scholder, Philip Strack, Harry Wootters; 1951: Charles Liebig, Merrie Major; 1952: Lois Dissinger, Howard Haynes, Bryce Vay; 1953: Eugene Merrill, Arlene Rau, Richard Straub; 1954: Donald Allen, John Anders, Donald Byrnes, Virginia Innis, Catherine Straub; 1956: Frank Gallucci, Philip Quinn, Robert Reynolds; 1958: Monte Adams, Lucia Palevsky, T. M. Ross, Samuel Santillan, The Honorable George Stevens, Carol Weymiller; 1959: John Castiglione, Alex Christie, Ruth Landay, Helen Murch;

1960: Wayne Davidson, Wendell Lisle; 1961: Jonathan Bushee, Theresa Volz; 1962: Irene Boeck, William Minyard, Evelyn Jewel Scott; 1963: Richard O. Kirk, Jr., Lillian Olson; 1964: Michael Ditslear, Jeanelle Heermann, Ronald Kendrick; 1965: Barbara Erikson, Leonard Philippi, Fenton Smith, John Tanida; 1966: Marjorie Minnis Rydell; 1967: Bedel Mack; 1968: Margaret Dempsey, Robert Gutzler, George Hofman; 1969: Teresita Bermio, Ralph Constantino, Marc Knapp, Scott Mills, Daniel Vaughan, Joseph Winicki;

1970: Frederic Allen, Nelson Powers; 1971: Anne Bellais-Weston, William Boyer, Gerald Judge, Scott L. King, Jr., Frank Kulischak, Terry Nishida, John Trebil, Jr.; 1972: John Colonghi, William Horner, Helen Ritchie; 1973: Henrietta Parks; 1974: Eduardo Maytorena, Louis Roman III, Jack Youngs; 1975: Ernestine Blackburn, Garland Chandler, Jr., Kenneth Flaherty, Sr., Gert Koppel, Stephen Malneritch, Mark Rozmus, Morris Strohl, Francis Zellmer; 1976: Doris Dunlap Best, Charlotte Bowles, David Danko, Col. Kenneth Fiegenger, Judith Gieseke, Earl Myers, David Pyzik, Debra Symmonds; 1977: Mitchell McDonald, Steven Mitchell, Sandra Moore, John Theodore; 1978: Jeffrey Ellison, Carol Forrest, Dennis French, William Jordan, Sr., Alan Linn, Thomas Stimple; 1979: Brian Fitzgerald, Scott Nimmo, James Tegarden

1980: Eileen Butler, Margaret Edwards, Welford Garner III, August Wagner; 1981: Paul Berzins, Monika Grace; 1982: Michele Crisafulli, Rev. Donna Fletcher, Robert Garrison, Jr., Justine Richard, Lila Taylor, Karl Zwierski; 1983: Alyce Dreher, James Schlotte, Hope Trahan, Curtis Worley; 1984: Princess Anderson, Marc Carpenter, Alan Moore; 1985: Ronald Newman, Carolyn Rounds-Lux; 1987: Michael Fileccia, Michael Lowery, Susan Smith Maiden, Daniel Vankruiningen; 1988: Michael Buckley, David Witt; 1989: Erik Olsen, Charles Seeger;

1991: Charles Ganeless; 1992: Melody Kilcrease, Xuan Nguyen Nishiguchi, Scott Simmons; 1993: Helen Honan; 1994: Boyd Lyon; 1995: Donna Arledge; 1997: Grace Crownover, George Kohrt; 1998: Christopher Kosek, Amy Jung Ah McFadin, Mark Schoell; 1999: Jeanne Morrow, Robert Schmidt;

2000: Gloria Kleinick, Ella Poyner; 2001: Giavanna Kersulis; 2002: Margaret Claiborne Griggs; 2004: Cheryl Friedlan; 2005: Brianne Shelton;

Year Unknown: Donalda Cameron, Joseph Daly, Jr., Mickye Hunt, Stephen Wayne Johnson, Sharon Kenny, Sarah Markarian, Jean Barbour Stephenson, Charlotte Rhead Young.

The 2007 Faculty Montys

Each year, San Diego State's Alumni Association recognizes outstanding faculty and alumni. The 2007 faculty awards were presented Thursday, Aug. 23, in Cox Arena at SDSU's All-University Convocation, the official opening of the 2007-08 academic year. Alumni awards will be presented at the annual Montys gala next spring.

College of Arts and Letters • Bohdan Kolody

Bohdan Kolody, a sociology professor at SDSU since 1971, has a stellar record as teacher, researcher and academic administrator. Widely recognized for research in statistics, research methods and social psychology, Kolody has mentored graduate students to become outstanding scholars in sociology and statistical methodology. His work has been funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the U.S. Department of Transportation and other agencies.



College of Business Administration • Michael (Kartalija) Belch

Michael Belch, marketing professor at SDSU since 1976, has received numerous awards for teaching and scholarship. He has taught in Europe and South America and has authored more than 40 academic journal articles on advertising, consumer behavior and international marketing. He and his brother, George Belch, co-authored the premier integrated marketing textbook, now in its seventh edition. He leads multiple academic organizations and serves on the editorial review board for the *Journal of Advertising*.



College of Education • Brock Allen

Brock Allen has made extensive contributions to the education technology field, including more than 50 journal articles, book chapters and technical reports designed to enhance classroom innovation. He has consulted on instructional design for Fortune 500 companies, state governments and federal agencies. Allen co-founded SDSU's Language Acquisition Resource Center and is the university's representative for the California State University Faculty Development Council. He was a driving force in the development of the College of Education's joint doctoral program with the University of San Diego.



College of Engineering • Gordon Lee

Gordon Lee, associate dean for the College of Engineering, is a founding father of the International Society for Computers in Their Applications and is widely recognized for his novel work with intelligent machines. He is well known on campus for a unique brand of instruction integrating real-world experience with the scholarship of electrical and computer engineering. His expertise in robotics informs the capstone design projects of numerous SDSU upperclassmen.



College of Health and Human Services • Richard Gersberg

Richard Gersberg specializes in water quality research and limnology. He heads several public health units at SDSU, including the Occupational and Environmental Health, the Coastal and Marine Institute and the California Distance Learning Health Network. With more than \$18 million in funding from national and international sources, he has studied chemical and microbiological pollutants and authored risk assessments for locations all over the world, from the Tijuana River watershed to the canals of Venice.



College of Professional Studies and Fine Arts • Patricia Geist-Martin

Patricia Geist-Martin, acting graduate advisor in the Department of Communication, has authored three books, 30 book chapters, 20 journal articles, more than 50 convention papers and a dozen research grants. Her internationally recognized work examines merging organizations, decision making in medical groups, teacher/administrator bargaining, empowerment for disabled persons, responses to sexual harassment and controversial television programming. She was honored with the university's Excellence in Teaching Award in 2004.



College of Sciences • William Tong

William Tong is internationally recognized for his contributions to the physical and analytical chemistry fields. He has patented novel non-linear laser methods to detect and identify biological and chemical contaminants. His is one of the world's most sensitive systems for the detection of minute quantities of foreign materials. Tong's methodology has far-reaching potential applications, including earlier detection of diseases, cleaner drug design and more sensitive detection of pollutants and chemicals, both inside the human body and in the environment. Tong has received numerous awards for teaching and mentoring excellence.



Library and Information Access • Robert Fikes, Jr.

Robert Fikes, Jr. is the SDSU Library's subject specialist for African-American studies, American history and history research. He is nationally recognized for his work in and knowledge of African-American history and culture, evident in his book, "Black Pioneers of San Diego County, 1880-1920." Fikes was honored in 2004 at SDSU's Martin Luther King celebration with the Unsung Hero Award for 30 years of dedication to multicultural knowledge at SDSU.



Imperial Valley Campus • Rogelio Reyes

Since arriving at SDSU-Imperial Valley in 1986, Rogelio Reyes has distinguished himself as a professor dedicated to equity and access for all. He is the co-founder of the Imperial County Anti-Discrimination Committee that supports equal access to education. An ardent supporter of farm workers' rights, Reyes has campaigned tirelessly to improve conditions for a workforce that is the backbone of Imperial County. Reyes developed a translation certificate program at the IVC that has created additional opportunities for students.



By Degrees

Kristen Armstrong

Hometown: San Diego, California

SDSU degree: M.S. in aerospace engineering

You are on your “second career” already, aren’t you? Yes. I earned a history degree at UCLA and then went to law school at Boston College. But I didn’t enjoy practicing law. It was challenging in all the wrong ways – emotionally rather than intellectually. My mom suggested I take some engineering classes and it was like a light bulb going on. I started all over again at Mesa College and now, here I am, about to finish a master’s degree in aerospace engineering at SDSU.

Why aerospace engineering? When I was a kid, I loved to watch planes take off and land. Ironically, I’m afraid to fly, but I love airplanes. What interests me how flying works. My dad is an engineer in San Diego. I’m just beginning to realize how innovative he is; he has reinvented himself 100 times with the changing economy. I want to be like that – on the cutting edge.

Has your father given you any career advice? My father went to UC Berkeley and he’s very proud of that. But when I asked him where I should go to school he said, “If you want to be a professor, go to UCSD; if you want to be an engineer, go to SDSU.”

Who on campus has inspired you? Satchi Venkataraman, our graduate adviser, who has helped us make connections in the industry; and Guus Jacobs, a new assistant professor, who brings tremendous expertise in fluid aerodynamics. Previously, he was teaching at Brown University. He is a great resource for us.

What do you do for relaxation? To blow off steam, I belong to a knitting group. The members are friends of mine who don’t have any connection to school. We meet twice a week at coffee houses and catch up on each others’ lives.

Photo: Ion Moe

SDSU Emeritus Professor William E. Hazen:

Supporting SDSU’s Field Stations



San Diego’s climate often gets the credit for luring entrenched Midwestern or East Coast natives to the region. William E. Hazen, Ph.D., is an exception. He ventured west from the University of Chicago in 1962, seeking a place to grow. Joining the biology department at what was then San Diego State College, Hazen was “immediately impressed by the freedom.”

Hazen spent the next 26 years on Montezuma Mesa, helping to build the scholarship and research reputation of the biology department while also serving as department chair in the 1970s. In addition, he was program director of ecosystems studies at the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C. from 1972-1973.

Hazen began giving back to SDSU early in his career. In addition to his campus service, he made charitable donations to his own department and the library. A meeting with Patricia Moulton, J.D., SDSU’s first director of planned giving, clarified for Hazen how he could achieve his financial goals and help others as well. To date, he has made three planned gifts through SDSU. “The flexibility of these financial tools is very appealing,” Hazen said.

His first planned gift, a charitable gift annuity, was funded with appreciated stock. Hazen decided to direct the life-income payments to a beloved friend. This vehicle allowed him to bypass capital gains tax on the sale of stock and receive an income tax deduction for the future gift to SDSU.

Several years later, Hazen sold his primary residence of 40 years, but not before he deeded a partial, undivided interest in the home to SDSU through a Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust. This permitted him to sell the home tax-free, receive significant cash with which to buy into a retirement home for educators, and receive a fixed income from the trust of eight percent for life.

In combination with another planned giving vehicle he recently created, Hazen’s generous gifts will ultimately create the William E. Hazen Endowment Fund in support of the College of Sciences at SDSU, with major emphasis on the Biological Field Stations. This program holds a special interest for Hazen, since his specialty is population biology, encompassing ecology and genetics.

“I was surprised and gratified by how forward-thinking SDSU and the biology department was back then,” Hazen recalled. “I had a great opportunity.”

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